STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR RESOURCES

OPERATING PERMIT

PROVIDENCE METALLIZING COMPANY INC.

PERMIT NO. RI-47-19(R1)

(Renewal date: July 01, 2019)
(Expiration date: July 01, 2024)

Pursuant to the provisions of "Operating Permits", 250-RICR-120-05-29, this operating permit is issued to:

Providence Metallizing Company Inc.
51 Fairlawn Avenue
Pawtucket, RI 02860-2591

This permit shall be effective from the date of its issuance. All terms and conditions of the permit are enforceable by the USEPA and citizens under the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq., unless specifically designated as not federally enforceable.

Laurie Grandchamp, P.E., Chief
Office of Air Resources
Date of Reissuance: 08/06/2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION **PAGE**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. Boilers

1. Requirements for Emission Unit B003

- Emission unit B003, which is a 26.78 MMBTU/hr Cleaver Brooks boiler, Model No. CB-600-800, which burns natural gas. [Approval No. 401]

a. Emission Limitations

(1) Particulates

The permittee shall not cause or permit the emissions of particulate matter in excess of 0.1 pounds per million BTU actual heat input. [250-RICR-120-05-13.6(A)]

(2) Opacity

The permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere, any air contaminant, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than or equal to 20 percent opacity. [250-RICR-120-05-1.6] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8]

b. Operating Requirements

(1) The permittee shall conduct a tune-up of B003 annually to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs of this subsection (1)(a-e) and Condition I.A.1.f(7) of this permit. Each annual tune-up shall be conducted no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. The tune-up for B003 will be conducted as a work practice for all regulated emission under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. The permittee shall conduct the tune-ups while burning the type of fuel that provide the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7505(a), 40 CFR 63.7510(e), 40 CFR 63.7515(d), 40 CFR 63.7540(a), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 3 (3)]

(a) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment. For B003, the permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but the permittee shall inspect the burner(s) of B003 at least once every 72 months; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12)]

(b) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(ii)]

(c) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown); [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iii)]

(d) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NOx requirement to which the unit is subject; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iv)]

(e) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(v)]

(f) If B003 is not operating on the required date for a tune-up the tune-up shall be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)]

(2) B003 is not subject to the following in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD: the emission limits of Tables 1, 2, 11, 12, or 13, or the operating limits in Table 4. [40 CFR 63.7500(e)]

(3) B003 is to be operated as a "unit designed to burn gas 1 fuels" as defined under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. A unit designed to burn gas 1 fuels is defined as any boiler that burns only natural gas, refinery gas, and/other gas 1 fuels. Natural gas is defined in Condition I.A.1.g(2) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.7575]

(4) The burning of liquid fuel in B003 for periodic testing of liquid fuel, maintenance, or operator training, shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year. [40 CFR 63.7575]

(5) B003 shall be allowed to burn liquid fuel during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply interruptions of any duration. Periods of gas curtailment or supply interruption means a period of time during which the supply of gaseous fuels to a boiler is restricted or halted for reasons beyond the control of the facility. The act of entering into a contractual agreement with a supplier of natural gas established for curtailment purposes does not constitute a reason that is under the control of a facility for the purposes of this definition. An increase in the cost or unit price of natural gas due to normal market fluctuations not during periods of supplier delivery restriction does not constitute a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption. On-site gaseous fuel system emergencies or equipment failures qualify as periods of supply interruption when the emergency or failure is beyond the control of the facility. [40 CFR 63.7575]

(6) If the permittee switches fuels or makes a physical change to B003 that resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, the permittee shall in compliance with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD on the effective date of the fuel switch or physical change [40 CFR 63.7495(h)]

(7) If the permittee switches subcategories consistent with paragraph (6) of this subsection after the initial compliance date of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance within 60 days of the effective date of the switch, unless the

permittee had previously conducted the compliance demonstration for this subcategory within the previous 12 months. [40 CFR 63.7510(k)]

(8) The permittee shall complete an initial tune-up of B003 by following the procedures described in paragraphs (1)(a-g) of this subsection no later than the compliance date specified in §63.7495. [40 CFR 63.7510(e)]

(9) The permittee shall complete a one-time energy assessment for B003 as specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD no later than the compliance date specified in §63.7495. [40 CFR 63.7510(e)]

c. Monitoring Requirements

(1) The permittee shall measure daily the fuel used in B003. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b), Consent Agreement No. 94-66-AP(6)(a)]

d. Testing Requirements

(1) Particulates

Compliance with the particulate emissions limitations contained in Condition I.A.1.a(1) of this permit, shall be determined by emission testing conducted by the permittee according to Method 5 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, or another method approved by the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA shall be used. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(A)]

The requirements of particulate emissions testing may be waived if the Director and the USEPA:

(a) Specifies or approves, in a specific case, the use of a reference method with minor changes in methodology; or [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)(1)]

(b) Approves the use of an equivalent or alternative method the results of which he has determined to be adequate for indicating whether the permittee is in compliance; or [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)(2)]

(c) Finds that the permittee has demonstrated by other means to the Director's and the USEPA satisfaction that the source is in compliance with the relevant emissions standards. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(C)(3)]

In the absence of data from particulate emissions testing, the Director and the USEPA may determine that an emission unit is or is not in compliance with the emissions limitation contained in Condition I.A.1.a(1) of this permit based on available information including, but not limited to, type of fuel burned, design of unit, efficiency of air pollution control systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and emission test results on similar units. [250-RICR-120-05-13.7(B)]

(2) Opacity

Test for determining compliance with the opacity emissions limitations specified in Condition I.A.1.a(2) of this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A), 1.7(B)]

e. Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that was submitted, according to the requirements of §63.10(b)(10)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]

(2) If the permittee uses an alternative fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, other gas 1 fuels, or gaseous fuel subject to another subpart under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD or 40 CFR Part 60, 61 or 65, the permittee shall keep records of the total hours per calendar year that the alternative fuel is burned and the total hours per calendar year that the unit operated during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies. [40 CFR 63.7555(h)]

(3) The permittee shall record daily the fuel used in B003. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(1), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b), Consent Agreement No. 94-66-AP(6)(a)]

(4) All records required under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(C)(19), 40 CFR 63.7560(a)]

f. Reporting Requirments

(1) The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status for B003 containing the information specified in paragraphs (1)(a-c) of this subsection, within 60 days of the compliance date specified at 40 CFR 63.7495(b). [40 CFR 63.7545(e)]

(a) A description of B003 including identification of which subcategories B003 is in, the design heat input capacity of B003, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material determined by you or the USEPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under §241.3 of this chapter, whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of §241.3 and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the compliance demonstration. [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(1)]

(b) a signed certification that either the energy assessment was completed according to Condition I.A.1.b(9) of this permit, and that the assessment is an accurate depiction of your facility at the time of the assessment, or that the maximum number of on-site technical hours specified in the definition of energy assessment applicable to the facility has been expended. [40 CFR 63.7530(e), 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(6)]

(c) In addition to the information required in §63.9(h)(2), the notification of compliance status must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official: [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)]

(i) "This facility completed the required initial tune-up for all of the boilers and process heaters covered by 40 CFR part 63 subpart DDDDD at this site according to the procedures in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi)." [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)(i)]

(ii) "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to §63.7530(e)." [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)(ii)]

(iii) Except for units that burn only natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuel, or units that qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act, include the following: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit." [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)(iii)]

(2) If Gas1 used in B003 is curtailed or interrupted during periods of Gas 1 curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575 and the permittee intends to use a fuel other than Gas1 in B003 during a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, the permittee shall submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of Gas 1 curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575. The notification shall include the following information: [40 CFR 63.7545(f)]

(a) Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.7545(f)(1)]

(b) Identification of the affected unit. [40 CFR 63.7545(f)(2)]

(c) Reason the permittee is unable to use natural gas, including the dated when the natural gas curtailment was declared or the Gas 1 supply interruption began. [40 CFR 63.7545(f)(3)]

(d) The type of alternative fuel to be used. [40 CFR 63.7545(f)(4)]

(e) Dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end. [40 CFR 63.7545(f)(5)]

(3) If the permittee has switched fuels or made a physical change to B003 and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the permittee shall provide notification to the Office of Air Resources and USEPA of the date upon which the permittee switched fuels or made the physical change within 30 days of the switch/change. The notification must identify: [40 CFR 63.7545(h)]

(a) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, as defined in §63.7490, the location of the source, the boiler that have switched fuels, were physically changed, and the date of the notice. [40 CFR 63.7545(h)(1)]

(b) The currently applicable subcategory under this subpart. [40 CFR 63.7545(h)(2)]

(c) The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred. [40 CFR 63.7545(h)(3)]

(4) The permittee shall submit an annual compliance report for B003 as specified in paragraphs (4)(a-b) of this subsection, instead of a semi-annual compliance report. [40 CFR 63.7550(a), 40 CFR 63.7550(b), 40 CFR 63 subpart DDDDD Table 9(1)(a)]

(a) The first annual compliance report shall cover the period beginning on January 31, 2016 and ending on December 31, 2016 shall be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31, 2017. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1-2)]

(b) Each subsequent annual compliance reports shall cover the applicable 1 year period from January 1 to December 31 and shall be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)(3-4)]

(5) The permittee shall submit a compliance report with the following information: [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1)]

(a) Company and Facility name and address. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(i)]

(b) Process unit information and operating parameter limitations. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(ii)]

(c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(iii)]

(d) The total operating time during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(iv)]

(e) Include the date of the most recent tune-up. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xiv)]

(f) The permittee must report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements of Conditions I.A.1.b(1) and I.A.1.b(7) of this permit. These instances are deviations from the operating limits in this permit. [40 CFR 63.7540(b)]

(g) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xvii)]

(6) The permittee shall submit all annual reports submitted to the USEPA as required by Condition I.A.1.f(4) of this section electronically to the USEPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) The permittee must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, the permittee may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (*http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html*), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report

is due, the permittee must submit the report to the USEPA at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. The permittee must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI. [40 CFR 63.7550(h)(1), 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]

(7) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Office of Air Resources or the USEPA, a report containing the information in paragraphs (7)(a-c) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]

(a) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A)]

(b) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(B)]

(c) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(C)]

g. Other Permit Conditions

(1) The permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1-15, Subpart A, "General Provisions" [as indicated in Table 10 to Subpart DDDDD of 40 CFR 63] and 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters". Compliance with all applicable provisions therein is required, unless otherwise stated in this permit. The permittee must comply with the standards in Subpart DDDDD by 31 January 2016. [40 CFR 63.7495(b), 40 CFR 63.7565]

(2) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the facility in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Office of Air Resources which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3)]

(3) For the purposes of this permit, natural gas means: [Approval Nos. 57 & 424(D)(5), 40 CFR 63.7575]

(a) A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane; or [40 CFR 63.7575]

(b) Liquefied petroleum gas, as defined in ASTM D1835 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14); or [40 CFR 63.7575]

(c) A mixture of hydrocarbons that maintains a gaseous state at ISO conditions. Additionally, natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 35 and 41 megajoules (MJ) per dry standard cubic meter (950 and 1,100 BTU per dry standard cubic foot); or[40 CFR 63.7575]

(d) Propane or propane derived synthetic natural gas. Propane means a colorless gas derived from petroleum and natural gas, with the molecular structure C_3H_8. [40 CFR 63.7575]

B. Process Equipment

1. Requirements for Emission Units P006 – P012, P014 and P016 (Metal Coating)

The following requirements are applicable to these emission units when coating metal substrates:

- Emission units P006 and P007, each of which is an automatic spray booth (ASB 3 and ASB 4).
- Emission units P008 and P009, each of which is a cosmetic spray booth (HSB 9 and HSB 10).
- Emission unit P010, which is a cosmetic spray booth (HSB 5).
- Emission units P011 and P012 each of which is a hand spray booth (HSB 6 and HSB7).
- Emission unit P014, which is a spindle spray line (SS).
- Emission unit P016, which is an antique coater (ANT).
- All of the items that are used for surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products including all coating operations as defined in 40 CFR 63.3981, all storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed, all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials and all storage containers and all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a coating operation. [40 CFR 63.3882(b)]

a. Emission Limitations

(1) The VOC content of all coatings used on emission units P006 – P012, P014 and P016, when coating metal substrates, shall not exceed the following:

Process	lb. VOC/gallon coating (minus water)
Clear coating	4.3
Extreme Performance Coating	3.5
All Other Coatings	3.0

Clear coating means a coating that (1) either lacks color and opacity or is transparent and (2) uses the surface to which it is applied as a reflective base or undertone color. Top coating is defined as a clear coat applied directly to a metal piece. Top coating is considered clear coating.

Extreme performance coatings means coatings intended for exposure to any of the following; outdoor weather conditions all of the time, temperatures frequently above 95°C (203°F), detergents, abrasive and scouring agents, solvents, corrosive atmospheres, or similar environmental conditions. Metallizing is defined as the application of one or more base coats and one clear top coat, with three or more base coats being applied in no more than 1% of all metallizing processes and is considered "extreme performance coating". Each base coat and top coat in the metallizing process must meet the emission limitation for extreme performance coating.

