**§ 63.5 Preconstruction review and notification requirements.**

(b) **Requirements for existing, newly constructed, and reconstructed sources.**

(1) A new affected source for which construction commences after proposal of a relevant standard is subject to relevant standards for new affected sources, including compliance dates. An affected source for which reconstruction commences after proposal of a relevant standard is subject to relevant standards for new sources, including compliance dates, irrespective of any change in emissions of hazardous air pollutants from that source.

(2) [Reserved]

(3) After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Administrator under this part, no person may, without obtaining written approval in advance from the Administrator in accordance with the procedures specified in [paragraphs (d)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)) and [(e)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(e)) of this section, do any of the following:

(i) Construct a new affected source that is major-emitting and subject to such standard;

(ii) Reconstruct an affected source that is major-emitting and subject to such standard; or

(iii) Reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes an affected source that is major-emitting and subject to the standard.

(4) After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Administrator under this part, an owner or operator who constructs a new affected source that is not major-emitting or reconstructs an affected source that is not major-emitting that is subject to such standard, or reconstructs a source such that the source becomes an affected source subject to the standard, must notify the Administrator of the intended construction or reconstruction. The notification must be submitted in accordance with the procedures in [§ 63.9(b)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(b)).

(5) [Reserved]

(6) After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Administrator under this part, equipment added (or a process change) to an affected source that is within the scope of the definition of affected source under the relevant standard must be considered part of the affected source and subject to all provisions of the relevant standard established for that affected source.

(d) **Application for approval of construction or reconstruction.** The provisions of this paragraph implement section 112(i)(1) of the Act.

(1) **General application requirements.**

(i) An owner or operator who is subject to the requirements of [paragraph (b)(3)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(b)(3)) of this section must submit to the Administrator an application for approval of the construction or reconstruction. The application must be submitted as soon as practicable before actual construction or reconstruction begins. The application for approval of construction or reconstruction may be used to fulfill the initial notification requirements of [§ 63.9(b)(5)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(b)(5)). The owner or operator may submit the application for approval well in advance of the date actual construction or reconstruction begins in order to ensure a timely review by the Administrator and that the planned date to begin will not be delayed.

(ii) A separate application shall be submitted for each construction or reconstruction. Each application for approval of construction or reconstruction shall include at a minimum:

(A) The applicant's name and address;

(B) A notification of intention to construct a new major affected source or make any physical or operational change to a major affected source that may meet or has been determined to meet the criteria for a reconstruction, as defined in [§ 63.2](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.2) or in the relevant standard;

(C) The address (i.e., physical location) or proposed address of the source;

(D) An identification of the relevant standard that is the basis of the application;

(E) The expected date of the beginning of actual construction or reconstruction;

(F) The expected completion date of the construction or reconstruction;

(G) [Reserved]

(H) The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source, reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard, or if actual emissions data are not yet available, an estimate of the type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants expected to be emitted by the source reported in units and averaging times specified in the relevant standard. The owner or operator may submit percent reduction information if a relevant standard is established in terms of percent reduction. However, operating parameters, such as flow rate, shall be included in the submission to the extent that they demonstrate performance and compliance; and

(I) [Reserved]

(J) Other information as specified in [paragraphs (d)(2)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)(2)) and [(d)(3)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)(3)) of this section.

(iii) An owner or operator who submits estimates or preliminary information in place of the actual emissions data and analysis required in [paragraphs (d)(1)(ii)(H)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)(1)(ii)(H)) and [(d)(2)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)(2)) of this section shall submit the actual, measured emissions data and other correct information as soon as available but no later than with the notification of compliance status required in [§ 63.9(h)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(h)) (see [§ 63.9(h)(5)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(h)(5))).

(2) **Application for approval of construction.** Each application for approval of construction must include, in addition to the information required in [paragraph (d)(1)(ii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)(1)(ii)) of this section, technical information describing the proposed nature, size, design, operating design capacity, and method of operation of the source, including an identification of each type of emission point for each type of hazardous air pollutant that is emitted (or could reasonably be anticipated to be emitted) and a description of the planned air pollution control system (equipment or method) for each emission point. The description of the equipment to be used for the control of emissions must include each control device for each hazardous air pollutant and the estimated control efficiency (percent) for each control device. The description of the method to be used for the control of emissions must include an estimated control efficiency (percent) for that method. Such technical information must include calculations of emission estimates in sufficient detail to permit assessment of the validity of the calculations.

(3) **Application for approval of reconstruction.** Each application for approval of reconstruction shall include, in addition to the information required in [paragraph (d)(1)(ii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)(1)(ii)) of this section—

(i) A brief description of the affected source and the components that are to be replaced;

(ii) A description of present and proposed emission control systems (i.e., equipment or methods). The description of the equipment to be used for the control of emissions shall include each control device for each hazardous air pollutant and the estimated control efficiency (percent) for each control device. The description of the method to be used for the control of emissions shall include an estimated control efficiency (percent) for that method. Such technical information shall include calculations of emission estimates in sufficient detail to permit assessment of the validity of the calculations;

(iii) An estimate of the fixed capital cost of the replacements and of constructing a comparable entirely new source;

(iv) The estimated life of the affected source after the replacements; and

(v) A discussion of any economic or technical limitations the source may have in complying with relevant standards or other requirements after the proposed replacements. The discussion shall be sufficiently detailed to demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that the technical or economic limitations affect the source's ability to comply with the relevant standard and how they do so.

(vi) If in the application for approval of reconstruction the owner or operator designates the affected source as a reconstructed source and declares that there are no economic or technical limitations to prevent the source from complying with all relevant standards or other requirements, the owner or operator need not submit the information required in [paragraphs (d)(3)(iii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)(3)(iii)) through [(d)(3)(v)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)(3)(v)) of this section.

(4) **Additional information.** The Administrator may request additional relevant information after the submittal of an application for approval of construction or reconstruction.

**§ 63.7 Performance testing requirements.**

(b) **Notification of performance test.**

(1) The owner or operator of an affected source must notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is initially scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator, upon request, to review an approve the site-specific test plan required under [paragraph (c)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7#p-63.7(c)) of this section and to have an observer present during the test.

(2) In the event the owner or operator is unable to conduct the performance test on the date specified in the notification requirement specified in [paragraph (b)(1)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7#p-63.7(b)(1)) of this section due to unforeseeable circumstances beyond his or her control, the owner or operator must notify the Administrator as soon as practicable and without delay prior to the scheduled performance test date and specify the date when the performance test is rescheduled. This notification of delay in conducting the performance test shall not relieve the owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any other applicable provisions of this part or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement, nor will it prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing this part or taking any other action under the Act.

(c) **Quality assurance program.**

(1) The results of the quality assurance program required in this paragraph will be considered by the Administrator when he/she determines the validity of a performance test.

(2)

(i) **Submission of site-specific test plan.** Before conducting a required performance test, the owner or operator of an affected source shall develop and, if requested by the Administrator, shall submit a site-specific test plan to the Administrator for approval. The test plan shall include a test program summary, the test schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external quality assurance (QA) program. Data quality objectives are the pretest expectations of precision, accuracy, and completeness of data.

