

**Environmental Protection Agency**

**Pt. 63, Subpt. NNNN, Table 1**

*Permanent total enclosure (PTE)* means a permanently installed enclosure that meets the criteria of Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51, for a PTE and that directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device.

*Protective oil* means an organic material that is applied to a substrate for the purpose of providing lubrication or protection from corrosion without forming a solid film. This definition of protective oils includes, but is not limited to, lubricating oils, evaporative oils (including those that evaporate completely), and extrusion oils.

*Research or laboratory facility* means a facility whose primary purpose is for research and development of new processes and products conducted under the close supervision of technically trained personnel and is not engaged in the manufacture of final or intermediate products for commercial purposes, except in a de minimis manner.

*Responsible official* means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

*Startup, initial* means the first time equipment is brought online in a facility.

*Surface preparation* means use of a cleaning material on a portion of or all of a substrate including use of cleaning material to remove dried coating which is sometimes called "depainting."

*Temporary total enclosure* means an enclosure constructed for the purpose of measuring the capture efficiency of pollutants emitted from a given source as defined in Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51.

*Thinner* means an organic solvent that is added to a coating after the coating is received from the supplier.

*Total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH)* means the total amount of nonaqueous volatile organic matter determined according to Methods 204 and 204A through 204F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 and substituting the term TVH each place in the methods where the term VOC is used. The TVH includes both VOC and non-VOC.

*Uncontrolled coating operation* means a coating operation from which no organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.

*Volatile organic compound (VOC)* means any compound defined as VOC in 40 CFR 51.100(s).

*Volume fraction of coating solids* means the ratio of the volume of coating solids (also known as volume of nonvolatiles) to the volume of coating, expressed as liters of coating solids per liter of coating.

*Wastewater* means water that is generated in a coating operation and is collected, stored, or treated prior to being discarded or discharged.

**TABLE 1 TO SUBPART NNNN OF PART 63—OPERATING LIMITS IF USING THE EMISSION RATE WITH ADD-ON CONTROLS OPTION**

If you are required to comply with operating limits by §63.4092, you must comply with the applicable operating limits in the following table:

For following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit . . .	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by . . .
1. thermal oxidizer .....	a. the average combustion temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall below the combustion temperature limit established according to §63.4167(a).	i. collecting the combustion temperature data according to §63.4168(c); ii. reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. maintaining the 3-hour average combustion temperature at or above the combustion temperature limit.
2. catalytic oxidizer .....	a. the average temperature measured just before the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to §63.4167(b); and either.	i. collecting the temperature data according to §63.4168(c); ii. reducing the data to 3-hour block before the averages; and iii. maintaining the 3-hour average temperature before the catalyst bed at or above the temperature limit.

Pt. 63, Subpt. NNNN, Table 1

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-09 Edition)