Base coating is defined as the application of a coating to a metal substrate without a clear topcoat. In the process description above, base coating is considered "All Other Coatings". [Consent Agreement 87-2-AP, 250-RICR-120-05-19.7(A), 19.7(B)(2)]

(2) The permittee shall demonstrate that the organic HAP content of each coating used in the coating operations on P006-P012, P014 and P016 is less than or equal to 2.6 lbs of organic HAP per gallon of coating solids used during each 12 month compliance period, and that each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used contains no organic HAP. [40 CFR 63.3890(b)(1), 40 CFR 63.3900(a)(1), 40 CFR 63.3891(a)]

b. Compliance Determination

(1) Compliance with the emission limitations contained in Condition I.B.1.a(1) of this permit shall be demonstrated in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 24, 24A as amended or any other USEPA approved method which has been accepted by the Director. A one hour bake time shall be used for Methods 24 and 24A, which apply to multi-component coatings. [250-RICR-120-05-19.11(A)]

(2) The permittee shall, for each compliance period, demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in Condition I.B.1.a(2) of this permit by using coatings for which the organic HAP content (determined using Equation 2 of this section) does not exceed 2.6 lbs of organic HAP per gallon of coating solids and use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP determined according to paragraph (2)(a) of this subsection. The organic HAP content of each coating shall be determined according to paragraphs (2)(a-d) of this subsection. The determination that each thinner and/or additive, or cleaning material used contains no organic HAP shall be determined according to paragraphs (2)(a-b) of this subsection. A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period as described in §63.3940 is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. [40 CFR 63.3942(a)]

(a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used.* Follow the procedures specified below to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive and cleaning material used during the compliance period by using one of the following options. [40 CFR 63.3941(a)]

(i) *Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63).* The permittee can use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the procedures specified in the paragraphs below when performing a Method 311 test. [40 CFR 63.3941(a)(1)]

(A) Count each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you count as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (*e.g.*, 0.3791). [40 CFR 63.3941(a)(1)(i)]

(B) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (*e.g.* 0.763). [40 CFR 63.3941(a)(1)(ii)]

(ii) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).* For coatings, the permittee can use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, you may use the alternative method contained in Appendix A of this permit, rather than Method 24. The permittee can use the volatile fraction that is emitted, as measured by the alternative method in Appendix A of this permit, as a substitute for the mass fraction of organic HAP. [40 CFR 63.3941(a)(2)]

(iii) *Alternative method.* The permittee can use an alternative test method for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP once the Administrator has approved it. The permittee shall follow the procedure in 40 CFR 63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval. [40 CFR 63.3941(a)(3)]

(iv) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* The permittee can rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (2)(a)(i-iii) of this subsection, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, you may rely on manufacturer's data that expressly states the organic HAP or volatile matter mass fraction emitted. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to paragraphs (2)(a)(i-iii) of this permit, then the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation, you demonstrate to

the satisfaction of the Office of Air Resources and USEPA that the formulation data are correct. [40 CFR 63.3941(a)(4)]

(v) *Solvent blends.* Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some materials in data provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP mass fraction of the materials. When test data and manufacturer's data for solvent blends are not available, the permittee can use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in these solvent blends listed in Appendix C or D of this permit. If the permittee uses the tables, the permittee shall use the values in Appendix C for all solvent blends that match Appendix C entries according to the instructions for Appendix C, and the permittee may use Appendix D only if the solvent blends in the materials do not match any of the solvent blends in Appendix C and you know only whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63) test indicate higher values than those listed on Appendix C or D of this permit, the Method 311 results will take precedence unless, after consultation, you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Office of Air Resources and USEPA that the formulation data are correct. [40 CFR 63.3941(a)(5)]

(b) *Determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating.* The permittee must determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liters (gal) of coating solids per liter (gal) of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by a test, by information provided by the supplier or the manufacturer of the material, or by calculation, as specified in paragraphs (2)(b)(i – iv) of this subsection. If test results obtained according to paragraph (2)(b)(i) of this subsection do not agree with the information obtained under paragraph (2)(b)(iii) or (iv) of this subsection, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation, you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct. [40 CFR 63.3941(b)]

(i) *ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998) or ASTM Method D6093–97 (Reapproved 2003).* The permittee may use ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998), "Standard Test Method for Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or ASTM Method D6093–97 (Reapproved 2003), "Standard Test Method for Percent Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings Using a Helium Gas Pycnometer" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), to determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. Divide the nonvolatile volume percent obtained with the methods by 100 to calculate volume fraction of coating solids. [40 CFR 63.3941(b)(1)]

(ii) *Alternative method.* The permittee may use an alternative test method for determining the solids content of each coating once the Administrator has approved it. The permittee must follow the procedure in 40 CFR 63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval. [40 CFR 63.3941(b)(2)]

(iii) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* The permittee may obtain the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer. [40 CFR 63.3941(b)(3)]

(iv) *Calculation of volume fraction of coating solids.* The permittee may determine the volume fraction of coating solids using Equation 1 of this section:

$$V_s = 1 - \frac{m_{volatiles}}{D_{avg}} \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

V_s= Volume fraction of coating solids, liters (gal) coating solids per liter (gal) coating.

$m_{volatiles}$= Total volatile matter content of the coating, including HAP, volatile organic compounds (VOC), water, and exempt compounds, determined according to Method 24 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60, grams volatile matter per liter coating.

D_{avg}= Average density of volatile matter in the coating, grams volatile matter per liter volatile matter, determined from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98, "Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 test results and other information sources, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Office of Air Resources and USEPA that the formulation data are correct. [40 CFR 63.3941(b)(4)]

(c) *Determine the density of each coating.* Determine the density of each coating used during the compliance period from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98, "Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products" (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or specific gravity data for pure chemicals. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 test results and the supplier's or manufacturer's information, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Office of Air Resources and USEPA that the formulation data are correct. [40 CFR 63.3941(c)]

(d) *Determine the organic HAP content of each coating.* Calculate the organic HAP content, kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used, of each coating used during the compliance period using Equation 2 of this section: [40 CFR 63.3941(d)]

$$H_c = \frac{(D_c)(W_c)}{V_s} \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:

H_c = Organic HAP content of the coating, kg organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used.

D_c = Density of coating, kg coating per liter (gal) coating, determined according to paragraph (2)(c) of this subsection.

W_c = Mass fraction of organic HAP in the coating, kg organic HAP per kg coating, determined according to paragraph (2)(a) of this subsection.

V_s = Volume fraction of coating solids, liter (gal) coating solids per liter (gal) coating, determined according to paragraph (2)(b) of this subsection.

(3) If the permittee uses any coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that does not meet the applicable emission limitation specified in I.B.1.a(2) of this permit, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in I.B.1.d(4)(h) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.3942(b)]

(4) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by Condition I.B.1.d(3-4) of this permit, the permittee must identify the coating operation for which the compliant material option was used. If there were no deviations from the applicable emission limit specified in Condition I.B.1.a(2) of this permit, submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because you used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit specified in Condition I.B.1.a(2) of this permit, and you used no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contained organic HAP, determined according to Condition I.B.1.b(2)(a) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.3942(c)]

(5) The permittee shall maintain records as specified in Condition I.B.1.c(1)(e-l) and II.BB.2 of this permit. [40 CFR 63.3942(d)]

c. Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall collect, record and maintain the following information each month for of the emission units P006 – P012, P014 and P016: [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(C)(3)]

(a) The name and identification number of each coating, as applied, on emission units P006 – P012, P014 and P016; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(C)(3)(a)]

(b) The substrate being coated and the coating type (top coat, base coat or metallizing); [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(c) The mass of VOC per volume of each coating (excluding water), as applied, used each month on emission units P006 – P012, P014 and P016; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(C)(3)(b)]

(d) The type and amount of solvent used for diluents and cleanup operations. [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(C)(3)(c)]

(e) A copy of each notification and report that is submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart MMMM, and the documentation supporting each notification and report. [40 CFR 63.3930(a)]

(f) A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material, and volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. If the permittee conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or volume fraction of coating solids, the permittee shall keep a copy of the complete test report. If the permittee used information provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, the permittee shall keep the summary sheet of results provided by the manufacturer or supplier. The permittee is not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier. [40 CFR 63.3930(b)]

(g) A record of the coating operations on which each compliance option was used and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) for each option used. [40 CFR 63.3930(c)(1)]

(h) A record of the calculation of the organic HAP content of each coating, using Equation 2 of this section. [40 CFR 63.3930(c)(2)]

(i) A record of the name and volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period. The permittee may maintain purchase records for each material used rather than a record of the volume used. [40 CFR 63.3930(d)]

(j) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period unless the material is tracked by weight. [40 CFR 63.3930(e)]

(k) A record of the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during the compliance period. [40 CFR 63.3930(f)]

(l) The permittee shall keep records of the date, time and duration of each deviation. [40 CFR 63.3930(j)]

d. Reporting Requirements

(1) The permittee shall notify the Director of any record showing use of any non-complying coatings by sending a copy of such record to the Director within 30 calendar days following that use. [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(C)(4)(a)]

(2) The permittee, before changing the method of compliance from complying coatings to daily weighted averaging or control devices, shall submit a Compliance Certification Plan

to the Office of Air Resources for review and approval. Such plan shall include: [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(B)(1), 19.9(D)(1)]

(a) The name and location of the facility; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(B)(1)(a), 19.9(D)(1)(a)]

(b) The name, address, telephone number of the person responsible for the facility; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(B)(1)(b), 19.9(D)(1)(b)]

(c) The name and identification number of each coating, as applied, on each coating line or operation; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(B)(1)(d), 19.9(D)(1)(d)]

(d) For daily-weighted averaging:

(i) The instrument or method by which the permittee will accurately measure or calculate the volume of each coating (excluding water), as applied, used each day on each emission unit; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(B)(1)(e)]

(ii) The method by which the permittee will create and maintain records each day as required by 250-RICR-120-05-19.9(B)(2); and [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(B)(1)(f)]

(iii) The time at which the facility's day begins if a time other than midnight local time is used to define a day. [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(B)(1)(g)]

(e) For control devices:

(i) The name and identification number of each coating, as applied, on each coating line or operation; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(D)(1)(d)]

(ii) The mass of VOC per volume coating solids applied and the gallons of solids of each coating applied; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(D)(1)(e)]

(iii) Identification of each control device which will be or has been installed and date of installation; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(D)(1)(f)]

(iv) Identification of coating lines which will be controlled by each control device and documentation of expected capture and destruction efficiency or reduction efficiency; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(D)(1)(g)]

(v) Control device design information; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(D)(1)(h)]

(A) For thermal incinerators-design combustion temperature (^{o}F) [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(D)(1)(h)(1)];

(B) For catalytic incinerators - design exhaust gas temperature (^{o}F), design temperature rise across catalyst bed (^{o}F), anticipated frequency of catalyst change, and catalyst changes; [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(D)(1)(h)(2)]

(C) For condensers - design inlet temperature of cooling medium (^{o}F), design exhaust gas temperature (^{o}F); [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(D)(1)(h)(3)]

(D) For carbon adsorbers - design pressure drop across the adsorber, VOC concentration at breakthrough. [250-RICR-120-05-19.9(D)(1)(h)(4)]

(f) Information describing the effect of the change on the emissions of any air contaminant. [250-RICR-120-05-9.6]

(g) A demonstration that emissions from the stationary source will not cause an increase in the ground level ambient concentration at or beyond the property line in excess of that allowed by Air Toxics, 250-RICR-120-05-22. [250-RICR-120-05-22.6(C)(1)] **Not Federally Enforceable**

(3) The permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports to the Office of Air Resources and USEPA. [40 CFR 63.3920(a)(1)(i)]

(a) Each compliance report shall cover the applicable semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or July 1 through December 31. [40 CFR 63.3920(a)(1)(ii), 40 CFR 63.3920(a)(1)(iv)]

(b) Each compliance report shall be postmarked or delivered no later than 45 calendar days after the end of the semiannual reporting period. [40 CFR 63.3920(a)(1)(iii), 29.6.4(b)(1), 40 CFR 63.3920(a)(1)(iv), 40 CFR 63.3920(a)(2)]

(4) The semiannual compliance report shall include the following information: [40 CFR 63.3920(a)(3)]

(a) Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.3920(a)(3)(i)]

(b) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.3920(a)(3)(ii)]

(c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 6-month period ending on June 30 or December 31. Note that the information reported for each of the 6 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation. [40 CFR 63.3920(a)(3)(iii)]

(d) Identification of the compliance option used on P006 – P012, P014 and P016 during the reporting period. If the permittee switched between compliance options during the reporting period, you sahll report the beginning and ending dates for each option used. [40 CFR 63.3920(a)(3)(iv)]

(e) If there were no deviations from the emission limitations in specified in Condition I.B.1.a(2) of this permit, the semiannual compliance report shall include a statement

that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.3920(a)(4)]

(f) If there was a deviation from the applicable organic HAP content requirements specified in Condition I.B.1.a(2) of this permit, the semiannual compliance report must contain the following information: [40 CFR 63.3920(a)(5)]

(i) Identification of each coating used that deviated from the applicable emission limit, and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used that contained organic HAP, and the dates and time periods each was used. [40 CFR 63.3920(a)(5)(i)]

(ii) The calculation of the organic HAP content (using Equation 2 of this section for each coating identified in paragraph (4)(f)(i) of this subsection. The permittee is not required to submit background data supporting this calculation (*e.g.,* information provided by coating suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports). [40 CFR 63.3920(a)(5)(ii)]

(iii) The determination of mass fraction of organic HAP for each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material identified in paragraph (4)(f)(i) of this subsection. The permittee is not required to submit background data supporting this calculation (*e.g.,* information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports). [40 CFR 63.3920(a)(5)(iii)]

(iv) A statement of the cause of each deviation. [40 CFR 63.3920(a)(5)(iv)]

e. Other Requirements

(1) The Office of Air Resources acknowledges that the low/no solvent technologies implemented at the facility pursuant to Section I.B.1 of this permit and the manufacturing processes and appurtenances employed by the facility may constitute proprietary information. Any and all information submitted to the Office of Air Resources or gathered by the Office of Air Resources during inspections and identified by the facility, as proprietary will not be disclosed to any non-regulatory party. If the Office of Air Resources determines that any information is not proprietary or a trade secret, it shall give the facility ten (10) days written notice of the information it intends to disclose. The facility shall have the right to challenge the Office's decision in a court of competent jurisdiction. Information relating to the emission of air contaminants cannot be considered confidential. [Consent Agreement No. 87-2-AP(11)]

(2) The permittee must comply with the requirements of the General Provisions in 40 CFR Part 63, subpart A as specified in Appendix B of this permit. [40 CFR 63.3901, 40 CFR 63.3900(b)]

(3) The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM do not apply to coatings used in volumes of less than 189 liters (50 gal) per year, provided that the total volume of coatings exempt under this paragraph does not exceed 946 liters (250 gal) per year at the facility. [40 CFR 63.3881(c)(3)]

2. Requirements for Emission Units P006 – P012 and P014 (Plastic Coating)

The following requirements are applicable to these emission units when coating plastic substrates:

- Emission units P006 and P007, each of which is an automatic spray booth (ASB 3 and ASB 4).
- Emission units P008 and P009, each of which is a cosmetic spray booth (HSB 9 and HSB 10).
- Emission unit P010, which is a cosmetic spray booth (HSB 5).
- Emission units P011 and P012 each of which is a hand spray booth (HSB 6 and HSB7).
- Emission unit P014, which is a spindle spray line (SS).
- All of the items that are used for surface coating of plastic parts and products including all coating operations as defined in 40 CFR 63.4581, all storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed, all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials, all storage containers and all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a coating operation. [40 CFR 63.4482(b)]

a. Emission Limitations

(1) The VOC content of all coatings used on emission units P006 – P012 and P014, when coating plastic substrates, shall not exceed the following:

Process	lb. VOC/gallon coating (minus water)
Top coat	4.3
Base Coat	3.0
Metallizing	3.5

Top coating is defined as a clear coat applied directly to a plastic piece.

