

AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Waterbury, Vermont

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 5

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

Subchapter II. Prohibitions

Section 5-253.20 Other Sources That Emit Volatile Organic Compounds

- (a) Applicability.
- (1) This subsection shall apply to any operation that emits VOCs and that is not subject to any other subsection of Section 5-253. A source is subject to this subsection if it has operations or processes not otherwise regulated under Section 5-253, that, as a group, have allowable emissions of 50 tons or more of VOCs per calendar year since January 1, 1990.
 - (2) Any source that becomes or is currently subject to the provisions of this subsection by exceeding the applicability threshold shall remain subject to the provisions of this subsection even if its emissions later fall below the applicability threshold.
 - (3) This subsection does not apply to fuel combustion sources, the surface coating of wood and waste water treatment plants.
- (b) Standards. The owner or operator of any operation at a source subject to this subsection shall:
- (1) Install and operate emission capture and control techniques or use complying coatings that achieve an overall reduction in uncontrolled VOC emissions of at least 81 weight percent;
 - (2) For any coating unit, limit the daily weighted average VOC content to 3.5 pounds of VOC per gallon or less of coating, as applied (excluding water and exempt compounds) as calculated in accordance with methods specified by the Air Pollution Control Officer; or

- (3) Comply with an alternative control plan approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer. The alternative control plan shall contain, at a minimum, the following:
 - (i) an inventory of all VOC emitting equipment at the facility;
 - (ii) an inventory of all affected VOC-emitting equipment at the facility not exempt under paragraph (a)(3), and the maximum capacity of each piece of nonexempt VOC emitting equipment;
 - (iii) the actual amount of VOC emitted each day from each piece of equipment subject to this section;
 - (iv) an examination of the technical and economic feasibility of available add-on control devices for all VOC emitting equipment;
 - (v) an examination of the technical and economic feasibility of changing to low VOC emitting processes;
 - (vi) the control option selected, stating the emission limits and test methods used to demonstrate compliance;
 - (vii) the proposed amount of VOC to be controlled from each affected piece of VOC emitting equipment; and
 - (viii) an implementation schedule, including a schedule for compliance.
- (c) Record keeping and reporting. The Air Pollution Control Officer may require the owner or operator of any operation at a source complying with this subsection to perform such compliance testing, keep such records and furnish such reports as necessary to demonstrate continuing compliance with this subsection.
- (d) Compliance.
 - (1) The owner or operator of a source subject to this subsection shall achieve compliance with the standards in paragraph (b) of this subsection or file an approved alternative control plan with the Agency by November 15, 1993.
 - (2) The owner or operator of a source subject to an approved alternative control plan shall achieve compliance with said plan as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than November 15, 1994.
- (e) Exemptions

- (1) Each affected facility that has not emitted 50 tons of VOC per calendar year since January 1, 1990, shall be exempt from the requirements of paragraph (b) provided that the owner or operator submits a report to the Agency that contains the following:
 - (a) the actual amount of VOC emitted from each piece of affected VOC-emitting equipment in each calendar year beginning on January 1, 1990;
 - (b) the design and operation of the affected VOC-emitting equipment; and
 - (c) any other information that the Agency may require to establish enforceable conditions.
- (2) The Agency shall issue an order to the owner or operator which shall contain, but is not limited to, enforceable short-term limits on hours of operation, raw material use, or operational variables to effectively limit the emissions from the source to a maximum of 4.16 tons per month.