

- Organic HAP content, volatile matter content, coating and printing materials solids content, and quantity of the dyeing, finishing, coating, printing, thinning, and cleaning materials used during each compliance period.

- For the equivalent emission rate option for the dyeing and finishing subcategory, documentation that your dyeing/finishing affected source operated within the operating scenarios used to demonstrate initial compliance, affected wastewater streams were discharged to a POTW or treated onsite in a treatment system that includes at least secondary treatment with biological treatment processes, and organic HAP emissions from the affected source were less than 10 tpy.

- For the emission rate (with or without add-on controls) compliance options, calculations of your emission rate for each compliance period.

If your affected source is in the web coating and printing or the dyeing and finishing subcategory and you demonstrate compliance by using a capture system and add-on control device, you would also need to keep records of the following:

- All required measurements, calculations, and supporting documentation needed to demonstrate compliance with the standards.
- All results of performance tests and parameter monitoring.
- All information necessary to demonstrate conformance with your plan for minimizing emissions from mixing, storage, and waste handling operations.
- All information necessary to demonstrate conformance with the affected source's SSMP when the plan procedures are followed.
- The occurrence and duration of each startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the emission capture system and add-on control device.
- Actions taken during startup, shutdown, and malfunction that are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's SSMP.

- Each period during which a CPMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods).

The final rule requires you to collect and keep records according to certain minimum data requirements for the CPMS. Failure to collect and keep the specified minimum data is a deviation that is separate from any emission limits, operating limits, or work practice standards.

Deviations, as determined from these records, need to be recorded and also reported. A deviation is any instance when any requirement or obligation established by the final rule including, but not limited to, the emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards, is not met.

If you use a capture system and add-on control device to reduce organic HAP emissions, you have to make your SSMP available for inspection if the Administrator requests to see it. The plan must stay in your records for the life of the affected source or until the source is no longer subject to the final standards. If you revise the plan, you need to keep the previous superseded versions on record for 5 years following the revision.

5. *Periodic Reports.* Each reporting year is divided into two semiannual reporting periods. If no deviations occur during a semiannual reporting period, you must submit a semiannual report stating that the affected source has been in continuous compliance. If deviations occur, you must include them in the report as follows:

- Report each deviation from the emission limit.
- Report each deviation from the work practice standards if you use an emission capture system and add-on control device.
- If you use an emission capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances, report each deviation from an operating limit and each time a bypass line diverts emissions from the

add-on control device to the atmosphere.

- Report other specific information on the periods of time the deviations occurred.

You also are required to include in each semiannual report an identification of the compliance option(s) you used for each affected source and any time periods when you changed to another compliance option.

6. *Other Reports.* You are required to submit reports for periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the capture system and add-on control device. If the procedures you follow during any startup, shutdown, or malfunction are inconsistent with your SSMP, you must report those procedures with your semiannual reports in addition to immediate reports required by 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(ii).

#### IV. Summary of Environmental, Energy, and Economic Impacts

The final rule will affect an estimated 135 major sources that perform coating, printing, slashing, dyeing and finishing operations. The impacts are presented relative to a baseline reflecting the level of control prior to the final rule. Due to consolidation throughout the industry, there is expected to be little growth within the printing, coating and dyeing industry during the next 5 years. Only three new coating sources and no new printing, slashing, dyeing, or finishing sources are projected. For more information on how impacts were estimated, see the docket for the final rule.

##### A. What Are the Air Impacts?

We estimated that compliance with the emission limits in the final rule will result in reductions of nationwide organic HAP emissions of 4,100 tpy (3,700 Megagrams per year (Mg/yr)). This represents a reduction of 60 percent from the baseline organic HAP emissions of 6,800 tpy (6,200 Mg/yr). The primary air impacts by subcategory associated with implementation of the final rule are:

Subcategory	Emissions before NESHAP (tpy)	Emissions after NESHAP (tpy)	Emission reduction (tpy)	Percent reduction (%)
Web coating and Printing .....	5,570	2,390	3,180	57
Dyeing and Finishing .....	900	160	750	83
Slashing .....	350	170	170	50
Source Category Nationwide Total .....	6,820	2,720	4,100	60