Base coating is defined as the application of a coating to a plastic piece without a clear topcoat

Metallizing is defined as the application of one or more base coats and one clear top coat, with three or more base coats being applied in no more than 1% of all metallizing processes. Each base coat and top coat in the metallizing process must meet the emission limitation for metallizing. [Consent Agreement 87-2- AP]

(2) The permittee shall demonstrate that the organic HAP content of each coating used on P006-P012 and P014 is less than or equal to 0.16 lb organic HAP emitted per lb coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period and that each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used contains no organic HAP. [40 CFR 64.4490(b)(1), 40 CFR 63.4491(a), 40 CFR 63.4500(a)(1)]

b. Compliance Determination

(1) Compliance with the emission limitations contained in Condition I.B.2.a(1) of this permit shall be demonstrated in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 24, 24A as amended or any other USEPA approved method which has been accepted by the Director. A one-hour bake time shall be used for Methods 24 and 24A, which apply to multi-component coatings. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(2) For each compliance period to demonstrate continuous compliance, the permittee shall use no coating for which the organic HAP content (determined using Equation 1 of this section) exceeds 0.16 lb organic HAP emitted per lb coating solids and use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP (determined according to the paragraph (2)(a) of this subsection). A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance peroid described in §63.4540 is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. [40 CFR 63.4542(a)]

(a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used.* Follow the procedures specified below to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive and cleaning material used during the compliance period by using one of the following options. [40 CFR 63.4541(a)]

(i) *Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63).* The permittee may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the procedures specified in paragraph (2)(a)(i)(A-B) of this subsection when performing a Method 311 test. [40 CFR 63.4541(a)(1)]

(A) Count each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you count as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (*e.g.*, 0.3791). [40 CFR 63.4541(a)(1)(i)]

(B) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (*e.g.*, 0.763). [40 CFR 63.4541(a)(1)(ii)]

(ii) *Method 24 (Appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).* For coatings, the permittee may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, you may use the alternative method contained in Appendix A of this permit, rather than Method 24. You may use the volatile fraction that is emitted, as measured by the alternative

method in Appendix A of this permit, as a substitute for the mass fraction of organic HAP. [40 CFR 63.4541(a)(2)]

(iii) *Alternative method.* The permittee may use an alternative test method for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP once the Administrator has approved it. The permittee shall follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval. [40 CFR 63.4541(a)(3)]

(iv) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* The permittee may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (2)(a)(i-iii) of this subsection, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, you may rely on manufacturer's data that expressly states the organic HAP or volatile matter mass fraction emitted. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted specified in paragraphs (2)(a)(i-iii) of this subsection, then the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation the permittee may demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Office of Air Resources and USEPA that the formulation data are correct. [40 CFR 63.4541(a)(4)]

(v) *Solvent blends.* Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some materials in data provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP mass fraction of the materials. When test data and manufacturer's data for solvent blends are not available, the permittee may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in these solvent blends listed in Appendix F or G of this permit. If the permittee uses the tables, the permittee must use the values in Appendix F for all solvent blends that match Appendix F entries according to the instructions for Appendix F, and the permittee may use Appendix G only if the solvent blends in the materials do not match any of the solvent blends in Appendix F and you know only whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 (Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63) test indicate higher values than those listed on Appendix F or G of this permit, the Method 311 results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Office of Air Resources and USEPA that the formulation data are correct. [40 CFR 63.4541(a)(5)]

(b) *Determine the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating.* The permittee must determine the mass fraction of coating solids (kg (lb) of coating solids per kg (lb) of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by a test, by information provided by the supplier or the manufacturer of the material, or by calculation, as specified in paragraphs (2)(a-c) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.4541(b)]

(i) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).* Use Method 24 for determining the mass fraction of coating solids. For reactive adhesives in which some of the liquid fraction reacts to form solids, you may use the alternative method contained in appendix A of this permit, rather than Method 24, to determine the mass fraction of coating solids. [40 CFR 63.4541(b)(1)]

(ii) *Alternative method.* The permittee may use an alternative test method for determining the solids content of each coating once the Administrator has approved it. The permittee must follow the procedure in 40 CFR 63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval. [40 CFR 63.4541(b)(2)]

(iii) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* The permittee may obtain the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer. If there is disagreement between such information and the test method results, then the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Office of Air Resources and USEPA that the formulation data are correct. [40 CFR 63.4541(b)(3)]

(c) *Calculate the organic HAP content of each coating.* Calculate the organic HAP content, kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used, of each coating used during the compliance period using Equation 1 of this section: [40 CFR 63.4541(c)]

$$H_c = \frac{W_c}{S_c} \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

H_c= Organic HAP content of the coating, kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used.

W_c= Mass fraction of organic HAP in the coating, kg organic HAP per kg coating, determined according to paragraph (1) of this section.

S_c= Mass fraction of coating solids, kg coating solids per kg coating, determined according to paragraph (2) of this section.

(d) The calculated organic HAP content for each coating used during the initial compliance period shall be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in Condition I.B.2.a(2) of this permit; and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the initial compliance period shall contain no organic HAP, determined according to paragraph (2)(a) of this subsection. The permittee shall keep all records required by Conditoins I.B.2.e(1)(e-l) of this permit. As part of the notification of compliance status required in §63.4510, the permittee shall identify the coating operation(s) for which the compliant material option was used and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because no coatings were used for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission

limit in Condition I.B.2.a(2) of this permit, and no thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials were used that contained organic HAP, determined according to the procedures in paragraph (2)(a) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.4541(d)]

(3) The use of any coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that does not meet the criteria specified in paragraph (2) of this permit is a deviation from the emission limitations that shall be reported as specified in Condition I.B.2.d(3)(f) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4542(b)]

(4) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by Condition I.B.2.d(2-3) of this permit, the permittee must identify the coating operation(s) for which the compliant material option was used. If there were no deviations from the applicable emission limit specified in Condition I.B.2.a(2) of this permit, submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because you used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit specified in Condition I.B.2.a(2) of this permit, and no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material contained organic HAP, determined according to paragraph (2) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.4542(c)]

(5) The permittee shall maintain records as specified in Condition I.B.2.c(1)(e-l) and II.BB.2of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4542(d)]

c. Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall collect, record and maintain the following information each month for each of the emission units P006 – P012 and P014: [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

(a) The name and identification number of each coating, as applied, on emission units P006 – P012 and P014; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b]

(b) The substrate being coated and the coating type (top coat, base coat or metallizing); [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b]

(c) The mass of VOC per volume of each coating (excluding water), as applied, used each month on emission units P006 – P012 and P014; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b]

(d) The type and amount of solvent used for diluents and cleanup operations. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b]

(e) A copy of each notification and report that is submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP, and the documentation supporting each notification and report. [40 CFR 63.4530(a)]

(f) A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data, or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material, and the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating. If the permittee conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or mass fraction of coating solids, the permittee shall keep a copy of the complete

test report. If the permittee used information provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, the permittee shall keep the summary sheet of results provided by the manufacturer or supplier. The permittee is not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier. [40 CFR 63.4530(b)]

(g) A record of the coating operations on which you used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) for each option you used. [40 CFR 63.4530(c)(1)]

(h) A record of the calculation of the organic HAP content for each coating, using Equation 1 of this section. [40 CFR 63.4530(c)(2)]

(i) A record of the name and mass of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period. The permittee may maintain purchase records for each material used rather than a record of the mass used. [40 CFR 63.4530(d)]

(j) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4530(e)]

(k) A record of the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4530(f)]

(l) You must keep records of the date, time, and duration of each deviation. [40 CFR 63.4530(h)]

d. Reporting Requirements

(1) The permittee shall notify the Director of any record showing use of any non-complying coatings, in writing, within five (5) business days following that use. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(2)(b)]

(2) The permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports to the Office of Air Resources and USEPA. [40 CFR 63.4520(a)(1)(i)]

(a) Each compliance report must cover the applicable semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or July 1 through December 31. [40 CFR 63.4520(a)(1)(ii), 40 CFR 63.4520(a)(1)(iv)]

(b) Each compliance report shall be postmarked or delivered no later than 45 calendar days after the end of the semiannual reporting period. [40 CFR 63.4520(a)(1)(iii), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(2)(a), 40 CFR 63.4520(a)(1)(iv), 40 CFR 63.4520(a)(2)]

(3) The semiannual compliance report shall include the following information: [40 CFR 63.4520(a)(3)]

(a) Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.4520(a)(3)(i)]

(b) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.4520(a)(3)(ii)]

(c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 6-month period ending on June 30 or December 31. Note that the information reported for each of the 6 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation. [40 CFR 63.4520(a)(3)(iii)]

(d) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in 40 CFR 63.4491 that was used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If the permittee switched between compliance options during the reporting period, the permittee shall report the beginning and ending dates for each option used. [40 CFR 63.4520(a)(3)(iv)]

(e) If there were no deviations from the emission limitations specified in Condition I.B.2.a(2) of this permit then the semiannual compliance report shall include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.4520(a)(4)]

(f) If there was a deviation from the applicable organic HAP content requirements specified in Condition I.B.2.a(2) of this permit, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information: [40 CFR 63.4520(a)(5)]

(i) Identification of each coating used that deviated from the applicable emission limit, and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used that contained organic HAP, and the dates and time periods each was used. [40 CFR 63.4520(a)(5)(i)]

(ii) The calculation of the organic HAP content (using Equation 1 specified in Condition I.B.2.b(2)(c) of this permit) for each coating identified in paragraph (3)(f)(i) of this subsection. The permittee does not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (*e.g.*, information provided by coating suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports). [40 CFR 63.4520(a)(5)(ii)]

(iii) The determination of mass fraction of organic HAP for each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material identified in paragraph (3)(f)(i) of this subsection. The permittee does not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (*e.g.*, information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports). [40 CFR 63.4520(a)(5)(iii)]

(iv) A statement of the cause of each deviation. [40 CFR 63.4520(a)(5)(iv)]

f. Other Requirements

(1) The Office of Air Resources acknowledges that the low/no solvent technologies implemented at the facility pursuant to Section I.B.2. of this permit and the manufacturing

processes and appurtenances employed by the facility may constitute proprietary information. Any and all information submitted to the Office of Air Resources or gathered by the Office of Air Resources during inspections and identified by the facility, as proprietary will not be disclosed to any non-regulatory party. If the Office of Air Resources determines that any information is not proprietary or a trade secret, it shall give the facility ten (10) days written notice of the information it intends to disclose. The facility shall have the right to challenge the Office's decision in a court of competent jurisdiction. Information relating to the emission of air contaminants cannot be considered confidential. [Consent Agreement No. 87-2-AP(11)]

(2) The permittee must comply with the requirements of the General Provisions in 40 CFR Part 63, subpart A as specified in Appendix E of this permit. [40 CFR 63.4501, 40 CFR 63.4500(b)]

3. Requirements for Emission Units P008 - P012 and P014 (Glass coating)

- Emission units P008 and P009, each of which is a cosmetic spray booth (HSB 9 and HSB 10).
- Emission unit P010, which is a cosmetic spray booth (HSB 5).
- Emission units P011 and P012 each of which is a hand spray booth (HSB 6 and HSB7).
- Emission unit P014, which is a spindle spray line (SS).

a. Other Requirements

(1) If potential emissions of VOC from coating of glass substrates equals or exceeds 50 tons/year, the permittee shall install and operate in compliance with RACT, as specified in an enforceable document issued by the Director, 18 months after the date that the facility first becomes a potential 50 ton/year VOC facility from coating of glass substrates. [250-RICR-120-05-15.7(A)]

(2) Six months after becoming a potential 50 ton/year VOC facility from coating of glass substrates, the permittee shall submit to the Director a RACT proposal for approval which includes all information specified in Control of Organic Solvent Emissions, 250-RICR-120-05-15.7(G). If the permittee does not submit a RACT proposal by the date, the permittee will be subject to the requirements of 250-RICR-120-05-15.7(I). [250-RICR-120-05-15.7(F)]

4. Requirements for Emission Units P017, P018 and P019

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit P017, which is a copper and nickel electroplating process. P017 is associated with air pollution control device C002, which is a Duall Industries packed bed scrubber, Model No. F102D. P017 is also associated with air pollution control device C004, which is a Tri-Mer Corporation packed bed scrubber, Model No. F-S-6.

- Emission unit P018, which is a copper and gold electroplating process. P018 is associated with air pollution control device C003, which is a Brucar horizontal water spray packed bed scrubber, Model No. 10 HS.