(ii) The internal QA program shall include, at a minimum, the activities planned by routine operators and analysts to provide an assessment of test data precision; an example of internal QA is the sampling and analysis of replicate samples.

(iii) The performance testing shall include a test method performance audit (PA) during the performance test. The PAs consist of blind audit samples supplied by an accredited audit sample provider and analyzed during the performance test in order to provide a measure of test data bias. Gaseous audit samples are designed to audit the performance of the sampling system as well as the analytical system and must be collected by the sampling system during the compliance test just as the compliance samples are collected. If a liquid or solid audit sample is designed to audit the sampling system, it must also be collected by the sampling system during the compliance test. If multiple sampling systems or sampling trains are used during the compliance test for any of the test methods, the tester is only required to use one of the sampling systems per method to collect the audit sample. The audit sample must be analyzed by the same analyst using the same analytical reagents and analytical system and at the same time as the compliance samples. Retests are required when there is a failure to produce acceptable results for an audit sample. However, if the audit results do not affect the compliance or noncompliance status of the affected facility, the compliance authority may waive the reanalysis requirement, further audits, or retests and accept the results of the compliance test. Acceptance of the test results shall constitute a waiver of the reanalysis requirement, further audits, or retests. The compliance authority may also use the audit sample failure and the compliance test results as evidence to determine the compliance or noncompliance status of the affected facility. A blind audit sample is a sample whose value is known only to the sample provider and is not revealed to the tested facility until after they report the measured value of the audit sample. For pollutants that exist in the gas phase at ambient temperature, the audit sample shall consist of an appropriate concentration of the pollutant in air or nitrogen that can be introduced into the sampling system of the test method at or near the same entry point as a sample from the emission source. If no gas phase audit samples are available, an acceptable alternative is a sample of the pollutant in the same matrix that would be produced when the sample is recovered from the sampling system as required by the test method. For samples that exist only in a liquid or solid form at ambient temperature, the audit sample shall consist of an appropriate concentration of the pollutant in the same matrix that would be produced when the sample is recovered from the sampling system as required by the test method. An accredited audit sample provider (AASP) is an organization that has been accredited to prepare audit samples by an independent, third party accrediting body.

(A) The source owner, operator, or representative of the tested facility shall obtain an audit sample, if commercially available, from an AASP for each test method used for regulatory compliance purposes. No audit samples are required for the following test methods: Methods 3A and 3C of appendix A–3 of [part 60 of this chapter](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/part-60); Methods 6C, 7E, 9, and 10 of appendix A–4 of part 60; Methods 18 and 19 of appendix A–6 of part 60; Methods 20, 22, and 25A of appendix A–7 of part 60; Methods 30A and 30B of appendix A–8 of part 60; and Methods 303, 318, 320, and 321 of [appendix A of this part](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/part-63/appendix-Appendix%20A%20to%20Part%2063). If multiple sources at a single facility are tested during a compliance test event, only one audit sample is required for each method used during a compliance test. The compliance authority responsible for the compliance test may waive the requirement to include an audit sample if they believe that an audit sample is not necessary. “Commercially available” means that two or more independent AASPs have blind audit samples available for purchase. If the source owner, operator, or representative cannot find an audit sample for a specific method, the owner, operator, or representative shall consult the EPA Web site at the following URL, [*www.epa.gov/ttn/emc*](http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc), to confirm whether there is a source that can supply an audit sample for that method. If the EPA Web site does not list an available audit sample at least 60 days prior to the beginning of the compliance test, the source owner, operator, or representative shall not be required to include an audit sample as part of the quality assurance program for the compliance test. When ordering an audit sample, the source owner, operator, or representative shall give the sample provider an estimate for the concentration of each pollutant that is emitted by the source or the estimated concentration of each pollutant based on the permitted level and the name, address, and phone number of the compliance authority. The source owner, operator, or representative shall report the results for the audit sample along with a summary of the emission test results for the audited pollutant to the compliance authority and shall report the results of the audit sample to the AASP. The source owner, operator, or representative shall make both reports at the same time and in the same manner or shall report to the compliance authority first and then report to the AASP. If the method being audited is a method that allows the samples to be analyzed in the field and the tester plans to analyze the samples in the field, the tester may analyze the audit samples prior to collecting the emission samples provided a representative of the compliance authority is present at the testing site. The tester may request, and the compliance authority may grant, a waiver to the requirement that a representative of the compliance authority must be present at the testing site during the field analysis of an audit sample. The source owner, operator, or representative may report the results of the audit sample to the compliance authority and then report the results of the audit sample to the AASP prior to collecting any emission samples. The test protocol and final test report shall document whether an audit sample was ordered and utilized and the pass/fail results as applicable.

(B) An AASP shall have and shall prepare, analyze, and report the true value of audit samples in accordance with a written technical criteria document that describes how audit samples will be prepared and distributed in a manner that will ensure the integrity of the audit sample program. An acceptable technical criteria document shall contain standard operating procedures for all of the following operations:

(1) Preparing the sample;

(2) Confirming the true concentration of the sample;

(3) Defining the acceptance limits for the results from a well qualified tester. This procedure must use well established statistical methods to analyze historical results from well qualified testers. The acceptance limits shall be set so that there is 95 percent confidence that 90 percent of well qualified labs will produce future results that are within the acceptance limit range;

(4) Providing the opportunity for the compliance authority to comment on the selected concentration level for an audit sample;

(5) Distributing the sample to the user in a manner that guarantees that the true value of the sample is unknown to the user;

(6) Recording the measured concentration reported by the user and determining if the measured value is within acceptable limits;

(7) Reporting the results from each audit sample in a timely manner to the compliance authority and to the source owner, operator, or representative by the AASP. The AASP shall make both reports at the same time and in the same manner or shall report to the compliance authority first and then report to the source owner, operator, or representative. The results shall include the name of the facility tested, the date on which the compliance test was conducted, the name of the company performing the sample collection, the name of the company that analyzed the compliance samples including the audit sample, the measured result for the audit sample, and whether the testing company passed or failed the audit. The AASP shall report the true value of the audit sample to the compliance authority. The AASP may report the true value to the source owner, operator, or representative if the AASP's operating plan ensures that no laboratory will receive the same audit sample twice.

(8) Evaluating the acceptance limits of samples at least once every two years to determine in consultation with the voluntary consensus standard body if they should be changed.

(9) Maintaining a database, accessible to the compliance authorities, of results from the audit that shall include the name of the facility tested, the date on which the compliance test was conducted, the name of the company performing the sample collection, the name of the company that analyzed the compliance samples including the audit sample, the measured result for the audit sample, the true value of the audit sample, the acceptance range for the measured value, and whether the testing company passed or failed the audit.

(C) The accrediting body shall have a written technical criteria document that describes how it will ensure that the AASP is operating in accordance with the AASP technical criteria document that describes how audit samples are to be prepared and distributed. This document shall contain standard operating procedures for all of the following operations:

(1) Checking audit samples to confirm their true value as reported by the AASP.

(2) Performing technical systems audits of the AASP's facilities and operating procedures at least once every two years.

