

is any facility that has the potential to emit HAP but is not a major source. You may establish area source status by limiting the source's potential to emit HAP through appropriate mechanisms available through your permitting authority.

Exclusions from the source category include coating, printing, slashing, dyeing or finishing at a source using only coating, printing, slashing, dyeing, finishing, thinning, and cleaning materials that contain no organic HAP as defined in the final rule; coating, printing, slashing, dyeing, or finishing that occurs in a research or laboratory operation or that is part of a janitorial, building, and facility maintenance operation; coating, printing, slashing, dyeing, or finishing used by a facility and not for commerce, unless organic HAP emissions from these operations equal or exceed the facility major source HAP emissions threshold; a web coating line that applies coatings to both paper and fabric and other textile substrates used in flexible packaging, pressure sensitive tape or abrasive materials or where fabric is being laminated to a paper; a web coating line that applies coatings to tire cord and that also sometimes applies coatings to textile cord used in the production of belts and hoses; a coating, slashing, dyeing, or finishing operation that is conducted during a synthetic fiber manufacturing process included in the affected source of a NESHAP under 40 CFR 63; and a web coating or printing operation conducted at ambient temperatures and that does not involve drying or curing equipment such as, ovens, tenter frames, steam cans, or dryers; and coating, printing, slashing, dyeing, or finishing operations performed on-site at installations owned or operated by the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any State).

Web coating lines engaged in the coating of fabric and other webs on the same web coating line, must comply with the NESHAP applicable to the web coating line based on predominant surface coating activity conducted on the web coating line. Predominant activity has been determined to be 90 percent or more of the mass of substrate coated. For example, a web coating line that coats 90 percent paper and 10 percent fabric substrates would have to comply with the Paper and Other Web NESHAP (40 CFR 63, subpart JJJJ).

B. What Is the Affected Source?

An affected source is a stationary source, a group of stationary sources, or part of a stationary source to which a specific emission standard applies. The

final rule defines the affected source for each subcategory respectively, as the collection of all equipment associated with the web coating and printing, the slashing, or the dyeing and finishing performed on a textile substrate. For the purpose of defining the affected source, the textile substrate includes staple fibers and filaments suitable for conversion to or use as yarns, or for the preparation of woven, knit, or nonwoven fabrics; yarns made from natural or manufactured fibers; fabrics and other manufactured products made from staple fibers and filaments and from yarn; and garments and other articles fabricated from fibers, yarns, or fabrics. Also for each subcategory, the specific regulated materials are defined. Regulated materials are the organic HAP-containing materials that are the source of organic HAP emissions limited by the requirements of the NESHAP.

The affected source for the web coating and printing subcategory includes: All web coating and printing equipment used to apply cleaning materials to a substrate on the coating or printing line to prepare it for coating or printing material application, to apply coating or printing materials to a substrate and to dry or cure the coating or printing materials after application by exposure to heat or radiation (coating or printing material drying or curing); equipment used to clean web coating/printing operation equipment; all containers used for storage and vessels used for mixing coating, printing, thinning, or cleaning materials; all equipment and containers used for conveying coating, printing, thinning, or cleaning materials; all containers used for storage and all equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a web coating or printing operation; and all equipment, structures, and devices used to convey, treat, or dispose of wastewater streams or residuals generated by a web coating or printing operation. The regulated materials for the coating and printing subcategory are the coating, printing, thinning and cleaning materials used in the affected source.

The affected source for the slashing subcategory includes: All slashing equipment used to apply and dry size on warp yarn; all containers used for storage and vessels used for mixing slashing materials; all equipment and containers used for conveying slashing materials; all containers used for storage and all equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a slashing operation; and all equipment, structures, and devices used to convey, treat, or dispose of

wastewater streams or residuals generated by a slashing operation. The regulated materials for the slashing subcategory are the slashing materials used in the affected source.

The affected source for the dyeing and finishing subcategory includes: All dyeing and finishing equipment used to apply dyeing or finishing materials, to fix dyeing materials to the substrate, to rinse the textile substrate, or to dry or cure the dyeing or finishing materials; all containers used for storage and vessels used for mixing dyeing or finishing materials; all equipment and containers used for conveying dyeing or finishing materials; all containers used for storage and all equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a dyeing or finishing operation; and all equipment, structures, and devices used to convey, treat, or dispose of wastewater streams or residuals generated by a dyeing or finishing operation. The regulated materials for the dyeing and finishing subcategory are the dyeing and finishing materials used in the affected source.

C. What Are the Emission Limits, Operating Limits, and Other Standards?

Today's final rule limits organic HAP emissions from coating, printing, slashing, dyeing, and finishing operations. The final rule includes emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards. Emission limits are established for the web coating and printing, slashing, and dyeing and finishing subcategories. Operating limits and work practice standards are established for the web coating and printing, and the dyeing and finishing subcategories.

1. *Emission Limits.* In the web coating and printing subcategory, today's final rule provides you the option of limiting organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from each new and reconstructed affected source to one of the following three specified levels: (1) At least a 98 percent organic HAP overall control efficiency (OCE limit); (2) no more than 0.08 kilograms (kg) organic HAP/kg of coating solids applied (0.08 pound (lb) organic HAP/lb of coating solids applied) during each 12-month compliance period (emission rate limit); or (3) if you are using an oxidizer to control organic HAP emissions, operate the oxidizer such that an outlet organic HAP concentration of no greater than 20 parts per million by volume (ppmv) on a dry basis is achieved and maintain the efficiency of the capture system at 100 percent (outlet concentration limit). The organic HAP emission limits for each existing affected source in the web