- Emission unit P019, which is a copper/silver/gold electroplating process. P019 is associated with air pollution control device C005, which is a Tri-Mer Corporation packed bed scrubber, Model No. F-S-6.

a. Operating Requirements

(1) C002, C003, C004 and C005 shall be operated according to their design specifications whenever P017, P018 and/or P019 are in operation or are emitting air contaminants. [250-RICR-120-05-16.5]

(2) In case of a malfunction of C002, C003, C004 and C005, all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of the designed control efficiency as soon as possible. In the event that the malfunction of C002, C003, C004 and C005 is expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate P017, P018 and/or P019 beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a variance under RI General Laws § 23-23-15, as amended. Such petition shall include but is not limited to, the following: [250-RICR-120-05-16.6]

(a) Identification of the specific air pollution control system (i.e. C002, C003, C004 and C005) and the source on which it is installed (i.e. P017, P018 and/or P019), [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)]

(b) The expected period of time that P017, P018 and/or P019 will be malfunctioning or out of service; [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(B)]

(c) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period; [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(C)]

(d) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period; [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(D)]

(e) The reasons it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(E)]

b. Monitoring Requirements

The permittee shall continuously monitor and indicate the pH of the scrubbing liquid of C002, C003, C004 and C005. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b), Approval No. 1015-1017, Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(D)(2)]

c. Recordkeeping Requirements

The permittee shall record the pH of C002's scrubbing liquid a minimum of once per day and the date, time, and measurement shall be recorded. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b), Approval Nos. 1015-1017, Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(D)(2): (E)(1)(p)]

5. Requirements for Emission Units P021 and P022

- Emission unit P021, which is the paint mix room where paint resins are mixed with solvents to produce specific paints.

- Emission unit P022, which is the paint mix annex where resin, oil, and solvents are processed to make varnish base for paint formulations.

There are no specific applicable requirements attached to P021 and P022. This does not relieve the permittee from compliance with the provisions of the General Conditions, outlined in Section II of this permit, as they apply to the emissions units.

6. Requirements for Emission Unit P025

The following requirements are applicable to:

- Emission unit P025, which is a decorative chromium electroplating process. P025 is associated with air pollution control devices C004, which is a Tri-Mer Corporation packed bed scrubber, Model No. F-S-6, and C002, which is a Duall Industries packed bed scrubber, Model No. F102D. P025 has a fume suppressant and wetting agent. The packed bed scrubbers are not used as a control technique, as per Preconstruction Permit Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439.

a. Emission Limitations

(1) Total chromium emissions discharged to the atmosphere from P025 shall be controlled by not allowing the surface tension of the electroplating bath within the tank to exceed 40 dynes per centimeter as measured by a stalagmometer or 33 dynes per centimeter as measured by a tensiometer at any time during operation of the tank. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(A)(1), 40 CFR 63.342(d)(3)]

(2) Emissions of hexavalent chromium discharged to the atmosphere from P025 shall not exceed 0.03 milligrams per ampere-hour. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(A)(3)]

(3) Emissions of hexavalent chromium discharged to the atmosphere from the entire facility shall not exceed 27 grams per month. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(A)(2)]

b. Operating Requirements

(1) All chromic acid emissions generated from P025 shall be captured, contained and routed to C004 for treatment prior to discharge to the atmosphere. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(B)(1)]

(2) There shall be no bypassing of C004 during times when P025 is operating. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(G)(3)]

(3) Work Practice Standards

(a) The permittee is subject to the following work practice standards. [40 CFR 63.342(f)]

(i) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall operate and maintain P025 and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices, consistent with the operation and maintenance plan required by paragraph (6) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(1)(i), Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(B)(4)]

(ii) Malfunctions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan required by paragraph (6) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(1)(ii), Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(B)(5)]

(iii) Operation and maintenance requirements established pursuant to Section 112 of the Act are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in relevant standards. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(1)(iii)]

(b) Determination of whether acceptable operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Office of Air Resources and/or USEPA, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results; review of the operation and maintenance plan, procedures, and records; and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(2)(i), Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(B)(6)]

(c) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (3)(b) of this subsection, the Office of Air Resources and/or USEPA may require that the permittee make changes to the operation and maintenance plan required by paragraph (6) of this subsection. Revisions may be required if the Office of Air Resources and/or USEPA finds that the plan: [40 CFR 63.342(f)(2)(ii), Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(B)(7)]

(i) Does not address a malfunction that has occurred; [40 CFR 63.342(f)(2)(ii)(A), Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(B)(7)(a)]

(ii) Fails to provide for the proper operation of P025, the air pollution control techniques, and process monitoring equipment during a malfunction in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices; or [40 CFR 63.342(f)(2)(ii)(B), Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(B)(7)(b)]

(iii) Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning process equipment, air pollution control techniques, or monitoring equipment as quickly as practicable. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(2)(ii)(C), Approval No. 1031 & 1439 (B)(7)(c)]

(4) C002 and/or C004 shall be operated according to their design specifications whenever P025 is in operation or are emitting air contaminants. [250-RICR-120-05-16.5]

(5) In case of a malfunction of C002 and/or C004, all reasonable measures shall be taken to assure resumption of the designed control efficiency as soon as possible. In the event that the malfunction of C002 and/or C004 is expected or may reasonably be expected to continue for longer than 24 hours and if the permittee wishes to operate P025 beyond that period, the Director shall be petitioned for a variance under RI General Laws § 23-23-15, as amended. Such petition shall include but is not limited to, the following: [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)]

(a) Identification of the specific air pollution control system (i.e. C002 and C004) and the source on which it is installed (i.e. P025), [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(1)]

(b) The expected period of time that C002 and/or C004 will be malfunctioning or out of service, [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(2)]

(c) The nature and quantity of air contaminants likely to be emitted during said period, [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(3)]

(d) Measures that will be taken to minimize the length of said period, and [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(4)]

(e) The reasons it would be impossible or impractical to cease the source operation during said period. [250-RICR-120-05-16.6(A)(5)]

(6) Operation and Maintenance Plan

(a) The operation and maintenance plan for P025 dated November 24, 2004 prepared in response to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(i), shall be maintained as required by paragraphs (6)(b-d) of this subsection. In addition the operation and maintenance plan shall be updated to include the housekeeping procedures as specified in Appendix H of this permit. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(i), 40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(i)(F), 40 CFR 63.343(a)(8)]

(b) If the operation and maintenance plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction at the time the plan is initially developed, the permittee shall revise the operation and maintenance plan within 45 days after such an event occurs. The revised plan shall include procedures for operating and maintaining P025, or monitoring equipment during similar malfunction events, and a program for corrective action for such events. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(ii), Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(C)(2)]

(c) Recordkeeping associated with the operation and maintenance plan is identified in Conditions I.B.6.d(1)(a-n) of this permit. Reporting associated with the operation and maintenance plan is identified in I.B.6.e(2)(a-d) of this permit and paragraph (6)(d) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(iii)]

(d) If actions taken by the permittee during periods of malfunction are inconsistent with the procedures specified in the operation and maintenance plan, the permittee shall record the actions taken for that event and shall report by phone such actions within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan. This report shall be followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event, unless the owner or operator makes alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the Office of Air Resources and/or USEPA. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(iv), Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(C)(3)]

(e) The permittee shall keep the written operation and maintenance plan on record after it is developed to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Office of Air Resources or its authorized representative for the life of the source. In addition, if the operation and maintenance plan is revised, the permittee shall keep previous

(i.e., superseded) versions of the operation and maintenance plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Office of Air Resources or its authorized representative for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(v), Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(C)(4)]

(f) To satisfy the requirements of paragraph (6) of this subsection, the permittee may use applicable standard operating procedure (SOP) manuals, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) plans, or other existing plans, provided the alternative plans meet the requirements of this section. [40 CFR 63.342(f)(3)(vi)]

(7) The permittee shall not meet the chromic acid bath standards by using a reducing agent to change the form of chromium from hexavalent to trivalent. [40 CFR 63.342(g)]

(8) The design of the ventilation system must meet the minimum requirements for the exhaust volumes at the electroplating tank, as contained in the 23rd edition of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), Industrial Ventilation Manual. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(B)(2)]

(9) Ampere-hours for the entire facility shall not exceed 8,760,000 in any 12 month period. [Approval No. 1031 & 1439(B)(3)]

(10) The permittee shall not add PFOS-based fume suppressants to P025. [40 CFR 63.342(d)(4)]

c. Monitoring Requirements

(1) The permittee shall monitor the surface tension of P025. Operation of P025 at a surface tension greater than 33 dynes/cm as measured by a tensiometer or 40 dynes/cm as measured by a stalagmometer, shall constitute noncompliance with the emission limitations. The surface tension shall be monitored according to the following schedule: [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(D)(1), 40 CFR 63.343(b)(1), 40 CFR 63.343(b)(2)(i-iii), 40 CFR 63.343(c)(5)(ii)]

(a) The surface tension shall be measured once every 4 hours during operation of P025 with a stalagmometer or a tensiometer as specified in Method 306B, of 40 CFR 63, Appendix A. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(D)(1)(a), 40 CFR 60.344(c)(3)]

(b) The time between monitoring can be increased if there have been no exceedances. The surface tension shall be measured once every 4 hours of tank operation for the first 40 hours of tank operation after the compliance date. Once there are no exceedances during 40 hours of tank operation, surface tension measurement may be conducted once every 8 hours of tank operation. Once there are no exceedances during 40 hours of tank operation, surface tension measurement may be conducted once every 40 hours of tank operation on an ongoing basis, until an exceedance occurs. The minimum frequency of monitoring is once every 40 hours of tank operation. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(D)(1)(b)]

(c) Once an exceedance occurs as indicated through surface tension monitoring, the original monitoring schedule of once every 4 hours must be resumed. A subsequent decrease in frequency shall follow the schedule laid out in Condition I.I.3.a(2). For

example, if the permittee had been monitoring an affected source once every 40 hours and an exceedance occurs, subsequent monitoring would take place once every 4 hours of tank operation. Once an exceedance does not occur for 40 hours of tank operation, monitoring can occur once every 8 hours of tank operation. Once an exceedance does not occur for 40 hours of tank operation on this schedule, monitoring can occur once every 40 hours of tank operation. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(D)(1)(c)]

(d) Once a bath solution is drained from P025 and a new solution added, the original monitoring schedule of once every 4 hours must be resumed, with a decrease in monitoring frequency allowed following the procedures of paragraphs (1)(c) and (1)(d) of this subsection. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(D)(1)(d), 40 CFR 63.343(c)(5)(iii)]

(2) The pH of the scrubbing liquid shall be checked a minimum of once per shift and the date, time, and measurement shall be recorded. [Approval Nos. 1015-1017, Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(D)(2)]

d. Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements outlined in this section of this permit and in the General Provisions to 40 CFR part 63, according to the applicability as specified in Condtion I.B.6.c(3) of this permit. [40 CFR 63.346(a)]

(2) The permittee shall maintain the following rectords:

(a) Inspection records for C004 and monitoring equipment, to document that the inspection and maintenance required by the work practice standards of Condition I.B.6.b(3) of this permit have taken place. The record can take the form of a checklist and should identify the device inspected, the date of inspection, a brief description of the working condition of the device during the inspection, and any actions taken to correct deficiencies found during the inspection. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(E)(1)(a), 40 CFR 63.346(b)(1)]

(b) Records of all maintenance performed on P025, C004 and monitoring equipment except routine housekeeping practices. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(E)(1)(b), 40 CFR 63.346(b)(2)]

(c) Records of the occurrence, duration, and cause (if known) of each malfunction of P025, C004, and monitoring equipment. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(E)(1)(c), 40 CFR 63.346(b)(3)]

(d) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition I.B.6.f(3) of this permit, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal manner or usual manner of operation. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(E)(1)(d), 40 CFR 63.346(b)(4)]

(e) Other records, which may take the form of checklists, necessary to demonstrate consistency with the provisions of the operation and maintenance plan required by

Condition I.B.6.b(6) of this permit. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(E)(1)(e), 40 CFR 63.346(b)(5)]

(f) Test reports documenting results of all performance tests. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(E)(1)(f), 40 CFR 63.346(b)(6)]

(g) All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(E)(1)(g), 40 CFR 63.346(b)(7)]

(h) Records of monitoring data required by Condition I.B.6.c(1) of this permit, including the date and time the data are collected. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(E)(1)(h), 40 CFR 63.346(b)(8)]

(i) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during malfunction of P025, C004, or monitoring equipment. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(E)(1)(i), 40 CFR 63.346(b)(9)]

(j) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during periods other than malfunction of P025, C004, or monitoring equipment. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439 (E)(1)(j), 40 CFR 63.346(b)(10)]

(k) The total process operating time of the affected source during the reporting period. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(E)(1)(k), 40 CFR 63.346(b)(11)]

(l) Records of the date and time that fume suppressants are added to P025 and records of the fume suppressant manufacturer and product name. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(E)(1)(l), 40 CFR 63.346(b)(13)]

(m) If the permittee has been granted a waiver under 40 CFR 63.10(f) of subpart A, any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(E)(1)(m), 40 CFR 63.346(b)(15)]

(n) All documentation supporting the notifications and reports required by 40 CFR 63.9, 40 CFR 63.10 of Subpart A and 40 CFR 63.347 of Subpart N. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(E)(1)(n), 40 CFR 63.346(b)(16)]

(o) The total ampere-hours applied to P025 on a monthly basis. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(E)(1)(o)]

(p) Records of the pH measurements of the scrubbing liquid including date and time of measurement. [Approval Nos. 1015-1017, Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(E)(1)(p)]

(q) The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than 15 days after the first of the month, determine the total ampere-hours applied to P025 for the previous 12 months. The permittee shall keep records of this determination and provide such records to the Office of Air Resources upon request. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(E)(2)]

e. Reporting Requirements

(1) The permittee shall fulfill all reporting requirements outlined in this section of the permit and in the General Provisions to Subpart 40 CFR Part 63, according to the applicability of subpart A as identified in Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart N, National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks. These reports shall be sent to the Office of Air Resources and/or USEPA. [40 CFR 63.347(a), Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(F)(1)]

(2) The permittee shall submit a summary report to document the ongoing compliance status. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(F)(5), 40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)]

(a) The report shall contain the following information:

(i) The permittee's name and address. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(i)]

(ii) An identification of the operating parameter that is monitored for compliance determination as required by I.B.6.c(1) of this permit.. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(ii)]

(iii) The relevant emission limitation for P025 and the operating parameter value, or range of values, that correspond to compliance with the emission limitation as specified in the notification of compliance status required in 40 CFR 63.347(e). [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(iii)]

(iv) The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(iv)]

(v) A description of the type of process performed in P025. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(v)]

(vi) The total operating time of P025 during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(vi)]

(vii) A summary of operating parameter values, including the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period as indicated by those values, the total duration of excess emissions expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period into those that are due to process upsets, control equipment malfunctions, other known causes, and unknown causes. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(viii)]

(viii) A certification by a responsible official as defined in §63.2 that the work practice standards in Condition I.B.6.b(6) of this permit were followed. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(ix)]

(ix) If the operation and maintenance plan required in Condition I.B.6.b(6) of this permit was not followed, an explanation of the reasons for not following the provisions, an assessment of whether any excess emission and/or parameter monitoring exceedances are believed to have occurred, and a

copy of the report(s) required by Condition I.B.6.b(6)(d) of this permit documenting that the operation and maintenance plan was not followed. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(x)]

(x) A description of any changes in monitoring, processes, or controls since the last reporting period. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(xi)]

(xi) The number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition I.B.6.f(3) of this permit, including actions taken to correct a malfunction. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(xii)]

(xii) The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(xiii)]

(xiii) The date of the report. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(3)(xiv)]

(b) The report required in the paragraph (2)(a)(i-xiii) of this subsection shall be submitted semiannually except when: [40 CFR 63.347(g)(1)]

(i) The Office of Air Resources determines on a case-by-case basis that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of P025. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(1)(i)]

(ii) The monitoring data collected by the permittee for P025 in accordance with Condition I.B.6.c(1) of this permit show that the emission limit has been exceeded, in which case quarterly reports shall by submitted. Once the permittee reports an exceedance, ongoing compliance status reports shall be submitted quarterly until a request to reduce reporting frequency under paragraph (2)(c) of this subsection is approved. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(1)(ii)]

(c) The permittee, if required to submit ongoing compliance status reports on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis, may reduce the frequency of reporting to semiannual if all the following conditions are met: [40 CFR 63.347(g)(2)(i)]

(i) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods), the ongoing compliance status reports demonstrate that the affected source is in compliance with the relevant emission limit. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(2)(i)(A)]

(ii) The permittee continues to comply with all applicable recordkeeping and monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A and Subpart N. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(2)(i)(B)]

(iii) The Office of Air Resources does not object to a reduced reporting frequency for P025 as provided in the following: [40 CFR 63.347(g)(2)(i)(C)]

(A) The frequency of submitting ongoing compliance status reports may be reduced only after the permittee notifies the Office of Air Resources in writing of its intention to make such a change, and the Office of Air Resources does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced reporting frequency, the Office of Air Resources may review information concerning the permittee's entire previous performance history during the 5-year recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, or the recordkeeping period since the permittee's compliance date, whichever is shorter. Records subject to review may include performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of the permittee's conformance with emission limitations and work practice standards. Such information may be used by the Office of Air Resources to make a judgment about the permittee's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Office of Air Resources disapproves the permittee's request to reduce reporting frequency, the Office of Air Resources will notify the permittee in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the permittee's intention. The notification from the Office of Air Resources to the permittee will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(2)(C)(ii)]

(B) As soon as the monitoring data required by Condition I.B.6.c(1) of this permit show that P025 is not in compliance with the relevant emission limit, the frequency of reporting shall revert to quarterly, and the permittee shall state this exceedance in the ongoing compliance status report for the next reporting period. After demonstrating ongoing compliance with the relevant emission limit for another full year, the permittee may again request approval from the Office of Air Resources to reduce the reporting frequency as allowed by paragraph (2)(c) of this subsection. [40 CFR 63.347(g)(2)(C)(iii)]

(3) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources whenever the total ampere-hours applied to P025 equals or exceeds 8,760,000 in any 12 month period. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(F)(6)]

(4) The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources of any noncompliance with the terms of Section I.B.6 of this permit, in writing, within 48 hours of the occurrence. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(F)(7)]

f. Other Requirements

(1) To the extent consistent with the requirements of Section I.B.6 of this permit and applicable Federal and State laws, the facility shall be operated in accordance with the representation of the facility in the preconstruction permit application. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(G)(1)]

(2) The permittee is subject to all applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions and Subpart N - National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions From Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(G)(4)]

(3) At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain emission unit P025, control devices C002 and C004, and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Office of Air Resources and USEPA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.342(a)(1)]

C. Facility Requirements

1. Emission Limitations

a. The permittee shall limit actual emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) to no more than fifty (50) tons during any consecutive twelve (12) month period. [250-RICR-120-05-27.6(B), Consent Agreement No. 94-66-AP(4)]

2. Operating Requirements

a. If the emission limitations set forth in I.C.1.a. above are exceeded, the permittee shall immediately be in compliance with Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) Plan requirements, as specified in 250-RICR-120-05-27.4. Failure to comply with 250-RICR-120-05-27.4 shall subject the permittee to enforcement action, which may include monetary penalties. [250-RICR-120-05-27.6(B), Consent Agreement 94-66-AP (5)]

3. Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The permittee shall, on a monthly basis, no later than fifteen (15) days after the first of each month, determine the fuel usage and quantity of NO_x emitted for the previous twelve (12) month period for B003. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(2), Consent Agreement No. 94-66-AP (6)(b)]

4. Reporting Requirements

a. The permittee shall notify the Office of Air Resources, in writing, within thirty (30) days of the end of the month, whenever NO_x emissions exceed fifty (50) tons during the previous twelve (12) months. [250-RICR-120-05-27.10(I)(3), Consent Agreement No. 94-66-AP(6)(c)]

A. Annual Emissions Fee Payment

The permittee shall pay an annual emissions fee as established in Operating Permit Fees, 250-RICR-120-05-28. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(d)]

B. Permit Renewal and Expiration

This permit is issued for a fixed term of 5 years. The permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least 12 months prior to the date of permit expiration. Upon receipt of a complete and timely application for renewal, this source may continue to operate subject to final action by the Office of Air Resources on the renewal application. In such an event, the permit shield in Condition II.AA of this permit shall extend beyond the original permit term until renewal. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to a completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Office of Air Resources any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. The application for renewal shall include the current permit number, description of permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. [250-RICR-120-05-29.8(B)(3), 29.8(F), 29.10(H)(1)(a), 29.13.4(B), 29.13.4(D)]

C. Transfer of Ownership or Operation

This permit is nontransferable by the permittee. Future owners and operators must obtain a new operating permit from the Office of Air Resources. A change in ownership or operational control of this source is treated as an administrative permit amendment if no other change in this permit is necessary and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the Office of Air Resources. [250-RICR-120-05-29.14(A)]

D. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(c)(4)]

E. Submissions

1. Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, and requests for renewal shall be submitted to:

   RIDEM – Office of Air Resources
   Compliance Assurance Section
   235 Promenade St.
   Providence, RI 02908

2. Any records, compliance certifications and monitoring data required by the provisions of this permit to be submitted to USEPA shall be sent to:

USEPA Region 1 - New England
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Air Compliance Section
Attn: Air Compliance Clerk
5 Post Office Square
Mail Code: 04-2
Boston, MA 02109-3912

3. Any document submitted shall be certified as being true, accurate, and complete by a responsible official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the certification are true, accurate, and complete. [250-RICR-120-05-29.9.1(B), 29.10(H)(1)(e)]

F. Inspection and Entry

1. Employees of the Office of Air Resources and its authorized representatives shall be allowed to enter this facility at all reasonable times for the purpose of: [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(f)(1)]

   a. having access to and copying at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(f)(2)]

   b. inspecting at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(f)(3)]

   c. sampling or monitoring, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or other applicable requirements. [RIGL 23-23-5(7), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(f)(4), Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(G)(2), Consent Agreement 87-2-AP (10)]

   Nothing in this condition shall limit the ability of the USEPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee under Section 114 or other provisions of the Clean Air Act.

G. Compliance

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with a federally-enforceable permit condition constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a permit condition designated as state only enforceable constitutes a violation of state rules only and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(c)(1)]

2. For each unit at the facility for which an applicable requirement becomes effective during the permit term, the permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed

schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement. [250-RICR-120-05-29.9.1(A)(10)(c)(2)]

3. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(c)(2)]

H. Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

As the term is used in this condition an "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of this source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes this source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(b)]

Technology-based emission limits are those established on the basis of emission reductions achievable with various control measures or process changes (e.g., a new source performance standard) rather than those established to attain a health based air quality standard.

The permittee may seek to establish that noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation under this permit was due to an emergency. To do so, the permittee shall demonstrate the affirmative defense of emergency through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that: [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(a), 29.10(K)(1)(c)]

1. an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(c)(1)]

2. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(c)(2)]

3. during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in this permit; and [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(c)(3)]

4. the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Office of Air Resources within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. This notice fulfills the requirements of Condition II.AA.3 of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(c)(4)]

The permittee shall have the burden of proof in seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(K)(1)(d)]

I. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Office of Air Resources, within a reasonable time, any pertinent information that the Office of Air Resources may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Office of Air Resources copies of records that the permittee is required to keep by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(c)(5)]

J. Duty to Supplement

The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the Office of Air Resources. The permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete renewal application was submitted but prior to release of a draft permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.9.2(E)(1)]

K. Reopening for Cause

The Office of Air Resources will reopen and revise this permit as necessary to remedy deficiencies in the following circumstances:

1. Additional requirements under the Clean Air Act become applicable to a major source 3 or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit, unless this permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(M)(1)(a)]

2. The Office of Air Resources or the Administrator determines that this permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(M)(1)(c)]

3. The Office of Air Resources or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(M)(1)(d)]

Proceedings to reopen and issue this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [250-RICR-120-05-29.13.5(A)]

Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the permittee by the Office of Air Resources at least 30 days in advance of the date that this permit is to be reopened, except that the Office of Air Resources may provide a shorter time period (but not less than five days) in the case of an emergency. [250-RICR-120-05-29.13.5(B)]

All permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Office of Air Resources takes final action. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [§70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

L. Severability Clause

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby. [250-RICR-120-05-29.3, 29.10(H)(1)(b)]

M. Off-Permit Changes

1. The permittee is allowed to make certain changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this permit without a permit revision, provided that the following conditions are met: [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(A)]

    a. Changes under this provision may not include changes or activities subject to any requirement under Title IV or modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(A)]

    b. Each such change shall comply with all applicable requiurements and shall not violate any term or condition of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(B)]

    c. Before the permit change is made, the permittee must provide concurrent written notice to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA Region I, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities specified in 250-RICR-120-05-29.20. This notice shall describe each change, including the date, and change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(C)]

    d. The permit shield does not apply to changes made under this provision. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(D)]

    e. The permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the stationary source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes, including any other data necessary to show compliance with applicable ambient air quality standards. The record shall reside at the permittee's facility. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(E)]

    f. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into this permit at the time of renewal. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(F)]

2. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall not be exempt from the requirement to obtain a minor source permit pursuant to the requirements of Air Pollution Control Permits, 250-RICR-120-05-9, if applicable. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.2(A)]

N. Section 502(b)(10) Changes

1. The permittee is allowed to make changes within this permitted facility that contravene the specific terms of this permit without applying for a permit revision, provided the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit, whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in

terms of total emissions and are not Title I modifications. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(A)] This class of changes does not include: [250-RICR-120-05-29.5(A)27]

a. changes that would violate applicable requirements; or [250-RICR-120-05-29.5(A)27]

b. changes to federally-enforceable permit terms or conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements. [250-RICR-120-05-29.5(A)27]

2. The permittee shall provide written notice to the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA Region I of any change made under this provision. The notice must be received by the Office of Air Resources no later than fourteen (14) days in advance of the proposed changes. The notice shall include information describing the nature of the change, the effect of the change on the emission of any air contaminant, the scheduled completion date of the planned change and identify any permit terms or conditions that are no longer applicable as a result of the change. The permittee shall attach each notice to its copy of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(A)(1), 29.15.1(A)(2)]

3. The permittee shall be allowed to make such change proposed in its notice the day following the last day of the advance notice described in paragraph 2 of this subsection if the Office of Air Resources has not responded nor objected to the proposed change on or before that day. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(B)]

4. Any permit shield provided in this permit does not apply to changes made under this provision. If subsequent changes cause the permittee's operations and emissions to revert to those anticipated in this permit, the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, and has provided the Office of Air Resources and USEPA with a minimum of fourteen (14) days advance notice of such changes in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2, the permit shield shall be reinstated in accordance with terms and conditions stated in this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(C)]

5. Changes made pursuant to this provision shall be incorporated into the operating permit at the time of renewal. [250-RICR-120-05-29.15.1(D)]

O. Emissions Trading

No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(F)(1)(a)]

P. Emission of Air Contaminants Detrimental to Person or Property

The permittee shall not emit any air contaminant which either alone or in connection with other emissions, by reason of their concentration or duration, may be injurious to human, plant or animal life, or cause damage to property or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or property. [250-RICR-120-05-7.6]

Q. Odors

1. The permittee shall not emit or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air contaminant or combination of air contaminants which creates an objectionable odor beyond the property line of this facility. [250-RICR-120-05-17.5]

2. A staff member of the Office of Air Resources shall determine by personal observation if an odor is objectionable, taking into account its nature, concentration, location, duration and source. [250-RICR-120-05-17.6]

R. Visible Emissions

1. Except as may be specified in other provisions of this permit, the permittee shall not emit into the atmosphere, from any emission unit, any air contaminant, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is greater than or equal to 20 percent opacity. [250-RICR-120-05-1.6] Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet this requirement, such failure shall not be a violation of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-1.8]

2. Tests for determining compliance with the opacity limitations specified in this permit shall be performed per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Additionally, all observers must qualify as per 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [250-RICR-120-05-1.7(A-B)]

S. Open Fires

It shall be unlawful for the permittee to burn any material in an open fire, except as provided in 250-RICR-120-05-4.6. [250-RICR-120-05-4.5]

T. Construction Permits

It shall be unlawful for the permittee to construct, install, modify or cause the construction, installation or modification of any stationary source subject to the provisions of 250-RICR-120-05-9 without obtaining either a minor source permit or a major source permit from the Director. [250-RICR-120-05-9.6(A)]

U. Fuel Oil

1. Unless the Director determines, pursuant to Conditions II.U.7-8 of this permit, that a shortage of fuel oil meeting the requirements of this permit exists, the permittee shall not use or store fuel oil having a sulfur content in excess of the following, except for use with marine vessels and motor vehicles: [250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A), 8.7(C)]

    a. All distillate or biodiesel fuel oil burned at the facility shall contain no more than 0.0015 percent sulfur by weight (15 ppm).

    b. All residual fuel oil burned at the facility shall contain no more than 0.5 percent sulfur by weight (5000 ppm).