(3) Providing standards for use by the voluntary consensus standard body to approve the accrediting body that will accredit the audit sample providers.

(D) The technical criteria documents for the accredited sample providers and the accrediting body shall be developed through a public process guided by a voluntary consensus standards body (VCSB). The VCSB shall operate in accordance with the procedures and requirements in the Office of Management and Budget Circular A–119. A copy of Circular A–119 is available upon request by writing the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503, by calling (202) 395–6880 or downloading online at [*http://standards.gov/standards\_gov/a119.cfm*](http://standards.gov/standards_gov/a119.cfm). The VCSB shall approve all accrediting bodies. The Administrator will review all technical criteria documents. If the technical criteria documents do not meet the minimum technical requirements in [paragraphs (c)(2)(iii)(B)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7#p-63.7(c)(2)(iii)(B)) through [(C)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7#p-63.7(c)(2)(iii)(C)) of this section, the technical criteria documents are not acceptable and the proposed audit sample program is not capable of producing audit samples of sufficient quality to be used in a compliance test. All acceptable technical criteria documents shall be posted on the EPA Web site at the following URL, [*http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc*](http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc).

(iv) The owner or operator of an affected source shall submit the site-specific test plan to the Administrator upon the Administrator's request at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to take place, that is, simultaneously with the notification of intention to conduct a performance test required under [paragraph (b)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7#p-63.7(b)) of this section, or on a mutually agreed upon date.

(v) The Administrator may request additional relevant information after the submittal of a site-specific test plan.

(3) **Approval of site-specific test plan.**

(i) The Administrator will notify the owner or operator of approval or intention to deny approval of the site-specific test plan (if review of the site-specific test plan is requested) within 30 calendar days after receipt of the original plan and within 30 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted under [paragraph (c)(3)(i)(B)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7#p-63.7(c)(3)(i)(B)) of this section. Before disapproving any site-specific test plan, the Administrator will notify the applicant of the Administrator's intention to disapprove the plan together with—

(A) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended disapproval is based; and

(B) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present, within 30 calendar days after he/she is notified of the intended disapproval, additional information to the Administrator before final action on the plan.

(ii) In the event that the Administrator fails to approve or disapprove the site-specific test plan within the time period specified in [paragraph (c)(3)(i)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7#p-63.7(c)(3)(i)) of this section, the following conditions shall apply:

(A) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance using the test method(s) specified in the relevant standard or with only minor changes to those tests methods (see [paragraph (e)(2)(i)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7#p-63.7(e)(2)(i)) of this section), the owner or operator must conduct the performance test within the time specified in this section using the specified method(s);

(B) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance by using an alternative to any test method specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative test method after the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method when the Administrator approves the site-specific test plan (if review of the site-specific test plan is requested) or after the alternative method is approved (see [paragraph (f)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7#p-63.7(f)) of this section). However, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative method in the absence of notification of approval 45 days after submission of the site-specific test plan or request to use an alternative method. The owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test within 60 calendar days after he/she is authorized to demonstrate compliance using an alternative test method. Notwithstanding the requirements in the preceding three sentences, the owner or operator may proceed to conduct the performance test as required in this section (without the Administrator's prior approval of the site-specific test plan) if he/she subsequently chooses to use the specified testing and monitoring methods instead of an alternative.

(iii) Neither the submission of a site-specific test plan for approval, nor the Administrator's approval or disapproval of a plan, nor the Administrator's failure to approve or disapprove a plan in a timely manner shall—

(A) Relieve an owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any applicable provisions of this part or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement; or

(B) Prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing this part or taking any other action under the Act.

(g) **Data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting.**

(1) Unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard or test method, or as otherwise approved by the Administrator in writing, results of a performance test shall include the analysis of samples, determination of emissions, and raw data. A performance test is “completed” when field sample collection is terminated. The owner or operator of an affected source shall report the results of the performance test to the Administrator before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test, unless specified otherwise in a relevant standard or as approved otherwise in writing by the Administrator (see [§ 63.9(i)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(i))). The results of the performance test shall be submitted as part of the notification of compliance status required under [§ 63.9(h)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(h)). Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall send the results of the performance test to the Administrator. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall send the results of the performance test to the appropriate permitting authority.

(2) Contents of a performance test, CMS performance evaluation, or CMS quality assurance test report (electronic or paper submitted copy). Unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard, test method, CMS performance specification, or quality assurance requirement for a CMS, or as otherwise approved by the Administrator in writing, the report shall include the elements identified in [paragraphs (g)(2)(i)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7#p-63.7(g)(2)(i)) through [(vi)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7#p-63.7(g)(2)(vi)) of this section.

(i) General identification information for the facility including a mailing address, the physical address, the owner or operator or responsible official (where applicable) and his/her email address, and the appropriate Federal Registry System (FRS) number for the facility.

(ii) Purpose of the test including the applicable regulation requiring the test, the pollutant(s) and other parameters being measured, the applicable emission standard, and any process parameter component, and a brief process description.

(iii) Description of the emission unit tested including fuel burned, control devices, and vent characteristics; the appropriate source classification code (SCC); the permitted maximum process rate (where applicable); and the sampling location.

(iv) Description of sampling and analysis procedures used and any modifications to standard procedures, quality assurance procedures and results, record of process operating conditions that demonstrate the applicable test conditions are met, and values for any operating parameters for which limits were being set during the test.

(v) Where a test method, CEMS, PEMS, or COMS performance specification, or on-going quality assurance requirement for a CEMS, PEMS, or COMS requires you record or report, the following shall be included in your report: Record of preparation of standards, record of calibrations, raw data sheets for field sampling, raw data sheets for field and laboratory analyses, chain-of-custody documentation, and example calculations for reported results.

(vi) Identification of the company conducting the performance test including the primary office address, telephone number, and the contact for this test including his/her email address.

(3) For a minimum of 5 years after a performance test is conducted, the owner or operator shall retain and make available, upon request, for inspection by the Administrator the records or results of such performance test and other data needed to determine emissions from an affected source.

**§ 63.8 Monitoring requirements.**

(e) **Performance evaluation of continuous monitoring systems** —

(1) **General.** When required by a relevant standard, and at any other time the Administrator may require under section 114 of the Act, the owner or operator of an affected source being monitored shall conduct a performance evaluation of the CMS. Such performance evaluation shall be conducted according to the applicable specifications and procedures described in this section or in the relevant standard.

(2) **Notification of performance evaluation.** The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing of the date of the performance evaluation simultaneously with the notification of the performance test date required under [§ 63.7(b)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7#p-63.7(b)) or at least 60 days prior to the date the performance evaluation is scheduled to begin if no performance test is required.

(3)

(i) **Submission of site-specific performance evaluation test plan.** Before conducting a required CMS performance evaluation, the owner or operator of an affected source shall develop and submit a site-specific performance evaluation test plan to the Administrator for approval upon request. The performance evaluation test plan shall include the evaluation program objectives, an evaluation program summary, the performance evaluation schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external QA program. Data quality objectives are the pre-evaluation expectations of precision, accuracy, and completeness of data.

