COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

TITLE V/STATE OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date:	April 2, 2020	Effective Date:	October 19, 2020
Revision Date:	October 19, 2020	Expiration Date:	April 2, 2025
Revision Type:	Amendment		

In accordance with the provisions of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Act of January 8, 1960, P.L. 2119, as amended, and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, the Owner, [and Operator if noted] (hereinafter referred to as permittee) identified below is authorized by the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) to operate the air emission source(s) more fully described in this permit. This Facility is subject to all terms and conditions specified in this permit. Nothing in this permit relieves the permittee from its obligations to comply with all applicable Federal, State and Local laws and regulations.

The regulatory or statutory authority for each permit condition is set forth in brackets. All terms and conditions in this permit are federally enforceable applicable requirements unless otherwise designated as "State-Only" or "non-applicable" requirements.

TITLE V Permit No: 04-00033

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 85-2318004-01

Owner Information

Name: BVPV STYRENICS LLC
Mailing Address: 400 FRANKFORT RD
MONACA, PA 15061-2212

Plant Information

Plant: BVPV STYRENICS LLC/BEAVER
Location: 04 Beaver County 04947 Potter Township
SIC Code: 2821 Manufacturing - Plastics Materials And Resins

Responsible Official

Name: TIM FORD
Title: MFG LEADER
Phone: (724) 774 - 1000

Permit Contact Person

Name: ANDREA DAVISON
Title: SR ENVIR ENG
Phone: (724) 770 - 2339

[Signature] _____
MARK R. GOROG, P.E., ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER, SOUTHWEST REGION

SECTION A. Table of Contents

SECTION A. Table of Contents

SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput		Fuel/Material
031	BOILER 1 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)	11.670	MMBTU/HR	
		12.400	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
032	BOILER 2 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)	11.670	MMBTU/HR	
		12.400	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
033	BOILER 3 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)	11.670	MMBTU/HR	
		12.400	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
034	BOILER 4 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)	11.670	MMBTU/HR	
		12.400	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
035	BOILER 5 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)	11.670	MMBTU/HR	
		12.400	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
036	BOILER 6 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)	11.670	MMBTU/HR	
		12.400	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
037	BOILER 7 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)	11.670	MMBTU/HR	
		12.400	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
038	BOILER 8 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)	11.670	MMBTU/HR	
		12.400	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
039	BOILER 9 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)	11.670	MMBTU/HR	
		12.400	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
040	BOILER 10 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)	11.670	MMBTU/HR	
		12.400	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
041	BOILER 11 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)	11.670	MMBTU/HR	
		12.400	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
042	BOILER 12 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)	11.670	MMBTU/HR	
		12.400	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
101	D3 EPS AND D4 EPS PROCESS EQUIPMENT		N/A	
105	RACT 2 - D3 AND D4 EPS EQUIPMENT			
110	D3 & D4 EQUIPMENT CONTROLLED BY PERS			
115	D4 EPS STORAGE TANKS SUBJECT TO 129.57			
120	D3 EPS CENTRAL VAC SYSTEM			
125	D4 EPS COOLING TOWER			
130	D3 EPS & D4 EPS PART. MATTER SOURCES			
135	UNCAPTURED D3 EPS & D4 EPS VOC EMISSIONS			
201	D2 PROCESSES	0.001	Lbs/HR	
205	RACT 2 - D2 PROCESS EQUIPMENT			
215	D2 STORAGE TANKS			
220	D2 PES PROCESS SUBJECT TO MON MACT			
225	D2 PROCESSES PARTICULATE SOURCES			
230	D2 EQUIPMENT CONTROLLED BY CAT OXIDIZER			
231	D2 COOLING TOWER			
301	D3 DYLENE PROCESS		N/A	
305	RACT 2 - D3 DYLENE EQUIPMENT			

SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
310	D3 DYLENE BATCH REACTORS (P&R IV MACT)		
315	SOURCES CONTROLLED BY SERS		
320	D3 DYLENE EQUIPMENT SUBJECT TO P&R IV MACT		
325	D3 DYLENE EQUIP SUBJECT TO PA 129.71		
330	D3 DYLENE COOLING TOWER		
335	D3 DYLENE PARTICULATE MATTER SOURCES		
601	D3 EXTRUSION LINE 3	N/A	
605	RACT 2 - D3 EXTRUSION LINE 3		
610	D3 EXTRUSION LINE 3 PARTICULATE SOURCES		
701	FIELD STORAGE	0.001 Lbs/HR	
705	RACT 2 - FIELD STORAGE EQUIPMENT		
710	N-PENTANE STORAGE SPHERE		
715	FIELD STORAGE STYRENE TANKS		
801	GENERAL PLANT EQUIPMENT	N/A	
805	RACT 2 - GENERAL PLANT SOURCES		
900	SWING REACTORS-D3 EPS PRODUCTION		
901	17 HP EMERGENCY GENERATOR		
905	RACT 2 - FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT		
C0001	HCL SCRUBBERS (5)		
C0002	MULTIPLE FILTER/RECEIVERS		
C0003	WHIRL-WET DUST COLLECTOR		
C0004	CENTRAL VACUUM SYSTEMS (4)		
C0110	PERS BAGHOUSE F-4610		
C0111	THERMAL OXIDIZER (RCO/RTO) G-4625		
C0112	BACKUP DIRECT FIRED THERMAL OXIDIZ G4626		
C0225	D2 BULK ADDITIVE SILO FABRIC FILTER		
C0230	D2 CATALYTIC OXIDIZER		
C0230A	FABRIC FILTER PRIOR TO C0230		
C0315	SERS (12 UNIT REFLUX CONDENSER SYSTEM)		
S031	BOILERS 1-6 STACK		
S037	BOILERS 7-12 STACK		
S111	PERS STACK 110		
S112	DIRECT FIRED T/O BACKUP		
S115	D4 EPS TANK EMISSIONS		
S130	D3/D4 EPS PM10 SOURCES		
S135	UNCAPTURES D3/D4 EPS VOC EMISSIONS		
S215	D2 STORAGE TANK EMISSIONS		
S225	D2 PARTICULATE EMISSIONS		
S230	D2 CATALYTIC OXIDIZER STACK		
S315	SERS CONDENSOR STACK		

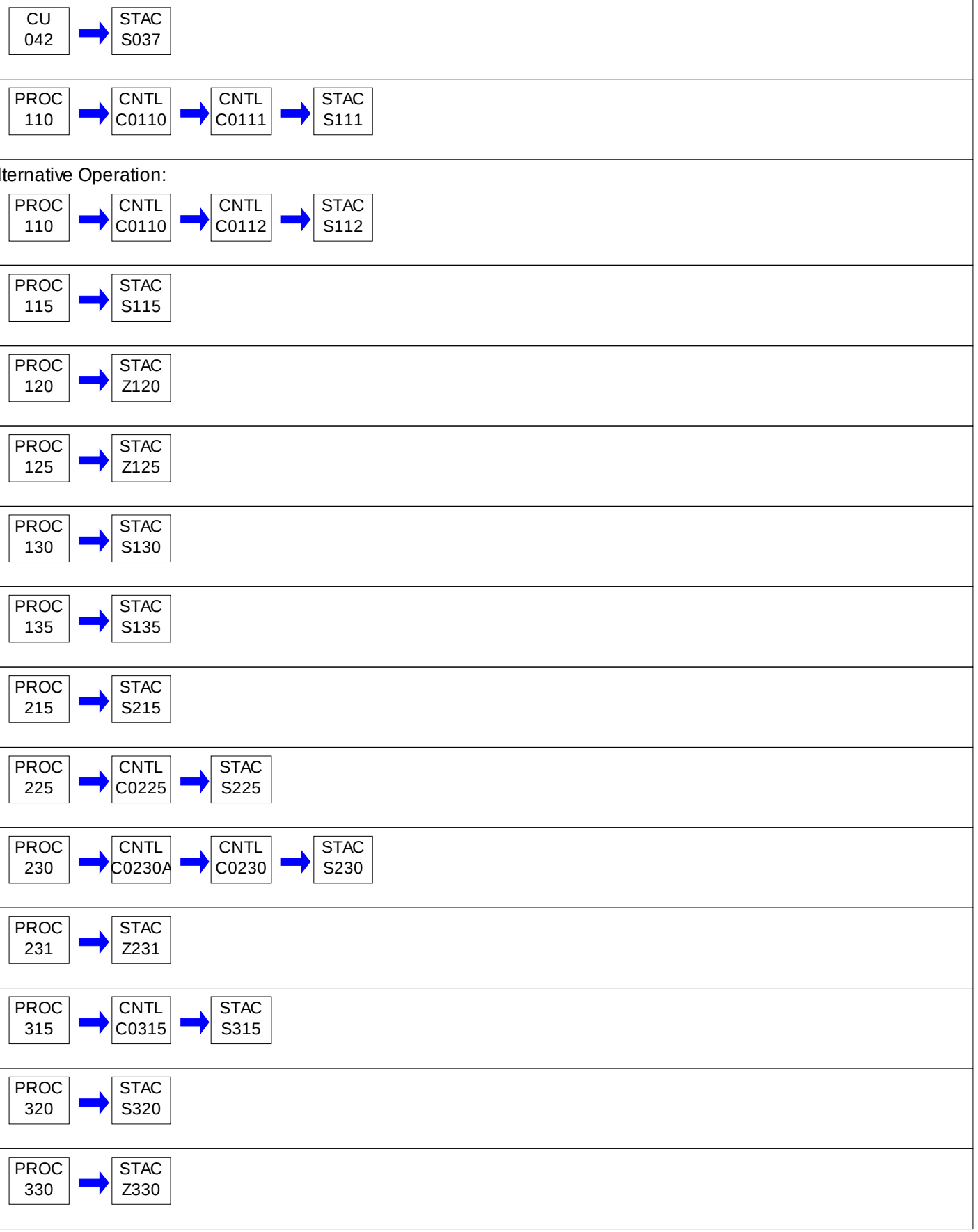
SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
S320	D3 DYLENE EQUIPMENT SUBJECT TO P&R IV MACT		
S335	D3 DYLENE PARTICULATE SOURCES		
S610	D3 EXTRUSION LINE 3 PARTICULATE SOURCES EXHAUST		
Z120	D3 EPS CENTRAL VAC		
Z125	COOLING TOWER		
Z231	D2 COOLING TOWER EXHAUST		
Z330	COOLING TOWER FUGITIVE		
Z701	FIELD STORAGE TANK EMISSIONS		