2. Fuel oil stored at the facility that met the applicable requirements of subsection II.U.1 at the time the fuel oil was received for storage at the facility may be stored for use after the effective date in specified in 250-RICR-120-05-8.6(A)(1). [250-RICR-120-05-8.7(B)]

3. Compliance with the sulfur in fuel limitations contained in this section shall be determined by procedures referenced below or deemed equivalent by the Director. Such procedures shall include but not be limited to any of the following: [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)]

    a. Emission testing conducted by the permittee according to the Reference Methods of Appendix A to 40 CFR 60; or [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(1)]

    b. For each shipment of fuel oil, the permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier which contains: [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(2), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

        (1) the name of the supplier and the date the fuel oil was received from the supplier; and, [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(2)(a)]

        (2) the sulfur content of the fuel oil; and, [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(2)(b)]

        (3) the date and location of the fuel oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the fuel oil, specifically including where the fuel oil was sampled; or [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(2)(c)]

    c. Laboratory analysis of fuel oils by the permittee or by the supplier. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted after each new shipment of fuel oil is received by the permittee. Samples shall be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any fuel oil is combusted. All fuel oil must be sampled and analyzed in accordance with applicable ASTM methods or another method which has the prior approval of or are required by the Director. [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(3), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

    d. A continuous monitoring system for the measurement of sulfur dioxide that meets the performance specifications in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60. The monitoring equipment shall also be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 and the minimum specifications in Appendix P of 40 CFR 51. [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(A)(4)]

4. The Director may require, under his supervision, the collection of fossil fuel samples for the purpose of determining compliance with the sulfur limitations in this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-8.8(C)]

5. For residual oil, the fuel supplier's certification shall also contain the following information:

    (a) The nitrogen content of the oil and the ASTM method used to determine the nitrogen content of the oil,

    (b) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the nitrogen content of the oil, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the permittee or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil suppliers/refiners' facility or another location. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

6. Copies of the fuel oil analysis sheets shall be maintained at the facility and be made accessible for review by the Office of Air Resources or its authorized representatives and USEPA. These records shall include a certified statement, signed by a responsible official, that the records represent all of

the fuel combusted during each quarter. [250-RICR-120-05-8.9(A), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(C)(1)(b)]

7. The Director may, upon application, defer compliance with Conditions II.U.1 of this permit where compliance is not possible because of breakdowns or malfunction of equipment, acts of God, other unavoidable casualties or for good cause shown; provided that the order shall not defer compliance for more than three (3) months. [250-RICR-120-05-8.11(A)]

8. The Director shall notify the Administrator within five (5) business days after issuing an order deferring compliance with Conditions II.U.1 of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-8.11(B)]

V. Air Pollution Episodes

Conditions justifying the proclamation of an air pollution alert, air pollution warning or air pollution emergency shall be deemed to exist whenever the Director determines that the accumulation of air pollutants in any place is attaining or has attained levels which could, if such levels are sustained or exceeded, lead to a substantial threat to the health of persons. If the governor declares an air pollution alert, air pollution warning or air pollution emergency, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements contained in Air Pollution Episodes, 250-RICR-120-05-10. [250-RICR-120-05-10.5(A)]

W. Fugitive Dust

The permittee shall not cause or permit any materials, including but not limited to sand, gravel, soil, aggregate and any other organic or inorganic solid matter capable of releasing dust, to be handled, transported, mined, quarried, stored or otherwise utilized in any way so as to cause airborne particulate matter to travel beyond the property line of the facility without taking adequate precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such precaution shall be in accordance with good industrial practice as determined by the Director and/or shall be other reasonable fugitive dust prevention measures as determined by the Director. [250-RICR-120-05-5.6(A)]

X. Adhesives and Sealants

Except as provided in 250-RICR-120-05-44.6(B-C), the permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of Control of VOC from Adhesives and Sealants, 250-RICR-120-05-44 if the permittee sells, offers for sale supplies or manufactures any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer or sealant primer for use within the State of Rhode Island or uses or solicits the use of any adhesive, sealant, adhesive primer or sealant primer within the State of Rhode Island. [250-RICR-120-05-44.6(A)]

Y. Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coatings

Except as provided in 250-RICR-120-05-33.6(B), the permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of Control of VOC from Architectural Coatings and Industrial Maintenance Coatings, 250-RICR-120-05-33 if the permittee sells, offers for sale, or supplies or manufactures an architectural coating for use within the State of Rhode Island or applies an architectural coating for compensation, or solicits the application of any architectural coating within the State of Rhode Island. [250-RICR-120-05-33.6(A)]

Z. Compliance Certifications

1. The permittee shall submit a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions annually. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(1)]

2. The certification shall describe the following:

   a. the identification of each permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(3)(AA)]

   b. the current compliance status; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(3)(BB)]

   c. whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(3)(CC)]

   d. the methods used for determining current compliance status and the compliance status during the reporting period; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(3)(DD)]

   e. any additional requirements the Office of Air Resources may require to determine the compliance status of the stationary source. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(3)(EE)]

3. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Office of Air Resources and to the USEPA Region I. They shall be submitted within 60 days following the end of the reporting period which is the calendar year unless otherwise specified. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(E)(1)(c)(4)]

4. All compliance certifications shall be certified as being true, accurate, and complete by a responsible official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the certification are true, accurate, and complete. [250-RICR-120-05-29.9(B)]

AA. Permit Shield

1. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all requirements applicable to the source in the following regulation(s): Approval Nos. 401, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1031 and 1439; Consent Agreements 94-66-AP and 87-2-AP**;** 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM, Subpart PPPP, Subpart N, Subpart DDDDD and Subpart A; 250-RICR-120-05 Parts 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 22, 27, 28, 29, 33 and 44. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(a)(1)]

2. The Office of Air Resources has determined that units B003, P006-P012, P014, P016, P017, P018, P019, P021, P022 and P025 are not subject to 250-RICR-120-05 Parts 3, 6, 11, 12, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31, 32, 35, 36, 39, 43, 46 and 47. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(a)(2)]
3. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

   a. the provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of USEPA under that Section. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(c)(1)]

   b. the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(c)(2)]

   c. the applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with Section 408 of the Clean Air Act. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(c)(3)]

   d. the ability of the USEPA to obtain information under Section 114 of the Act. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(c)(4)]

4. If it is determined that this operating permit was issued based on inaccurate or incomplete information provided by the permittee, this permit shield shall be void as to the portions of this permit which are affected, directly or indirectly, by the inaccurate or incomplete information. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(L)(1)(d)]

BB. Recordkeeping

1. The permittee shall, at the request of the Director, shall provide data on operational processes, fuel usage, raw materials, stack dimensions, exhaust gas flow rates and temperatures, emissions of air contaminants, steam or hot water generator capacities, types of equipment producing air contaminants and air pollution control systems or other data that may be necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance with air pollution control regulations. [250-RICR-120-05-14.5.1]

2. All records and supporting information required by this permit shall be maintained at the permittee's 51 Fairlawn Avenue facility for a period of at least 5 years from the date of sample monitoring, measurement, report or application, and shall be made available to representatives of the Office of Air Resources and the USEPA upon request. Supporting information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-14.5.1, 250-RICR-120-05-8.9(B), 250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(b), Amendment to Consent Agreement No. 87-2-AP, Consent Agreement 94-66-AP(6), Approval Nos. 1015-1017, Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(E)(3), 40 CFR 63.346(c), 40 CFR 63.4531(a-c), 40 CFR 63.3931(a-c)]

3. The permittee shall keep records of required monitoring information that include the following:

   a. The date, place, and time of sampling or measurements; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(1)]

   b. The date(s) analyses were performed; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(2)]

   c. The company or entity that performed the analyses; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(3)]

   d. The analytical techniques or methods used; [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(4)]

   e. The results of such analyses; and [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(5)]

   f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(1)(a)(6)]

CC. Reporting

1. The information recorded by the permittee pursuant to Condition II.BB.1 of this permit shall be summarized and reported at least annually to the Director. It shall be submitted by April 15th unless otherwise specified. [250-RICR-120-05-14.5.2] Information submitted pursuant to this condition will be correlated with applicable emission limitations and other applicable emissions information and will be available for public inspection. [250-RICR-120-05-14.5.3, Consent Agreement CA 87-2-AP(8)]

2. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring for each semi-annual period ending 30 June and 31 December of each calendar year. These reports shall be due to the Office of Air

Resources no later than forty-five (45) days after the end of the reporting period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition II.Z.4 of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(2)(a)]

3. Deviations from permit conditions, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, shall be reported, in writing, within five (5) business days of the deviation. A copy of any such report shall be submitted to the USEPA Region I. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Each report shall be certified by a responsible official consistent with condition II.Z.4 of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(D)(2)(b)]

4. The Office of Air Resources shall be notified in writing of any planned physical change or operational change to the emissions units and control devices identified in this permit. Such notification shall include information describing the nature of the change, information describing the effect of the change on the emissions of air contaminants and the scheduled completion date of the planned change. Any change which may result in an increased emission rate of any air contaminant shall be subject to approval of the Office of Air Resources. [Approval Nos. 1031 & 1439(F)(8), Approval Nos. 1015-1017]

DD. Credible Evidence

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the permittee has violated or is in violation of any provision of this permit, the methods listed in this permit shall be used, as applicable. However, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether the permittee would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test procedures or methods had been performed. [40 CFR 51.212(c), 52.12(c), 52.33(a),]

EE. Emission Statements

1. The permittee shall submit, annually, an emission statement which includes information for both VOC and NO_x if facility wide actual emissions are 25 tons per year of either pollutant. Emission statements shall be submitted to the Director on April 15th of each year unless otherwise specified. The permittee may apply to the Office of Air Resources to be allowed to discontinue submitting annual emission statements if actual emissions at the facility decrease to below 10 tons per year as a result of a permanent process change. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.1] The permittee shall submit this emission statement in a format approved by the Office of Air Resources. The emission statement shall contain the following information: [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)]

    a. A certification that the information contained in the emission statement is accurate and complete to the best knowledge of the certifying individual. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(1)]

    b. The full name, title, signature, date of signature, and telephone number of the certifying individual. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(2)]

    c. Facility identification information, including the full name, physical location, mailing address, latitude, longitude, and four digit SIC code(s). [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(3)]

d. Process data pertaining to each process emitting VOC and/or NO_x, including: [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(4)]

(1) Annual and typical ozone season daily fuel use, [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(4)(a)]
(2) Annual and typical ozone season daily process rate(s), and [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(4)(b)]
(3) Process throughput while air pollution control equipment was not in operation. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(4)(c)]

e. Operating data pertaining to each process emitting VOC and/or NO_x during the reporting year, including: [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(5)]

(1) Percentage annual throughput, [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(5)(a)]
(2) Average hours of operation per day during the reporting year and on a typical ozone season day, [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(5)(b)]
(3) Average number of days of operation per week during the reporting year and during a typical ozone season week, and [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(5)(c)]
(4) Weeks of operation during the reporting year and during the peak ozone season. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(5)(d)]

f. Control equipment information, including: [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(6)]

(1) Specific primary and secondary control equipment for each process emitting VOC and/or NO_x, [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(6)(a)]
(2) Current overall control efficiency for each piece of control equipment (indicated by percent capture and percent destruction or removal), and [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(6)(b)]
(3) Control equipment downtime during the reporting year and during the peak ozone season. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(6)(c)]

g. Emissions information, including: [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(7)]

(1) Actual annual and typical ozone season daily emissions of VOC and NO_x for each process. Emissions should be reported in tons per year and in pounds per day. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(7)(a)]
(2) A description of the emission calculation method and, if applicable, emission factor(s) used, and [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(7)(b)]
(3) The calendar year for which emissions are reported. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(7)(c)]

h. Any additional information required by the Director to document the facility's emission statements. [250-RICR-120-05-14.6.2(A)(8)]

FF. Miscellaneous Condition

1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued or terminated for cause. The filing of a request, by the permittee, for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance or termination or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not release the permittee from the conditions of this permit. [250-RICR-120-05-29.10(H)(1)(c)(3)]

2. Any application for a permit revision need only submit information related to the proposed change. [250-RICR-120-05-29.8(C)(2)]

3. Terms not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meaning given to such terms in 40 CFR 63.2, the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 or the referenced regulation as applicable.

4. Where more than one condition in this permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, the most stringent condition shall apply.

A. Ozone-depleting Substances

This section contains air pollution control requirements that are applicable to this facility, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency enforces these requirements.

1. The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:

    a. All containers containing a class I or class II substance that is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to 40 CFR 82.106.

    b. The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 82.108.

    c. The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 82.110.

    d. No person may modify, remove or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in 40 CFR 82.112.

2. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F:

    a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair or disposal must comply with the required practices of 40 CFR 82.156.

    b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment of 40 CFR 82.158.

    c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

    d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs and MVAC-like appliances (as defined in 40 CFR 82.152) must comply with recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 82.166.

    e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair equipment requirements of 40 CFR 82.156.

    f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

3. If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A, "Production and Consumption Controls".

4. The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G, "Significant New Alternatives Policy Program".

B. Prevention of Accidental Releases

This section contains air pollution control requirements that are applicable to this facility, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency enforces these requirements.

Your facility is subject to the requirements of the General Duty Clause, under 112(r)(1) of the CAA Amendments of 1990. This clause specifies that owners or operators of stationary sources producing, processing, handling or storing a chemical in any quantity listed in 40 CFR Part 68 or any other extremely hazardous substance have a general duty to identify hazards associated with these substances and to design, operate and maintain a safe facility, in order to prevent releases and to minimize the consequences of accidental releases which may occur.

Appendix A

Determination of Weight Volatile Matter Content and Weight Solids Content of Reactive Adhesives

1.0 Applicability and Principle

1.1 Applicability*:* This method applies to the determination of weight volatile matter content and weight solids content for most one-part or multiple-part reactive adhesives. Reactive adhesives are composed, in large part, of monomers that react during the adhesive curing reaction, and, as a result, do not volatilize. The monomers become integral parts of the cured adhesive through chemical reaction. At least 70 weight percent of the system, excluding water and non-volatile solids such as fillers, react during the process. This method is not appropriate for cyanoacrylates. For cyanoacrylates, South Coast Air Quality Management District Test Method 316B should be used. This method is not appropriate for one-part moisture cure urethane adhesives or for silicone adhesives. For one-part moisture cure urethane adhesives and for silicone adhesives, USEPA Method 24 should be used.

1.2 Principle: One-part and multiple-part reactive adhesives undergo a reactive conversion from liquid to solid during the application and assembly process. Reactive adhesives are applied to a single surface, but then are usually quickly covered with another mating surface to achieve a bonded assembly. The monomers employed in such systems typically react and are converted to non-volatile solids. If left uncovered, as in a Method 24 (ASTM D2369) test, the reaction is inhibited by the presence of oxygen and volatile loss of the reactive components competes more heavily with the cure reaction. If this were to happen under normal use conditions, the adhesives would not provide adequate performance. This method minimizes this undesirable deterioration of the adhesive performance.

2.0 Materials and Apparatus

2.1 Aluminum foil, aluminum sheet, non-leaching plastic film or non-leaching plastic sheet, approximately 3 inches by 3 inches. Precondition the foil, film, or sheet for 30 minutes in an oven at 110 ±5 degrees Celsius and store in a desiccator prior to use. Use tongs or rubber gloves or both to handle the foil, film, or sheet.

2.2 Flat, rigid support panels slightly larger than the foil, film, or sheet. Polypropylene with a minimum thickness of1/8inch is recommended for the support panels. Precondition the support panels for 30 minutes in an oven at 110 ±5 degrees Celsius and store in a desiccator prior to use. Use tongs or rubber gloves or both to handle the support panels.

2.3 Aluminum spacers,1/8inch thick. Precondition the spacers for 30 minutes in an oven at 110 ±5 degrees Celsius and store in a desiccator prior to use. Use tongs or rubber gloves or both to handle the spacers.

2.4 Forced draft oven, type IIA or IIB as specified in ASTM E145–94 (Reapproved 2001), "Standard Specification for Gravity-Convection and Forced-Ventilation Ovens" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

2.5 Electronic balance capable of weighing to ±0.0001 grams (0.1 mg).

2.6 Flat bottom weight (approximately 3 lbs) or clamps.

Material and Apparatus Notes

1—The foil, film, or sheet should be thick or rigid enough so that it can be easily handled in the test procedure.

3.0 Procedure

3.1 Two procedures are provided. In Procedure A the initial specimen weight is determined by weighing the foil, film, or sheet before and after the specimen is dispensed onto the foil, film, or sheet. In Procedure B the initial specimen weight is determined by weighing the adhesive cartridge (kit) before and after the specimen is dispensed.

3.2 At least four test specimens should be run for each test material. Run the test at room temperature, 74 degrees Fahrenheit (23 degrees Celsius).

Procedure A

1. Zero electronic balance.

2. Place 2 pieces of aluminum foil (or aluminum sheet, plastic film, or plastic sheet) on scale.

3. Record weight of aluminum foils. (A).

4. Tare balance.

5. Remove top piece of aluminum foil.

6. Dispense a 10 to 15 gram specimen of premixed adhesive onto bottom piece of aluminum foil. Place second piece of aluminum foil on top of the adhesive specimen to make a sandwich.

7. Record weight of sandwich (specimen and aluminum foils). (B).

8. Remove sandwich from scale, place sandwich between two support panels with aluminum spacers at the edges of the support panels to make a supported sandwich. The spacers provide a standard gap. Take care to mate the edges.

9. Place the supported sandwich on a flat surface.

10. Place the weight on top of the supported sandwich to spread the adhesive specimen to a uniform thickness within the sandwich. Check that no adhesive squeezes out from between the pieces of aluminum foil or through tears in the aluminum foil.

11. Allow to cure 24 hours.

12. Remove the sandwich from between the support panels. Record the weight of the sandwich. This is referred to as the 24 hr weight. (C).

13. Bake sandwich at 110 degrees Celsius for 1 hour.

14. Remove sandwich from the oven, place immediately in a desiccator, and cool to room temperature. Record post bake sandwich weight. (D).

Procedure B

1. Zero electronic balance.

2. Place two pieces of aluminum foil (or aluminum sheet, plastic film, or plastic sheet) on scale.

3. Record weight of aluminum foils. (A).

4. Tare balance.

5. Place one support panel on flat surface. Place first piece of aluminum foil on top of this support panel.

6. Record the weight of a pre-mixed sample of adhesive in its container. If dispensing the adhesive from a cartridge (kit), record the weight of the cartridge (kit) plus any dispensing tips. (F).

7. Dispense a 10 to 15 gram specimen of mixed adhesive onto the first piece of aluminum foil. Place second piece of aluminum foil on top of the adhesive specimen to make a sandwich.

8. Record weight of the adhesive container. If dispensing the adhesive from a cartridge (kit), record the weight of the cartridge (kit) plus any dispensing tips. (G).

9. Place the aluminum spacers at the edges of the bottom support panel polypropylene sheet. The spacers provide a standard gap.

10. Place the second support panel on top of the assembly to make a supported sandwich. Take care to mate the edges.

11. Place the supported sandwich on a flat surface.

12. Place the weight on top of the supported sandwich to spread the adhesive specimen to a uniform thickness within the sandwich. Check that no adhesive squeezes out from between the pieces of aluminum foil or through tears in the aluminum foil.

13. Allow to cure 24 hours.

14. Remove the sandwich from between the support panels. Record the weight of the sandwich. This is referred to as the 24 hr weight. (C).

15. Bake sandwich at 110 degrees Celsius for 1 hour.

16. Remove sandwich from the oven, place immediately in a desiccator, and cool to room temperature.

17. Record post-bake sandwich weight. (D).

Procedural Notes

1—The support panels may be omitted if the aluminum foil (or aluminum sheet, plastic film, or plastic sheet) will not tear and the adhesive specimen will spread to a uniform thickness within the sandwich when the flat weight is placed directly on top of the sandwich.

2—Clamps may be used instead of a flat bottom weight to spread the adhesive specimen to a uniform thickness within the sandwich.

3—When dispensing from a static mixer, purging is necessary to ensure uniform, homogeneous specimens. The weighing in Procedure B, Step 6 must be performed after any purging.

4—Follow the adhesive manufacturer's directions for mixing and for dispensing from a cartridge (kit).

4.0 Calculations

4.1 The total weight loss from curing and baking of each specimen is used to determine the weight percent volatile matter content of that specimen

Procedure A

Weight of original specimen (S) = (B)−(A)

Weight of post-bake specimen (P) = (D)−(A)

Total Weight Loss (L) = (S)−(P)

Procedure B

Weight of original specimen (S) = (F)−(G)

Weight of post-bake specimen (P) = (D)−(A)

Total Weight Loss (L) = (S)−(P)

Procedure A and Procedure B

Weight Percent Volatile Matter Content

(V) = [(Total weight loss)/(Initial specimen weight)] × 100 = [(L)/(S)] × 100

4.2 The weight volatile matter content of a material is the average of the weight volatile matter content of each specimen of that material. For example, if four specimens of a material were tested, then the weight percent volatile matter content for that material is:
V = [V1 + V2 + V3 + V4]/4

Where:

Vi = the weight percent volatile matter content of specimen i of the material.

4.3 The weight percent solids content of the material is calculated from the weight percent volatile content of the material.

Weight Percent Solids Content (N) = 100−(V)

Calculation Notes

1—The weight loss during curing and the weight loss during baking may be calculated separately. These values may be useful for identifying sources of variation in the results obtained for different specimens of the same material.

2—For both Procedure A and Procedure B, the weight loss during curing is (S)−[(C)−(A)] and the weight loss during baking is (C)−(D).

[40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, Appendix A]

Appendix B

The permittee must comply with the applicable General Provisions requirements according to the following table:

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart MMMM	Explanation
§63.1(a)(1)–(14)	General Applicability	Yes	
§63.1(b)(1)–(3)	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes	Applicability to subpart MMMM is also specified in §63.3881.
§63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established	Yes	
§63.1(c)(2)–(3)	Applicability of Permit Program for Area Sources	No	Area sources are not subject to subpart MMMM.
§63.1(c)(4)–(5)	Extensions and Notifications	Yes	
§63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program Before Relevant Standard is Set	Yes	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional definitions are specified in §63.3981.
§63.1(a)–(c)	Units and Abbreviations	Yes	
§63.4(a)(1)–(5)	Prohibited Activities	Yes	
§63.4(b)–(c)	Circumvention/Severability	Yes	
§63.5(a)	Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(b)(1)–(6)	Requirements for Existing Newly Constructed, and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	
§63.5(d)	Application for Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(e)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(f)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction Based on Prior State Review	Yes	
§63.6(a)	Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements—Applicability	Yes	
§63.6(b)(1)–(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	Section 63.3883 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(c)(1)–(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Yes	Section 63.3883 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(e)(1)–(2)	Operation and Maintenance	Yes	
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan	Yes	Only sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standard must complete startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction	Yes	Applies only to sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standard.
§63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance.	Yes	
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Use of an Alternative Standard	Yes	
§63.6(h)	Compliance With Opacity/Visible Emission Standards	No	Subpart MMMM does not establish opacity standards and does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS).
§63.6(i)(1)–(16)	Extension of Compliance	Yes	
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	Yes	
§63.7(a)(1)	Performance Test Requirements—Applicability	Yes	Applies to all affected sources. Additional requirements for performance testing are specified in §§63.3964, 63.3965, and 63.3966.

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart MMMM	Explanation
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Requirements—Dates	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. Section 63.3960 specifies the schedule for performance test requirements that are earlier than those specified in §63.7(a)(2).
§63.7(a)(3)	Performance Tests Required By the Administrator	Yes	
§63.7(b)–(e)	Performance Test Requirements—Notification, Quality Assurance, Facilities Necessary for Safe Testing, Conditions During Test	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§63.7(f)	Performance Test Requirements—Use of Alternative Test Method	Yes	Applies to all test methods except those used to determine capture system efficiency.
§63.7(g)–(h)	Performance Test Requirements—Data Analysis, Recordkeeping, Reporting, Waiver of Test	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§63.8(a)(1)–(3)	Monitoring Requirements—Applicability	Yes	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. Additional requirements for monitoring are specified in §63.3968.
§63.8(a)(4)	Additional Monitoring Requirements	No	Subpart MMMM does not have monitoring requirements for flares.
§63.8(b)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes	
§63.8(c)(1)–(3)	Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS) Operation and Maintenance	Yes	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. Additional requirements for CMS operations and maintenance are specified in §63.3968.
§63.8(c)(4)	CMS	No	§63.3968 specifies the requirements for the operation of CMS for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§63.8(c)(5)	COMS	No	Subpart MMMM does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements	No	Section 63.3968 specifies the requirements for monitoring systems for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§63.8(c)(7)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods	Yes	
§63.8(c)(8)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods and Reporting	No	§63.3920 requires reporting of CMS out-of-control periods.
§63.8(d)–(e)	Quality Control Program and CMS Performance Evaluation	No	Subpart MMMM does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Use of an Alternative Monitoring Method	Yes	

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart MMMM	Explanation
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	No	Subpart MMMM does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.8(g)(1)–(5)	Data Reduction	No	Sections 63.3967 and 63.3968 specify monitoring data reduction.
§63.9(a)–(d)	Notification Requirements	Yes	
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Yes	Applies only to capture system and add-on control device performance tests at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§63.9(f)	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opacity Test	No	Subpart MMMM does not have opacity or visible emissions standards.
§63.9(g)(1)–(3)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	No	Subpart MMMM does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes	Section 63.3910 specifies the dates for submitting the notification of compliance status.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Yes	
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes	
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting—Applicability and General Information	Yes	
§63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §§63.3930 and 63.3931.
§63.10(b)(2) (i)–(v)	Recordkeeping Relevant to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Periods and CMS	Yes	Requirements for startup, shutdown, and malfunction records only apply to add-on control devices used to comply with the standard.
§63.10(b)(2) (vi)–(xi)		Yes	
§63.10(b)(2) (xii)	Records	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2) (xiii)		No	Subpart MMMM does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.10(b)(2) (xiv)		Yes	
§63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping Requirements for Applicability Determinations	Yes	
§63.10(c) (1)–(6)	Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with CMS	Yes	
§63.10(c) (7)–(8)		No	The same records are required in §63.3920(a)(7).
§63.10(c) (9)–(15)		Yes	
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.3920.
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.3920(b).
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations	No	Subpart MMMM does not require opacity or visible emissions observations.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports for Sources With Compliance Extensions	Yes	

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart MMMM	Explanation
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports	Yes	Applies only to add-on control devices at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§63.10(e) (1)–(2)	Additional CMS Reports	No	Subpart MMMM does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.10(e) (3)	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports	No	Section 63.3920 (b) specifies the contents of periodic compliance reports.
§63.10(e) (4)	COMS Data Reports	No	Subpart MMMMM does not specify requirements for opacity or COMS.
§63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver	Yes	
§63.11	Control Device Requirements/Flares	No	Subpart MMMM does not specify use of flares for compliance.
§63.12	State Authority and Delegations	Yes	
§63.13	Addresses	Yes	
§63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes	
§63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality	Yes	

[40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM, Table 2]

Appendix C

Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Solvents and Solvent Blends

The permittee may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data and which match either the solvent blend name or the chemical abstract series (CAS) number. If a solvent blend matches both the name and CAS number for an entry, that entry's organic HAP mass fraction must be used for that solvent blend. Otherwise, use the organic HAP mass fraction for the entry matching either the solvent blend name or CAS number, or use the organic HAP mass fraction from Appendix D of this permit if neither the name nor CAS number match.