(ii) The internal QA program shall include, at a minimum, the activities planned by routine operators and analysts to provide an assessment of CMS performance. The external QA program shall include, at a minimum, systems audits that include the opportunity for on-site evaluation by the Administrator of instrument calibration, data validation, sample logging, and documentation of quality control data and field maintenance activities.

(iii) The owner or operator of an affected source shall submit the site-specific performance evaluation test plan to the Administrator (if requested) at least 60 days before the performance test or performance evaluation is scheduled to begin, or on a mutually agreed upon date, and review and approval of the performance evaluation test plan by the Administrator will occur with the review and approval of the site-specific test plan (if review of the site-specific test plan is requested).

(iv) The Administrator may request additional relevant information after the submittal of a site-specific performance evaluation test plan.

(v) In the event that the Administrator fails to approve or disapprove the site-specific performance evaluation test plan within the time period specified in [§ 63.7(c)(3)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7#p-63.7(c)(3)), the following conditions shall apply:

(A) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance using the monitoring method(s) specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator shall conduct the performance evaluation within the time specified in this subpart using the specified method(s);

(B) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance by using an alternative to a monitoring method specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator shall refrain from conducting the performance evaluation until the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method. If the Administrator does not approve the use of the alternative method within 30 days before the performance evaluation is scheduled to begin, the performance evaluation deadlines specified in [paragraph (e)(4)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.8#p-63.8(e)(4)) of this section may be extended such that the owner or operator shall conduct the performance evaluation within 60 calendar days after the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method. Notwithstanding the requirements in the preceding two sentences, the owner or operator may proceed to conduct the performance evaluation as required in this section (without the Administrator's prior approval of the site-specific performance evaluation test plan) if he/she subsequently chooses to use the specified monitoring method(s) instead of an alternative.

(vi) Neither the submission of a site-specific performance evaluation test plan for approval, nor the Administrator's approval or disapproval of a plan, nor the Administrator's failure to approve or disapprove a plan in a timely manner shall—

(A) Relieve an owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any applicable provisions of this part or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement; or

(B) Prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing this part or taking any other action under the Act.

(4) **Conduct of performance evaluation and performance evaluation dates.** The owner or operator of an affected source shall conduct a performance evaluation of a required CMS during any performance test required under [§ 63.7](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7) in accordance with the applicable performance specification as specified in the relevant standard. Notwithstanding the requirement in the previous sentence, if the owner or operator of an affected source elects to submit COMS data for compliance with a relevant opacity emission standard as provided under [§ 63.6(h)(7)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(h)(7)), he/she shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS as specified in the relevant standard, before the performance test required under [§ 63.7](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7) is conducted in time to submit the results of the performance evaluation as specified in [paragraph (e)(5)(ii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.8#p-63.8(e)(5)(ii)) of this section. If a performance test is not required, or the requirement for a performance test has been waived under [§ 63.7(h)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7#p-63.7(h)), the owner or operator of an affected source shall conduct the performance evaluation not later than 180 days after the appropriate compliance date for the affected source, as specified in [§ 63.7(a)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7#p-63.7(a)), or as otherwise specified in the relevant standard.

(5) **Reporting performance evaluation results.**

(i) The owner or operator shall furnish the Administrator a copy of a written report of the results of the performance evaluation containing the information specified in [§ 63.7(g)(2)(i)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7#p-63.7(g)(2)(i)) through [(vi)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7#p-63.7(g)(2)(vi)) simultaneously with the results of the performance test required under [§ 63.7](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7) or within 60 days of completion of the performance evaluation, unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard.

(ii) The owner or operator of an affected source using a COMS to determine opacity compliance during any performance test required under [§ 63.7](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7) and described in [§ 63.6(d)(6)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(d)(6)) shall furnish the Administrator two or, upon request, three copies of a written report of the results of the COMS performance evaluation under this paragraph. The copies shall be provided at least 15 calendar days before the performance test required under [§ 63.7](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7) is conducted.

**§ 63.9 Notification requirements.**

(b) **Initial notifications.**

(1)

(i) The requirements of this paragraph apply to the owner or operator of an affected source when such source becomes subject to a relevant standard.

(ii) If an area source subsequently becomes a major source that is subject to the emission standard or other requirement, such source shall be subject to the notification requirements of this section. Area sources previously subject to major source requirements that become major sources again are also subject to the notification requirements of this paragraph and must submit the notification according to the requirements of [paragraph (k)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(k)) of this section.

(iii) Affected sources that are required under this paragraph to submit an initial notification may use the application for approval of construction or reconstruction under [§ 63.5(d) of this subpart](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/part-63/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)), if relevant, to fulfill the initial notification requirements of this paragraph.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard under this part shall notify the Administrator in writing that the source is subject to the relevant standard. The notification, which shall be submitted not later than 120 calendar days after the effective date of the relevant standard (or within 120 calendar days after the source becomes subject to the relevant standard), shall provide the following information:

(i) The name and address of the owner or operator;

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source;

(iii) An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date;

(iv) A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; and

(v) A statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed major affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required under [§ 63.5(d)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)) must provide the following information in writing to the Administrator:

(i) A notification of intention to construct a new major-emitting affected source, reconstruct a major-emitting affected source, or reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes a major-emitting affected source with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in [§ 63.5(d)(1)(i)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)(1)(i)); and

(ii)–(iv) [Reserved]

(v) A notification of the actual date of startup of the source, delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date.

(5) The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required under [§ 63.5(d)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)) must provide the following information in writing to the Administrator:

(i) A notification of intention to construct a new affected source, reconstruct an affected source, or reconstruct a source such that the source becomes an affected source, and

(ii) A notification of the actual date of startup of the source, delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date.

(iii) Unless the owner or operator has requested and received prior permission from the Administrator to submit less than the information in [§ 63.5(d)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)), the notification must include the information required on the application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in [§ 63.5(d)(1)(i)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)(1)(i)).

(e) **Notification of performance test.** The owner or operator of an affected source shall notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under [§ 63.7(c)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7#p-63.7(c)), if requested by the Administrator, and to have an observer present during the test.

(h) **Notification of compliance status.**

(1) The requirements of [paragraphs (h)(2)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(h)(2)) through [(h)(4)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(h)(4)) of this section apply when an affected source becomes subject to a relevant standard.

(2)

(i) Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the owner or operator of such source shall submit to the Administrator a notification of compliance status, signed by the responsible official who shall certify its accuracy, attesting to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard. The notification shall list—

(A) The methods that were used to determine compliance;

(B) The results of any performance tests, opacity or visible emission observations, continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted;

(C) The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods;

(D) The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard;

(E) If the relevant standard applies to both major and area sources, an analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major source (using the emissions data generated for this notification);

(F) A description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method); and

(G) A statement by the owner or operator of the affected existing, new, or reconstructed source as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements.

