

periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the capture system and add-on control device.

**General Provisions.** The General Provisions (40 CFR part 63, subpart A) also would apply to you as indicated in the proposed standards. The General Provisions codify certain procedures and criteria for all 40 CFR part 63 NESHAP. The General Provisions contain administrative procedures, preconstruction review procedures for new sources, and procedures for conducting compliance-related activities such as notifications, recordkeeping and reporting, performance testing, and monitoring. The proposed standards refer to individual sections of the General Provisions to emphasize key sections that are relevant. However, unless specifically overridden in the proposed standards, all of the applicable General Provisions requirements would apply to you.

#### *F. When Must I Comply With the Proposed Rule?*

Existing affected sources must comply within 3 years of [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE FINAL RULE IN THE **Federal Register**]. New or reconstructed affected sources must comply immediately upon initial startup or on [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE FINAL RULE IN THE **Federal Register**], whichever is later. A metal can surface coating affected source is existing if its construction or reconstruction of the facility commenced on or before January 15, 2003. An affected source is new if construction commenced after January 15, 2003. A metal can surface coating affected source is reconstructed if it meets the definition of reconstruction in 40 CFR 63.2 and reconstruction is commenced after January 15, 2003. The effective date is [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE FINAL RULE IN THE **Federal Register**].

#### *G. What Are the Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements?*

**Initial Compliance.** Compliance with the emission limits is based on a 12-month rolling average. Therefore, for new or reconstructed affected sources using the compliant materials option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, the proposed initial compliance period begins on the first day of the first month following initial startup of the affected source or the effective date, whichever is later, and ends on the last day of the 12th month following initial startup or the effective date, whichever is later. For new or reconstructed affected sources that use a

capture system and control device, the initial compliance period begins on the first day of the first month following the initial performance test and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the initial performance test. For all new or reconstructed affected sources, any partial month data between initial startup or initial performance test and initial compliance period must be added to the first month data. For existing affected sources, the proposed initial compliance period begins on the first day of the month in which the compliance date falls and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date.

Being in compliance means that the owner or operator of the affected source meets the requirements to achieve the proposed emission limitations by the end of the initial compliance period. At the end of the initial compliance period, the owner or operator would use the data and records generated to determine whether or not the affected source is in compliance with the 12-month rolling average for that period. If the affected source does not meet the applicable limits and other requirements, it is out of compliance for the entire initial compliance period. We welcome specific comments on the compliance dates and the data collection activities required for the initial compliance period.

**Emission Limits.** There are several proposed options for complying with the proposed emission limits, and the testing and initial compliance requirements vary accordingly.

**Option 1: Compliance Based on the Compliant Material Option.** If you demonstrate compliance based on the compliant material option, you would determine the mass of organic HAP in all coatings and thinners used each month during the initial compliance period and the volume fraction of coating solids in all coatings used each month during the initial compliance period. To determine the mass of organic HAP in coatings and thinners and the volume fraction of coating solids, you could use either manufacturer's data or test results using the test methods listed below. You may use alternative test methods provided you get EPA approval in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(f). However, if there is any inconsistency between the test method results (either EPA's or an approved alternative) and manufacturer's data, the test method results would prevail for compliance and enforcement purposes.

- For organic HAP content, use Method 311 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A.

- The proposed rule allows you to use nonaqueous volatile matter as a surrogate for organic HAP. If you choose that option, then use Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, to determine nonaqueous volatile matter.

- For volume fraction of coating solids, use either information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, ASTM Method D2697–86(1998), or ASTM Method D6093–97.

To demonstrate initial compliance based on the compliant materials option, you would be required to demonstrate that the organic HAP content of each coating meets the applicable emission limits and that you use no organic-HAP-containing thinners.

**Option 2: Compliance Based on the Emission Rate Without Add-On Controls Option.** If you demonstrate compliance based on the emission rate without add-on controls option, you would determine the mass of organic HAP in all coatings and thinners used in each coating type segment each month during the initial compliance period and the volume fraction of coating solids in all coatings in each coating type segment used each month during the initial compliance period.

To determine the mass of organic HAP in coatings and thinners and the volume fraction of coating solids, you could use either manufacturer's data or test results using the test methods listed below. You may use alternative test methods provided you get EPA approval in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(f). However, if there is any inconsistency between the test method results (either EPA's or an approved alternative) and manufacturer's data, the test method results would prevail for compliance and enforcement purposes.

- For organic HAP content, use Method 311.

- The proposed rule allows you to use nonaqueous volatile matter as a surrogate for organic HAP. If you choose that option, use Method 24 to determine nonaqueous volatile matter.

- For volume fraction of coating solids, use either information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, ASTM Method D2697–86(1998), or ASTM Method D6093–97.

To demonstrate initial compliance based on the emission rate without add-on controls option, you would be required to demonstrate that the total mass of organic HAP in all coatings and thinners in each coating type segment divided by the total volume of coating solids in that coating type segment meets the applicable emission limit. For the emission rate without add-on