For following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit . . .	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by . . .
	<p>b. ensure that average temperature difference across the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period does not fall below the temperature difference limit established according to § 63.4167(b)(2); or.</p> <p>c. develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan according to § 63.4167(b)(4).</p>	<p>i. collecting the temperature data according to § 63.4168(c);</p> <p>ii. reducing the data to 3-hour block difference across averages; and</p> <p>iii. maintaining the 3-hour average temperature difference at or above the temperature difference limit.</p> <p>i. maintaining an up-to-date inspection and maintenance plan, records of annual catalyst activity checks, records monthly inspections of the oxidizer system, and records of the annual internal inspections of the catalyst bed. If a problem is discovered during a monthly or annual inspection required by § 63.4167(b)(4), you must take corrective action as soon as practicable consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.</p>
3. carbon adsorber .....	<p>a. the total regeneration desorbing gas (e.g., steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each carbon bed regeneration cycle must not fall below the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow limit established according to § 63.4167(c).</p> <p>b. the temperature of the carbon bed, after completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle, must not exceed the carbon bed temperature limit established according to § 63.4167(c).</p>	<p>i. measuring the total regeneration desorbing gas (e.g., steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle according to § 63.4168(d); and</p> <p>ii. maintaining the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow at or above the mass flow limit.</p> <p>i. measuring the temperature of the carbon bed after completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle according to § 63.4168(d); and</p> <p>ii. operating the carbon beds such that each carbon bed is not returned to service until the recorded temperature of the carbon bed is at or below the temperature limit.</p>
4. condenser .....	<p>a. the average condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature in any 3-hour period must not exceed the temperature limit established according to § 63.4167(d).</p>	<p>i. collecting the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature according to § 63.4168(e);</p> <p>ii. reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and</p> <p>iii. maintaining the 3-hour average gas exceed the temperature at the outlet at or below the temperature limit.</p>
5. concentrators, including zeolite wheels and rotary carbon adsorbers.	<p>a. the average gas temperature of the desorption concentrate stream in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to § 63.4167(e).</p>	<p>i. collecting the temperature data according to § 63.4168(f);</p> <p>ii. reducing the data to 3-hour block averaged; and</p> <p>iii. maintaining the 3-hour average temperature at or above the temperature limit.</p>
6. emission capture system that is a PTE according to § 63.4165(a).	<p>b. the average pressure drop of the dilute stream across the concentrator in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to § 63.4167(e).</p>	<p>i. collecting the pressure drop data according to § 63.4168(f); and</p> <p>ii. reducing the pressure drop data to across the 3-hour block averages; and</p> <p>iii. maintaining the 3-hour average pressure drop at or above the pressure drop limit.</p>
	<p>a. the direction of the air flow at all times must be into the enclosure; and either.</p>	<p>i. collecting the direction of air flow, and either the facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings according to § 63.4168(g)(1) or the pressure drop across the enclosure according to § 63.4168(g)(2); and</p> <p>ii. maintaining the facial velocity of air flow through all natural draft openings or the pressure drop at or above the facial velocity limit or pressure drop limit, and maintaining the direction of air flow into the enclosure at all times.</p>
	<p>b. the average facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings in the enclosure must be at least 200 feet per minute; or.</p>	<p>See item 6.a. of this table.</p>
	<p>c. the pressure drop across the enclosure must be at least 0.007 inch H<sub>2</sub>O, as established in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.</p>	<p>See item 6.a. of this table.</p>

**Environmental Protection Agency**

**Pt. 63, Subpt. NNNN, Table 2**

For following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit . . .	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by . . .
7. emission capture system that is not a PTE according to § 63.4165(a).	a. the average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure in each duct between a capture device and add-on control device inlet in any 3-hour period must not fall below the average volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit established for that capture device according to § 63.4167(f).	i. collecting the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device according to § 63.4168(g); ii. reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. maintaining the 3-hour average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device at or above the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit.

**TABLE 2 TO SUBPART NNNN OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO SUBPART NNNN**

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

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart NNNN	Explanation
§ 63.1(a)(1)–(14)	General Applicability	Yes.	Applicability to subpart NNNN is also specified in § 63.4081.
§ 63.1(b)(1)–(3)	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes	
§ 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 NNNN.
§ 63.1(c)(4)–(5)	Extensions and Notifications	Yes.	Additional definitions are Specified in § 63.4181.
§ 63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program Before Relevant Standard is Set.	Yes.	
§ 63.2	Definitions	Yes	
§ 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.	Section 63.4083 specifies the compliance dates.
§ 63.6(a)	Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements—Applicability.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(1)–(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources.	Yes	
§ 63.6(c)(1)–(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources.	Yes	
§ 63.6(e)(1)–(2)	Operation and Maintenance	Yes.	
§ 63.6(e)(3)	SSMP	Yes	
§ 63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During Start-up, Shutdown, and Malfunction.	Yes	
§ 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	
§ 63.6(i)(1)–(16)	Extension of Compliance	Yes.	Subpart NNNN does not establish opacity standards and does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS).
§ 63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption.	Yes.	