(ii) The notification must be sent before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard (unless a different reporting period is specified in the standard, in which case the letter must be sent before the close of business on the day the report of the relevant testing or monitoring results is required to be delivered or postmarked). For example, the notification shall be sent before close of business on the 60th (or other required) day following completion of the initial performance test and again before the close of business on the 60th (or other required) day following the completion of any subsequent required performance test. If no performance test is required but opacity or visible emission observations are required to demonstrate compliance with an opacity or visible emission standard under this part, the notification of compliance status shall be sent before close of business on the 30th day following the completion of opacity or visible emission observations. Notifications may be combined as long as the due date requirement for each notification is met.

(3) After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator of such source shall comply with all requirements for compliance status reports contained in the source's title V permit, including reports required under this part. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the owner or operator of such source shall submit the notification of compliance status to the appropriate permitting authority following completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard.

(4) [Reserved]

(5) If an owner or operator of an affected source submits estimates or preliminary information in the application for approval of construction or reconstruction required in [§ 63.5(d)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)) in place of the actual emissions data or control efficiencies required in [paragraphs (d)(1)(ii)(H)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)(1)(ii)(H)) and [(d)(2) of § 63.5](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)(2)), the owner or operator shall submit the actual emissions data and other correct information as soon as available but no later than with the initial notification of compliance status required in this section.

(6) Advice on a notification of compliance status may be obtained from the Administrator.

(j) **Change in information already provided.** Any change in the information already provided under this section shall be provided to the Administrator within 15 calendar days after the change. The owner or operator of a major source that reclassifies to area source status is also subject to the notification requirements of this paragraph. The owner or operator may use the application for reclassification with the regulatory authority (e.g., permit application) to fulfill the requirements of this paragraph. A source which reclassified after January 25, 2018, and before January 19, 2021, and has not yet provided the notification of a change in information is required to provide such notification no later than February 2, 2021, according to the requirements of [paragraph (k)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(k)) of this section. Beginning January 19, 2021, the owner or operator of a major source that reclassifies to area source status must submit the notification according to the requirements of [paragraph (k)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(k)) of this section. A notification of reclassification must contain the following information:

(1) The name and address of the owner or operator;

(2) The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source;

(3) An identification of the standard being reclassified from and to (if applicable); and

(4) Date of effectiveness of the reclassification.

**§ 63.10 Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

(b) **General recordkeeping requirements.**

(1) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by this part recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain relevant records for such source of—

(i) The occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown when the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards;

(ii) The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the required air pollution control and monitoring equipment;

(iii) All required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment;

(iv)

(A) Actions taken during periods of startup or shutdown when the source exceeded applicable emission limitations in a relevant standard and when the actions taken are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see [§ 63.6(e)(3)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(e)(3))); or

(B) Actions taken during periods of malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) when the actions taken are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see [§ 63.6(e)(3)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(e)(3)));

(v) All information necessary, including actions taken, to demonstrate conformance with the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see [§ 63.6(e)(3)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(e)(3))) when all actions taken during periods of startup or shutdown (and the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards), and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) are consistent with the procedures specified in such plan. (The information needed to demonstrate conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan may be recorded using a “checklist,” or some other effective form of recordkeeping, in order to minimize the recordkeeping burden for conforming events);

(vi) Each period during which a CMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods);

(vii) All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard (including, but not limited to, 15-minute averages of CMS data, raw performance testing measurements, and raw performance evaluation measurements, that support data that the source is required to report);

(A) This paragraph applies to owners or operators required to install a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) where the CEMS installed is automated, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. An automated CEMS records and reduces the measured data to the form of the pollutant emission standard through the use of a computerized data acquisition system. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under [paragraph (b)(2)(vii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(b)(2)(vii)) of this section, the owner or operator shall retain the most recent consecutive three averaging periods of subhourly measurements and a file that contains a hard copy of the data acquisition system algorithm used to reduce the measured data into the reportable form of the standard.

(B) This paragraph applies to owners or operators required to install a CEMS where the measured data is manually reduced to obtain the reportable form of the standard, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under [paragraph (b)(2)(vii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(b)(2)(vii)) of this section, the owner or operator shall retain all subhourly measurements for the most recent reporting period. The subhourly measurements shall be retained for 120 days from the date of the most recent summary or excess emission report submitted to the Administrator.

(C) The Administrator or delegated authority, upon notification to the source, may require the owner or operator to maintain all measurements as required by paragraph (b)(2)(vii), if the administrator or the delegated authority determines these records are required to more accurately assess the compliance status of the affected source.

(viii) All results of performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, and opacity and visible emission observations;

(ix) All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations;

(x) All CMS calibration checks;

(xi) All adjustments and maintenance performed on CMS;

(xii) Any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements under this part, if the source has been granted a waiver under [paragraph (f)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(f)) of this section;

(xiii) All emission levels relative to the criterion for obtaining permission to use an alternative to the relative accuracy test, if the source has been granted such permission under [§ 63.8(f)(6)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.8#p-63.8(f)(6)); and

(xiv) All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under [§ 63.9](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9).

(3) If an owner or operator determines that his or her existing or new stationary source is in the source category regulated by a standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act, but that source is not subject to the relevant standard (or other requirement established under this part) because of enforceable limitations on the source's potential to emit, or the source otherwise qualifies for an exclusion, the owner or operator must keep a record of the applicability determination. The applicability determination must be kept on site at the source for a period of 5 years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source subject to the relevant standard (or other requirement established under this part), whichever comes first if the determination is made prior to January 19, 2021. The applicability determination must be kept until the source changes its operations to become an affected source subject to the relevant standard (or other requirement established under this part) if the determination was made on or after January 19, 2021. The record of the applicability determination must be signed by the person making the determination and include an emissions analysis (or other information) that demonstrates the owner or operator's conclusion that the source is unaffected (e.g., because the source is an area source). The analysis (or other information) must be sufficiently detailed to allow the Administrator to make an applicability finding for the source with regard to the relevant standard or other requirement. If applicable, the analysis must be performed in accordance with requirements established in relevant [subparts of this part](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/part-63/subpart-s) for this purpose for particular categories of stationary sources. If relevant, the analysis should be performed in accordance with EPA guidance materials published to assist sources in making applicability determinations under section 112 of the Act, if any. The requirements to determine applicability of a standard under [§ 63.1(b)(3)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1#p-63.1(b)(3)) and to record the results of that determination under this [paragraph (b)(3)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(b)(3)) of this section shall not by themselves create an obligation for the owner or operator to obtain a title V permit.

(c) **Additional recordkeeping requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems.** In addition to complying with the requirements specified in [paragraphs (b)(1)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(b)(1)) and [(b)(2)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(b)(2)) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall maintain records for such source of—

(1) All required CMS measurements (including monitoring data recorded during unavoidable CMS breakdowns and out-of-control periods);

(2)–(4) [Reserved]

(5) The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was inoperative except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks;

(6) The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was out of control, as defined in [§ 63.8(c)(7)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.8#p-63.8(c)(7));

(7) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances, as defined in the relevant standard(s), that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source;

(8) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each time period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances, as defined in the relevant standard(s), that occurs during periods other than startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source;

(9) [Reserved]

(10) The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known);

(11) The corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted;

(12) The nature of the repairs or adjustments to the CMS that was inoperative or out of control;

(13) The total process operating time during the reporting period; and

(14) All procedures that are part of a quality control program developed and implemented for CMS under [§ 63.8(d)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.8#p-63.8(d)).