PERMIT MAPS

CU 031 →	STAC S031
CU 032 →	STAC S031
CU 033 →	STAC S031
CU 034 →	STAC S031
CU 035 →	STAC S031
CU 036 →	STAC S031
CU 037 →	STAC S037
CU 038 →	STAC S037
CU 039 →	STAC S037
CU 040 →	STAC S037
CU 041 →	STAC S037

PERMIT MAPS


CU 042
STAC S037
PROC 110
CNTL C0110
CNTL C0111
STAC S111
Alternative Operation:
PROC 110
CNTL C0110
CNTL C0112
STAC S112
PROC 115
STAC S115
PROC 120
STAC Z120
PROC 125
STAC Z125
PROC 130
STAC S130
PROC 135
STAC S135
PROC 215
STAC S215
PROC 225
CNTL C0225
STAC S225
PROC 230
CNTL C0230A
CNTL C0230
STAC S230
PROC 231
STAC Z231
PROC 315
CNTL C0315
STAC S315
PROC 320
STAC S320
PROC 330
STAC Z330

PERMIT MAPS

PROC 335	STAC S335
PROC 610	STAC S610
PROC 701	STAC Z701

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]

Definitions

Words and terms that are not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meanings set forth in Section 3 of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. § 4003) and 25 Pa. Code § 121.1.

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 121.7]

Prohibition of Air Pollution

No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the act.

#003 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(4)]

Property Rights

This permit does not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.

#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446(a) and (c)]

Permit Expiration

This operating permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on Page 1 of this permit. The terms and conditions of the expired permit shall automatically continue pending issuance of a new Title V permit, provided the permittee has submitted a timely and complete application and paid applicable fees required under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I and the Department is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue or deny a new permit before the expiration of the previous permit. An application is complete if it contains sufficient information to begin processing the application, has the applicable sections completed and has been signed by a responsible official.

#005 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.412, 127.413, 127.414, 127.446(e) & 127.503]

Permit Renewal

(a) An application for the renewal of the Title V permit shall be submitted to the Department at least six (6) months, and not more than 18 months, before the expiration date of this permit. The renewal application is timely if a complete application is submitted to the Department's Regional Air Manager within the timeframe specified in this permit condition.

(b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, the appropriate permit renewal fee, a description of any permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term.

(c) The renewal application shall also include submission of proof that the local municipality and county, in which the facility is located, have been notified in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.413. The application for renewal of the Title V permit shall also include submission of compliance review forms which have been used by the permittee to update information submitted in accordance with either 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) or § 127.412(j).

(d) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information during the permit renewal process. The permittee shall also promptly provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete renewal application was submitted but prior to release of a draft permit.

#006 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450(a)(4) & 127.464(a)]

Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control

(a) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)(4), a change in ownership or operational control of the source shall be treated as an administrative amendment if:

(1) The Department determines that no other change in the permit is necessary;

(2) A written agreement has been submitted to the Department identifying the specific date of the transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and the new permittee; and,

(3) A compliance review form has been submitted to the Department and the permit transfer has been approved by the Department.

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

(b) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.464(a), this permit may not be transferred to another person except in cases of transfer-of-ownership which are documented and approved to the satisfaction of the Department.