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS. No.	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
1. Toluene	108–88–3	1.0	Toluene
2. Xylene(s)	1330–20–7	1.0	Xylenes, ethylbenzene
3. Hexane	110–54–3	0.5	n-hexane
4. n-Hexane	110–54–3	1.0	n-hexane
5. Ethylbenzene	100–41–4	1.0	Ethylbenzene
6. Aliphatic 140		0	None
7. Aromatic 100		0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene
8. Aromatic 150		0.09	Naphthalene
9. Aromatic naphtha	64742–95–6	0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene
10. Aromatic solvent	64742–94–5	0.1	Naphthalene
11. Exempt mineral spirits	8032–32–4	0	None
12. Ligroines (VM & P)	8032–32–4	0	None
13. Lactol spirits	64742–89–6	0.15	Toluene
14. Low aromatic white spirit	64742–82–1	0	None
15. Mineral spirits	64742–88–7	0.01	Xylenes
16. Hydrotreated naphtha	64742–48–9	0	None
17. Hydrotreated light distillate	64742–47–8	0.001	Toluene
18. Stoddard solvent	8052–41–3	0.01	Xylenes
19. Super high-flash naphtha	64742–95–6	0.05	Xylenes
20. Varsol®solvent	8052–49–3	0.01	0.5% xylenes, 0.5% ethylbenzene
21. VM & P naphtha	64742–89–8	0.06	3% toluene, 3% xylene
22. Petroleum distillate mixture	68477–31–6	0.08	4% naphthalene, 4% biphenyl

[40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM, Table 3]

Appendix D

Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Petroleum Solvent Groups[a]

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data.

Solvent type	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
Aliphatic[b]	0.03	1% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.
Aromatic[c]	0.06	4% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.

[a]Use this table only if the solvent blend does not match any of the solvent blends in Appendix C of this permit by either solvent blend name or CAS number and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic.

[b]Mineral Spirits 135, Mineral Spirits 150 EC, Naphtha, Mixed Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Naphtha, Naphthol Spirits, Petroleum Spirits, Petroleum Oil, Petroleum Naphtha, Solvent Naphtha, Solvent Blend.

[c]Medium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.

[40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM, Table 4]

Appendix E

You must comply with the applicable General Provisions requirements according to the following table

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart PPPP	Explanation
§63.1(a)(1)–(14)	General Applicability	Yes	
§63.1(b)(1)–(3)	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes	Applicability to subpart PPPP is also specified in §63.4481.
§63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established	Yes	
§63.1(c)(2)–(3)	Applicability of Permit Program for Area Sources	No	Area sources are not subject to subpart PPPP.
§63.1(c)(4)–(5)	Extensions and Notifications	Yes	
§63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program Before Relevant Standard is Set	Yes	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional definitions are specified in §63.4581.
§63.3(a)–(c)	Units and Abbreviations	Yes	
§63.4(a)(1)–(5)	Prohibited Activities	Yes	
§63.4(b)–(c)	Circumvention/Severability	Yes	
§63.5(a)	Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(b)(1)–(6)	Requirements for Existing, Newly Constructed, and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	
§63.5(d)	Application for Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(e)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(f)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction Based on Prior State Review	Yes	
§63.6(a)	Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements—Applicability	Yes	
§63.6(b)(1)–(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	Section 63.4483 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(c)(1)–(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Yes	Section 63.4483 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(e)(1)–(2)	Operation and Maintenance	Yes	
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan	Yes	Only sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standard must complete startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction	Yes	Applies only to sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standard.
§63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Yes	
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Use of an Alternative Standard	Yes	
§63.6(h)	Compliance With Opacity/Visible Emission Standards	No	Subpart PPPP does not establish opacity standards and does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS).

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart PPPP	Explanation
§63.6(i)(1)–(16)	Extension of Compliance	Yes	
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	Yes	
§63.7(a)(1)	Performance Test Requirements—Applicability	Yes	Applies to all affected sources. Additional requirements for performance testing are specified in §§63.4564, 63.4565, and 63.4566.
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Requirements—Dates	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards. Section 63.4560 specifies the schedule for performance test requirements that are earlier than those specified in §63.7(a)(2).
§63.7(a)(3)	Performance Tests Required By the Administrator	Yes	
§63.7(b)–(e)	Performance Test Requirements—Notification, Quality Assurance, Facilities Necessary for Safe Testing, Conditions During Test	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§63.7(f)	Performance Test Requirements—Use Alternative Test Method	Yes	Applies to all test methods except those of used to determine capture system efficiency.
§63.7(g)–(h)	Performance Test Requirements—Data Analysis, Recordkeeping, Reporting, Waiver of Test	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§63.8(a)(1)–(3)	Monitoring Requirements—Applicability	Yes	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards. Additional requirements for monitoring are specified in §63.4568.
§63.8(a)(4)	Additional Monitoring Requirements	No	Subpart PPPP does not have monitoring requirements for flares.
§63.8(b)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes	
§63.8(c)(1)–(3)	Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS) Operation and Maintenance	Yes	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. Additional requirements for CMS operations and maintenance are specified in §63.4568.
§63.8(c)(4)	CMS	No	Section 63.4568 specifies the requirements for the operation of CMS for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§63.8(c)(5)	COMS	No	Subpart PPPP does not have opacity or visible emission standards.

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart PPPP	Explanation
§63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements	No	Section 63.4568 specifies the requirements for monitoring systems for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§63.8(c)(7)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods	Yes	
§63.8(c)(8)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods and Reporting	No	Section 63.4520 requires reporting of CMS out-of-control periods.
§63.8(d)–(e)	Quality Control Program and CMS Performance Evaluation	No	Subpart PPPP does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Use of an Alternative Monitoring Method	Yes	
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	No	Subpart PPPP does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.8(g)(1)–(5)	Data Reduction	No	Sections 63.4567 and 63.4568 specify monitoring data reduction.
§63.9(a)–(d)	Notification Requirements	Yes	
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Yes	Applies only to capture system and add-on control device performance tests at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§63.9(f)	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opacity Test	No	Subpart PPPP does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.9(g)(1)–(3)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	No	Subpart PPPP does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes	Section 63.4510 specifies the dates for submitting the notification of compliance status.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Yes	
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes	
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting—Applicability and General Information	Yes	
§63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §§63.4530 and 63.4531.
§63.10(b)(2) (i)–(v)	Recordkeeping Relevant to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Periods and CMS	Yes	Requirements for startup, shutdown, and malfunction records only apply to add-on control devices used to comply with the standards.
§63.10(b)(2) (vi)–(xi)		Yes	
§63.10(b)(2) (xii)	Records	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2) (xiii)		No	Subpart PPPP does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.10(b)(2) (xiv)		Yes	

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart PPPP	Explanation
§63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping Requirements for Applicability Determinations	Yes	
§63.10(c)(1)–(6)	Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with CMS	Yes	
§63.10(c)(7)–(8)		No	The same records are required in §63.4520(a)(7).
§63.10(c)(9)–(15)		Yes	
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.4520.
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.4520(b).
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations	No	Subpart PPPP does not require opacity or visible emissions observations.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports for Sources With Compliance Extensions	Yes	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports	Yes	Applies only to add-on control devices at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§63.10(e)(1)–(2)	Additional CMS Reports	No	Subpart PPPP does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports	No	Section 63.4520(b) specifies the contents of periodic compliance reports.
§63.10(e)(4)	COMS Data Reports	No	Subpart PPPP does not specify requirements for opacity or COMS.
§63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver	Yes	
§63.11	Control Device Requirements/Flares	No	Subpart PPPP does not specify use of flares for compliance.
§63.12	State Authority and Delegations	Yes	
§63.13	Addresses	Yes	
§63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes	
§63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality	Yes	

[40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, Table 2]

Appendix F

Table 3 to Subpart PPPP of Part 63—Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Solvents and Solvent Blends

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data and which match either the solvent blend name or the chemical abstract series (CAS) number. If a solvent blend matches both the name and CAS number for an entry, that entry's organic HAP mass fraction must be used for that solvent blend. Otherwise, use the organic HAP mass fraction for the entry matching either the solvent blend name or CAS number, or use the organic HAP mass fraction from table 4 to this subpart if neither the name or CAS number match.

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS. No.	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
1. Toluene	108–88–3	1.0	Toluene
2. Xylene(s)	1330–20–7	1.0	Xylenes, ethylbenzene
3. Hexane	110–54–3	0.5	n-hexane
4. n-Hexane	110–54–3	1.0	n-hexane
5. Ethylbenzene	100–41–4	1.0	Ethylbenzene
6. Aliphatic 140		0	None
7. Aromatic 100		0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene
8. Aromatic 150		0.09	Naphthalene
9. Aromatic naphtha	64742–95–6	0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene
10. Aromatic solvent	64742–94–5	0.1	Naphthalene
11. Exempt mineral spirits	8032–32–4	0	None
12. Ligroines (VM & P)	8032–32–4	0	None
13. Lactol spirits	64742–89–6	0.15	Toluene
14. Low aromatic white spirit	64742–82–1	0	None
15. Mineral spirits	64742–88–7	0.01	Xylenes
16. Hydrotreated naphtha	64742–48–9	0	None
17. Hydrotreated light distillate	64742–47–8	0.001	Toluene
18. Stoddard solvent	8052–41–3	0.01	Xylenes
19. Super high-flash naphtha	64742–95–6	0.05	Xylenes
20. Varsol®solvent	8052–49–3	0.01	0.5% xylenes, 0.5% ethylbenzene
21. VM & P naphtha	64742–89–8	0.06	3% toluene, 3% xylene
22. Petroleum distillate mixture	68477–31–6	0.08	4% naphthalene, 4% biphenyl

[40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, Table 3]

Appendix G

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data.

Solvent type	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
Aliphatic[b]	0.03	1% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.
Aromatic[c]	0.06	4% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.

[a]Use this table only if the solvent blend does not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 to this subpart by either solvent blend name or CAS number and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic.

[b]Mineral Spirits 135, Mineral Spirits 150 EC, Naphtha, Mixed Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Naphtha, Naphthol Spirits, Petroleum Spirits, Petroleum Oil, Petroleum Naphtha, Solvent Naphtha, Solvent Blend.

[c]Medium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.

[40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, Table 4]

Appendix H

Table 2 to Subpart N of Part 63— National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions From Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks

For	You must:	At this minimum frequency
1. Any substance used in an affected chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tank that contains hexavalent chromium	(a) Store the substance in a closed container in an enclosed storage area or building; AND (b) Use a closed container when transporting the substance from the enclosed storage area	At all times, except when transferring the substance to and from the container. Whenever transporting substance, except when transferring the substance to and from the container.
2. Each affected tank, to minimize spills of bath solution that result from dragout. Note: this measure does not require the return of contaminated bath solution to the tank. This requirement applies only as the parts are removed from the tank. Once away from the tank area, any spilled solution must be handled in accordance with Item 4 of these housekeeping measures	(a) Install drip trays that collect and return to the tank any bath solution that drips or drains from parts as the parts are removed from the tank; OR (b) Contain and return to the tank any bath solution that drains or drips from parts as the parts are removed from the tank; OR (c) Collect and treat in an onsite wastewater treatment plant any bath solution that drains or drips from parts as the parts are removed from the tank	Prior to operating the tank. Whenever removing parts from an affected tank. Whenever removing parts from an affected tank.
3. Each spraying operation for removing excess chromic acid from parts removed from, and occurring over, an affected tank	Install a splash guard to minimize overspray during spraying operations and to ensure that any hexavalent chromium laden liquid captured by the splash guard is returned to the affected chromium electroplating or anodizing tank	Prior to any such spraying operation.
4. Each operation that involves the handling or use of any substance used in an affected chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tank that contains hexavalent chromium	Begin clean up, or otherwise contain, all spills of the substance. Note: substances that fall or flow into drip trays, pans, sumps, or other containment areas are not considered spills	Within 1 hour of the spill.
5. Surfaces within the enclosed storage area, open floor area, walkways around affected tanks contaminated with hexavalent chromium from an affected chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tank	(a) Clean the surfaces using one or more of the following methods: HEPA vacuuming; Hand-wiping with a damp cloth; Wet mopping; Hose down or rinse with potable water that is collected in a wastewater collection system; Other cleaning method approved by the permitting authority; OR (b) Apply a non-toxic chemical dust suppressant to the surfaces	At least once every 7 days if one or more chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tanks were used, or at least after every 40 hours of operating time of one or more affection chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tank, whichever is later. According to manufacturer's recommendations.
6. All buffing, grinding, or polishing operations that are located in the same room as chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing operations	Separate the operation from any affected electroplating or anodizing operation by installing a physical barrier; the barrier may take the form of plastic strip curtains	Prior to beginning the buffing, grinding, or polishing operation.
7. All chromium or chromium-containing wastes generated from housekeeping activities	Store, dispose, recover, or recycle the wastes using practices that do not lead to fugitive dust and in accordance with hazardous waste requirements	At all times.