(15) In order to satisfy the requirements of [paragraphs (c)(10)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(c)(10)) through [(c)(12)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(c)(12)) of this section and to avoid duplicative recordkeeping efforts, the owner or operator may use the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan or records kept to satisfy the recordkeeping requirements of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan specified in [§ 63.6(e)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(e)), provided that such plan and records adequately address the requirements of paragraphs (c)(10) through (c)(12).

(d) **General reporting requirements.**

(2) **Reporting results of performance tests.** Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall report the results of any performance test under [§ 63.7](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7) to the Administrator. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall report the results of a required performance test to the appropriate permitting authority. The owner or operator of an affected source shall report the results of the performance test to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test, unless specified otherwise in a relevant standard or as approved otherwise in writing by the Administrator. The results of the performance test shall be submitted as part of the notification of compliance status required under [§ 63.9(h)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(h)).

(e) **Additional reporting requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems** —

(1) **General.** When more than one CEMS is used to measure the emissions from one affected source (e.g., multiple breechings, multiple outlets), the owner or operator shall report the results as required for each CEMS.

(2) **Reporting results of continuous monitoring system performance evaluations.**

(i) The owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall furnish the Administrator a copy of a written report of the results of the CMS performance evaluation, as required under [§ 63.8(e)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.8#p-63.8(e)), simultaneously with the results of the performance test required under [§ 63.7](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7), unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard.

(ii) The owner or operator of an affected source using a COMS to determine opacity compliance during any performance test required under [§ 63.7](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7) and described in [§ 63.6(d)(6)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(d)(6)) shall furnish the Administrator two or, upon request, three copies of a written report of the results of the COMS performance evaluation conducted under [§ 63.8(e)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.8#p-63.8(e)). The copies shall be furnished at least 15 calendar days before the performance test required under [§ 63.7](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7) is conducted.

(3) **Excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report.**

(i) Excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances are defined in relevant standards. The owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and/or a summary report to the Administrator semiannually, except when—

(A) More frequent reporting is specifically required by a relevant standard;

(B) The Administrator determines on a case-by-case basis that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source; or

(C) [Reserved]

(D) The affected source is complying with the Performance Track Provisions of [§ 63.16](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.16), which allows less frequent reporting.

(ii) **Request to reduce frequency of excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance reports.** Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in [paragraph (e)(3)(i)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(e)(3)(i)) of this section, an owner or operator who is required by a relevant standard to submit excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (and summary) reports on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual if the following conditions are met:

(A) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods) the affected source's excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance reports continually demonstrate that the source is in compliance with the relevant standard;

(B) The owner or operator continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in this subpart and the relevant standard; and

(C) The Administrator does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected source, as provided in [paragraph (e)(3)(iii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(e)(3)(iii)) of this section.

(iii) The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (and summary) reports required to comply with a relevant standard may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the 5-year recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce the frequency of reporting, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator 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.

(iv) As soon as CMS data indicate that the source is not in compliance with any emission limitation or operating parameter specified in the relevant standard, the frequency of reporting shall revert to the frequency specified in the relevant standard, and the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (and summary) report for the noncomplying emission points at the next appropriate reporting period following the noncomplying event. After demonstrating ongoing compliance with the relevant standard for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard, as provided for in [paragraphs (e)(3)(ii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(e)(3)(ii)) and [(e)(3)(iii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(e)(3)(iii)) of this section.

(v) **Content and submittal dates for excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports.** All excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports and all summary reports, if required, shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half or quarter, as appropriate. Written reports of excess emissions or exceedances of process or control system parameters shall include all the information required in [paragraphs (c)(5)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(c)(5)) through [(c)(13)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(c)(13)) of this section, in [§§ 63.8(c)(7)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.8#p-63.8(c)(7)) and [63.8(c)(8)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.8#p-63.8(c)(8)), and in the relevant standard, and they shall contain the name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report. When no excess emissions or exceedances of a parameter have occurred, or a CMS has not been inoperative, out of control, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

(vi) **Summary report.** As required under [paragraphs (e)(3)(vii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(e)(3)(vii)) and [(e)(3)(viii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(e)(3)(viii)) of this section, one summary report shall be submitted for the hazardous air pollutants monitored at each affected source (unless the relevant standard specifies that more than one summary report is required, e.g., one summary report for each hazardous air pollutant monitored). The summary report shall be entitled “Summary Report—Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Continuous Monitoring System Performance” and shall contain the following information:

(A) The company name and address of the affected source;

(B) An identification of each hazardous air pollutant monitored at the affected source;

(C) The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

(D) A brief description of the process units;

(E) The emission and operating parameter limitations specified in the relevant standard(s);

(F) The monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model number(s);

(G) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit;

(H) The total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period;

(I) An emission data summary (or similar summary if the owner or operator monitors control system parameters), including the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), 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 startup/shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes;

(J) A CMS performance summary (or similar summary if the owner or operator monitors control system parameters), including the total CMS downtime during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), the total duration of CMS downtime expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total CMS downtime during the reporting period into periods that are due to monitoring equipment malfunctions, nonmonitoring equipment malfunctions, quality assurance/quality control calibrations, other known causes, and other unknown causes;

(K) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period;

(L) The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report; and

(M) The date of the report.

(vii) If the total duration of excess emissions or process or control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report shall be submitted, and the full excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report need not be submitted unless required by the Administrator.

(viii) If the total duration of excess emissions or process or control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, both the summary report and the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report shall be submitted.

(4) **Reporting continuous opacity monitoring system data produced during a performance test.** The owner or operator of an affected source required to use a COMS shall record the monitoring data produced during a performance test required under [§ 63.7](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7) and shall furnish the Administrator a written report of the monitoring results. The report of COMS data shall be submitted simultaneously with the report of the performance test results required in [paragraph (d)(2)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(d)(2)) of this section.

**§ 63.803 Work practice standards.**

(a) **Work practice implementation plan.**

(1) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall prepare and maintain a written work practice implementation plan that defines environmentally desirable work practices for each wood furniture operation manufacturing operation and addresses each of the work practice standards presented in [paragraphs (b)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.803#p-63.803(b)) through [(l)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.803#p-63.803(l)) of this section. The plan shall be developed no more than 60 days after the compliance date.

(2) The written work practice implementation plan shall be available for inspection by the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority) upon request. If the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority) determines that the work practice implementation plan does not include sufficient mechanisms for ensuring that the work practice standards are being implemented, the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority) may require the affected source to modify the plan. Revisions or modifications to the plan do not require a revision of the source's Title V permit.

(3) The inspection and maintenance plan required by [paragraph (c)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.803#p-63.803(c)) of this section and the formulation assessment plan for finishing operations required by [paragraph (l)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.803#p-63.803(l)) of this section are also reviewable by the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority).