#007 [25 Pa. Code § 127.513, 35 P.S. § 4008 and § 114 of the CAA]

Inspection and Entry

(a) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law for inspection and entry purposes, the permittee shall allow the Department of Environmental Protection or authorized representatives of the Department to perform the following:

(1) Enter at reasonable times upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;

(2) Have access to and copy or remove, at reasonable times, records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;

(3) Inspect at reasonable times, facilities, equipment including monitoring and air pollution control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

(4) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements as authorized by the Clean Air Act, the Air Pollution Control Act, or the regulations promulgated under the Acts.

(b) Pursuant to 35 P.S. § 4008, no person shall hinder, obstruct, prevent or interfere with the Department or its personnel in the performance of any duty authorized under the Air Pollution Control Act.

(c) Nothing in this permit condition shall limit the ability of the EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee in accordance with Section 114 or other applicable provisions of the Clean Air Act.

#008 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.25, 127.444, & 127.512(c)(1)]

Compliance Requirements

(a) The permittee shall comply with the conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for one (1) or more of the following:

(1) Enforcement action

(2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification

(3) Denial of a permit renewal application

(b) A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source, which is subject to 25 Pa. Code Article III, unless the source(s) and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and operating permit and the plan approval issued to the source are operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the applications and the conditions in the plan approval and operating permit issued by the Department. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.

(c) For purposes of Sub-condition (b) of this permit condition, the specifications in applications for plan approvals and operating permits are the physical configurations and engineering design details which the Department determines are essential for the permittee's compliance with the applicable requirements in this Title V permit.

#009 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(2)]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

#010 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d) & 127.512(c)(5)]

Duty to Provide Information

(a) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

to determine compliance with the permit.

(b) Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records that the permittee is required to keep by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator of EPA along with a claim of confidentiality.

#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.463, 127.512(c)(3) & 127.542]

Reopening and Revising the Title V Permit for Cause

(a) This Title V permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay a permit condition.

(b) This permit may be reopened, revised and reissued prior to expiration of the permit under one or more of the following circumstances:

(1) Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Air Pollution Control Act become applicable to a Title V facility with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. The Department will revise the permit as expeditiously as practicable but not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable standards or regulations. No such revision is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit, unless the original permit or its terms and conditions has been extended.

(2) Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator of EPA, excess emissions offset plans for an affected source shall be incorporated into the permit.

(3) The Department or the EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit.

(4) The Department or the Administrator of EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

(c) Proceedings to revise this permit shall follow the same procedures which apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to revise exists. The revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.

(d) Regardless of whether a revision is made in accordance with (b)(1) above, the permittee shall meet the applicable standards or regulations promulgated under the Clean Air Act within the time frame required by standards or regulations.

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.543]

Reopening a Title V Permit for Cause by EPA

As required by the Clean Air Act and regulations adopted thereunder, this permit may be modified, reopened and reissued, revoked or terminated for cause by EPA in accordance with procedures specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.543.

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.522(a)]

Operating Permit Application Review by the EPA

The applicant may be required by the Department to provide a copy of the permit application, including the compliance plan, directly to the Administrator of the EPA. Copies of title V permit applications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.522(a), shall be submitted, if required, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.541]

Significant Operating Permit Modifications

When permit modifications during the term of this permit do not qualify as minor permit modifications or administrative amendments, the permittee shall submit an application for significant Title V permit modifications in accordance with

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

25 Pa. Code § 127.541. Notifications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.522(a), if required, shall be submitted, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

#015 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.1 & 127.462]

Minor Operating Permit Modifications

The permittee may make minor operating permit modifications (as defined in 25 Pa. Code §121.1), on an expedited basis, in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §127.462 (relating to minor operating permit modifications). Notifications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.462(c), if required, shall be submitted, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.450]

Administrative Operating Permit Amendments

(a) The permittee may request administrative operating permit amendments, as defined in 25 Pa. Code §127.450(a). Copies of request for administrative permit amendment to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.450(c)(1), if required, shall be submitted to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

(b) Upon final action by the Department granting a request for an administrative operating permit amendment covered under §127.450(a)(5), the permit shield provisions in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 (relating to permit shield) shall apply to administrative permit amendments incorporated in this Title V Permit in accordance with §127.450(c), unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder.

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(b)]

Severability Clause

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit is determined by the Environmental Hearing Board or a court of competent jurisdiction, or US EPA to be invalid or unenforceable, such a determination will not affect the remaining provisions of this permit.