(b) **Operator training course.** Each owner or operator of an affected source shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff operations, use of manufacturing equipment, or implementation of the requirements of this subpart. All new personnel, those hired after the compliance date of the standard, shall be trained upon hiring. All existing personnel, those hired before the compliance date of the standard, shall be trained within six months of the compliance date of the standard. All personnel shall be given refresher training annually. The affected source shall maintain a copy of the training program with the work practice implementation plan. The training program shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) A list of all current personnel by name and job description that are required to be trained;

(2) An outline of the subjects to be covered in the initial and refresher training for each position or group of personnel;

(3) Lesson plans for courses to be given at the initial and the annual refresher training that include, at a minimum, appropriate application techniques, appropriate cleaning and washoff procedures, appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize finishing material usage and overspray, and appropriate management of cleanup wastes; and

(4) A description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial or refresher training to demonstrate and document successful completion.

(c) **Inspection and maintenance plan.** Each owner or operator of an affected source shall prepare and maintain with the work practice implementation plan a written leak inspection and maintenance plan that specifies:

(1) A minimum visual inspection frequency of once per month for all equipment used to transfer or apply coatings, adhesives, or organic HAP solvents;

(2) An inspection schedule;

(3) Methods for documenting the date and results of each inspection and any repairs that were made;

(4) The timeframe between identifying the leak and making the repair, which adheres, at a minimum, to the following schedule:

(i) A first attempt at repair (e.g., tightening of packing glands) shall be made no later than five calendar days after the leak is detected; and

(ii) Final repairs shall be made within 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, unless the leaking equipment is to be replaced by a new purchase, in which case repairs shall be completed within three months.

(d) **Cleaning and washoff solvent accounting system.** Each owner or operator of an affected source shall develop an organic HAP solvent accounting form to record:

(1) The quantity and type of organic HAP solvent used each month for washoff and cleaning, as defined in [§ 63.801 of this subpart](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/part-63/section-63.801);

(2) The number of pieces washed off, and the reason for the washoff; and

(3) The quantity of spent organic HAP solvent generated from each washoff and cleaning operation each month, and whether it is recycled onsite or disposed offsite.

**§ 63.806 Recordkeeping requirements.**

(a) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements of [§ 63.10](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10) of subpart A, according to the applicability criteria in [§ 63.800(d) of this subpart](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/part-63/section-63.800#p-63.800(d)).

(b) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the emission limits in [§ 63.802 of this subpart](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/part-63/section-63.802) shall maintain records of the following:

(1) A certified product data sheet for each finishing material, thinner, contact adhesive, and strippable spray booth coating subject to the emission limits in [§ 63.802](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.802); and

(2) The VHAP content, in kg VHAP/kg solids (lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, of each finishing material and contact adhesive subject to the emission limits in [§ 63.802](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.802); and

(3) The VOC content, in kg VOC/kg solids (lb VOC/lb solids), as applied, of each strippable booth coating subject to the emission limits in [§ 63.802 (a)(3)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.802#p-63.802(a)(3)) or [(b)(3)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.802#p-63.802(b)(3)).

(4) The formaldehyde content, in lb/gal, as applied, of each finishing material and contact adhesive subject to the emission limits in [§ 63.802(a)(4)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.802#p-63.802(a)(4)) or [(b)(4)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.802#p-63.802(b)(4)) and chooses to comply with the 400 lb/yr limits on formaldehyde in [§ 63.802(a)(4) (i)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.802#p-63.802(a)(4)(i)) or [(b)(4)(i)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.802#p-63.802(b)(4)(i)).

(c) The owner or operator of an affected source following the compliance method in [§ 63.804 (a)(1)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(a)(1)) or [(d)(1)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(d)(1)) shall maintain copies of the averaging calculation for each month following the compliance date, as well as the data on the quantity of coatings and thinners used that is necessary to support the calculation of E in Equation 1.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected source following the compliance procedures of [§ 63.804 (f)(3)(ii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(f)(3)(ii)) and [(g)(3)(ii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(g)(3)(ii)) shall maintain the records required by [§ 63.806(b)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.806#p-63.806(b)) as well as records of the following:

(1) Solvent and coating additions to the continuous coater reservoir;

(2) Viscosity measurements; and

(3) Data demonstrating that viscosity is an appropriate parameter for demonstrating compliance.

(e) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the work practice standards in [§ 63.803 of this subpart](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/part-63/section-63.803) shall maintain onsite the work practice implementation plan and all records associated with fulfilling the requirements of that plan, including, but not limited to:

(1) Records demonstrating that the operator training program required by [§ 63.803(b)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.803#p-63.803(b)) is in place;

(2) Records collected in accordance with the inspection and maintenance plan required by [§ 63.803(c)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.803#p-63.803(c));

(3) Records associated with the cleaning solvent accounting system required by [§ 63.803(d)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.803#p-63.803(d));

(4) [Reserved]

(5) Records associated with the formulation assessment plan required by [§ 63.803(l)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.803#p-63.803(l)); and

(6) Copies of documentation such as logs developed to demonstrate that the other provisions of the work practice implementation plan are followed.

(f) The owner or operator of an affected source following the compliance method of [§ 63.804 (f)(4)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(f)(4)) or [(g)(4)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(g)(4)) shall maintain copies of the calculations demonstrating that the overall control efficiency (R) of the control system results in the value of Eac required by Equations 2 or 4, records of the operating parameter values, and copies of the semiannual compliance reports required by [§ 63.807(d)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.807#p-63.807(d)).

(g) The owner or operator of an affected source following the compliance method of [§ 63.804 (f)(6)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(f)(6)) or [(g)(6)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(g)(6)), shall maintain copies of the calculations demonstrating that the overall control efficiency (R) of the control system results in the applicable value of Gac calculated using Equation 3, records of the operating parameter values, and copies of the semiannual compliance reports required by [§ 63.807(d)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.807#p-63.807(d)).

(h) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the emission limits in [§ 63.802](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.802) and following the compliance provisions of [§ 63.804(f) (1)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(f)(1)), [(2)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(f)(2)), [(3)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(f)(3)), [(5)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(f)(5)), [(7)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(f)(7)) and [(8)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(f)(8)) and [§ 63.804(g) (1)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(g)(1)), [(2)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(g)(2)), [(3)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(g)(3)), [(5)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(g)(5)), [(7)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(g)(7)), and [(8)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(g)(8)) shall maintain records of the compliance certifications submitted in accordance with [§ 63.807(c)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.807#p-63.807(c)) for each semiannual period following the compliance date.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected source shall maintain records of all other information submitted with the compliance status report required by [§ 63.9(h)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(h)) and [§ 63.807(b)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.807#p-63.807(b)) and the semiannual reports required by [§ 63.807(c)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.807#p-63.807(c)).

(j) The owner or operator of an affected source shall maintain all records in accordance with the requirements of [§ 63.10(b)(1)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(b)(1)).

(k) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment. The owner or operator shall maintain records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with [§ 63.802(c)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.802#p-63.802(c)), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

**§ 63.807 Reporting requirements.**

1. The owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall fulfill all reporting requirements of [§ 63.7](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7) through [§ 63.10](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10) of subpart A (General Provisions) according to the applicability criteria in [§ 63.800(d) of this subpart](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/part-63/section-63.800#p-63.800(d)).

(b) The owner or operator of an affected source demonstrating compliance in accordance with [§ 63.804(f) (1)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(f)(1)), [(2)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(f)(2)), [(3)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(f)(3)), [(5)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(f)(5)), [(7)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(f)(7)) and [(8)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(f)(8)) shall submit the compliance status report required by [§ 63.9(h)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(h)) of subpart A (General Provisions) no later than 60 days after the compliance date. The report shall include the information required by [§ 63.804(f) (1)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/part-63/section-63.804#p-63.804(f)(1)), [(2)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/part-63/section-63.804#p-63.804(f)(2)), [(3)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/part-63/section-63.804#p-63.804(f)(3)), [(5)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/part-63/section-63.804#p-63.804(f)(5)), [(7)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/part-63/section-63.804#p-63.804(f)(7)), and [(8) of this subpart](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/part-63/section-63.804#p-63.804(f)(8)).

(c) The owner or operator of an affected source demonstrating compliance in accordance with [§ 63.804(g)(1)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(g)(1)), [(2)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(g)(2)), [(3)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(g)(3)), [(5)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(g)(5)), [(7)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(g)(7)), [(8)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(g)(8)), [(h)(1)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(h)(1)), and [(h)(3)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(h)(3)) shall submit a report covering the previous 6 months of wood furniture manufacturing operations.

(1) The first report shall be submitted 30 calendar days after the end of the first 6-month period following the compliance date.

(2) Subsequent reports shall be submitted 30 calendar days after the end of each 6-month period following the first report.

(3) The semiannual reports shall include the information required by [§ 63.804(g) (1)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(g)(1)), [(2)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(g)(2)), [(3)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(g)(3)), [(5)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(g)(5)), [(7)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(g)(7)), [(8)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(g)(8)), [(h)(1)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(h)(1)), and [(h)(3)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(h)(3)), a statement of whether the affected source was in compliance or noncompliance, and, if the affected source was in noncompliance, the measures taken to bring the affected source into compliance. If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, the report shall also include 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 [§ 63.802(c)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.802#p-63.802(c)), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

(4) The frequency of the reports required by [paragraph (c)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.807#p-63.807(c)) of this section shall not be reduced from semiannually regardless of the history of the owner's or operator's compliance status.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected source demonstrating compliance in accordance with [§ 63.804(g)(4)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/part-63/section-63.804#p-63.804(g)(4)), [(6)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/part-63/section-63.804#p-63.804(g)(6)), and [(h)(2) of this subpart](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/part-63/section-63.804#p-63.804(h)(2)) shall submit the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report required by [§ 63.10(e)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(e)) of subpart A. The report shall include the monitored operating parameter values required by [§ 63.804(g) (4)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(g)(4)) and [(6)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.804#p-63.804(g)(6)). If the source experiences excess emissions, the report shall be submitted quarterly for at least 1 year after the excess emissions occur and until a request to reduce reporting frequency is approved, as indicated in [§ 63.10(e)(3)(C)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(e)(3)(C)). If no excess emissions occur, the report shall be submitted semiannually.

(e) The owner or operator of an affected source required to provide a written notification under [§ 63.803(1)(4)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.803#p-63.803(1)(4)) shall include in the notification one or more statements that explains the reasons for the usage increase. The notification shall be submitted no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the annual period in which the usage increase occurred.

(l) **Formulation assessment plan for finishing operations.** Each owner or operator of an affected source shall prepare and maintain with the work practice implementation plan a formulation assessment plan that:

(1) Identifies VHAP from the list presented in Table 5 of this subpart that are being used in finishing operations by the affected source;

(2) Establishes a baseline level of usage by the affected source, for each VHAP identified in [paragraph (l)(1)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.803#p-63.803(l)(1)) of this section. The baseline usage level shall be the highest annual usage from 1994, 1995, or 1996, for each VHAP identified in [paragraph (l)(1)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.803#p-63.803(l)(1)) of this section. For formaldehyde, the baseline level of usage shall be based on the amount of free formaldehyde present in the finishing material when it is applied. For styrene, the baseline level of usage shall be an estimate of unreacted styrene, which shall be calculated by multiplying the amount of styrene monomer in the finishing material, when it is applied, by a factor of 0.16. Sources using a control device to reduce emissions may adjust their usage based on the overall control efficiency of the control system, which is determined using the equation in [§ 63.805 (d)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.805#p-63.805(d)) or [(e)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.805#p-63.805(e)).

(3) Tracks the annual usage of each VHAP identified in (l)(1) by the affected source that is present in amounts subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA.

(4) If, after November 1998, the annual usage of the VHAP identified in paragraph (l)(1) exceeds its baseline level, then the owner or operator of the affected source shall provide a written notification to the permitting authority that describes the amount of the increase and explains the reasons for exceedance of the baseline level. The following explanations would relieve the owner or operator from further action, unless the affected source is not in compliance with any State regulations or requirements for that VHAP:

(i) The exceedance is no more than 15.0 percent above the baseline level;

(ii) Usage of the VHAP is below the de minimis level presented in Table 5 of this subpart for that VHAP (sources using a control device to reduce emissions may adjust their usage based on the overall control efficiency of the control system, which is determined using the procedures in [§ 63.805 (d)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.805#p-63.805(d)) or [(e)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.805#p-63.805(e));

(iii) The affected source is in compliance with its State's air toxic regulations or guidelines for the VHAP; or

(iv) The source of the pollutant is a finishing material with a VOC content of no more than 1.0 kg VOC/kg solids (1.0 lb VOC/lb solids), as applied.

(5) If none of the above explanations are the reason for the increase, the owner or operator shall confer with the permitting authority to discuss the reason for the increase and whether there are practical and reasonable technology-based solutions for reducing the usage. The evaluation of whether a technology is reasonable and practical shall be based on cost, quality, and marketability of the product, whether the technology is being used successfully by other wood furniture manufacturing operations, or other criteria mutually agreed upon by the permitting authority and owner or operator. If there are no practical and reasonable solutions, the facility need take no further action. If there are solutions, the owner or operator shall develop a plan to reduce usage of the pollutant to the extent feasible. The plan shall address the approach to be used to reduce emissions, a timetable for implementing the plan, and a schedule for submitting notification of progress.

(6) If, after November 1998, an affected source uses a VHAP of potential concern listed in table 6 of this subpart for which a baseline level has not been previously established, then the baseline level shall be established as the de minimis level provided in that same table for that chemical. The affected source shall track the annual usage of each VHAP of potential concern identified in this paragraph that is present in amounts subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA. If usage of the VHAP of potential concern exceeds the de minimis level listed in table 6 of this subpart for that chemical, then the affected source shall provide an explanation to the permitting authority that documents the reason for the exceedance of the de minimis level. If the explanation is not one of those listed in [paragraphs (l)(4)(i)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.803#p-63.803(l)(4)(i)) through [(l)(4)(iv)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.803#p-63.803(l)(4)(iv)) of this section, the affected source shall follow the procedures in [paragraph (l)(5)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.803#p-63.803(l)(5)) of this section.