#018 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.704, 127.705 & 127.707]

Fee Payment

(a) The permittee shall pay fees to the Department in accordance with the applicable fee schedules in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I (relating to plan approval and operating permit fees).

(b) Emission Fees. The permittee shall, on or before September 1st of each year, pay applicable annual Title V emission fees for emissions occurring in the previous calendar year as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705. The permittee is not required to pay an emission fee for emissions of more than 4,000 tons of each regulated pollutant emitted from the facility.

(c) As used in this permit condition, the term "regulated pollutant" is defined as a VOC, each pollutant regulated under Sections 111 and 112 of the Clean Air Act and each pollutant for which a National Ambient Air Quality Standard has been promulgated, except that carbon monoxide is excluded.

(d) Late Payment. Late payment of emission fees will subject the permittee to the penalties prescribed in 25 Pa. Code § 127.707 and may result in the suspension or termination of the Title V permit. The permittee shall pay a penalty of fifty percent (50%) of the fee amount, plus interest on the fee amount computed in accordance with 26 U.S.C.A. § 6621(a)(2) from the date the emission fee should have been paid in accordance with the time frame specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705(c).

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

(e) The permittee shall pay an annual operating permit administration fee according to the fee schedule established in 25 Pa. Code § 127.704(c) if the facility, identified in Subparagraph (iv) of the definition of the term "Title V facility" in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1, is subject to Title V after the EPA Administrator completes a rulemaking requiring regulation of those sources under Title V of the Clean Air Act.

(f) This permit condition does not apply to a Title V facility which qualifies for exemption from emission fees under 35 P.S. § 4006.3(f).

#019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.14(b) & 127.449]

Authorization for De Minimis Emission Increases

(a) This permit authorizes de minimis emission increases from a new or existing source in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.14 and 127.449 without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification. The permittee shall provide the Department with seven (7) days prior written notice before commencing any de minimis emissions increase that would result from either: (1) a physical change of minor significance under § 127.14(c)(1); or (2) the construction, installation, modification or reactivation of an air contamination source. The written notice shall:

(1) Identify and describe the pollutants that will be emitted as a result of the de minimis emissions increase.

(2) Provide emission rates expressed in tons per year and in terms necessary to establish compliance consistent with any applicable requirement.

The Department may disapprove or condition de minimis emission increases at any time.

(b) Except as provided below in (c) and (d) of this permit condition, the permittee is authorized during the term of this permit to make de minimis emission increases (expressed in tons per year) up to the following amounts without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification:

(1) Four tons of carbon monoxide from a single source during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the facility during the term of the permit.

(2) One ton of NOx from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NOx at the facility during the term of the permit.

(3) One and six-tenths tons of the oxides of sulfur from a single source during the term of the permit and 8.0 tons of oxides of sulfur at the facility during the term of the permit.

(4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM10 from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM10 at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

(5) One ton of VOCs from a single source during the term of the permit and 5.0 tons of VOCs at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

(c) In accordance with § 127.14, the permittee may install the following minor sources without the need for a plan approval:

(1) Air conditioning or ventilation systems not designed to remove pollutants generated or released from other sources.

(2) Combustion units rated at 2,500,000 or less Btu per hour of heat input.

(3) Combustion units with a rated capacity of less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour heat input fueled by natural gas supplied by a public utility, liquefied petroleum gas or by commercial fuel oils which are No. 2 or lighter, viscosity less than or equal to 5.82 c St, and which meet the sulfur content requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 123.22 (relating to combustion units). For purposes of this permit, commercial fuel oil shall be virgin oil which has no reprocessed, recycled or waste material added.

(4) Space heaters which heat by direct heat transfer.

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

(5) Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.

(6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.

(d) This permit does not authorize de minimis emission increases if the emissions increase would cause one or more of the following:

(1) Increase the emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act except as authorized in Subparagraphs (b)(4) and (5) of this permit condition.

(2) Subject the facility to the prevention of significant deterioration requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D and/or the new source review requirements in Subchapter E.

(3) Violate any applicable requirement of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations promulgated under either of the acts.

(4) Changes which are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act and emission increases which would exceed the allowable emissions level (expressed as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions) under the Title V permit.

(e) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder, the permit shield described in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 (relating to permit shield) shall extend to the changes made under 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases).

(f) Emissions authorized under this permit condition shall be included in the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit.

(g) Except for de minimis emission increases allowed under this permit, 25 Pa. Code § 127.449, or sources and physical changes meeting the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.14, the permittee is prohibited from making physical changes or engaging in activities that are not specifically authorized under this permit without first applying for a plan approval. In accordance with § 127.14(b), a plan approval is not required for the construction, modification, reactivation, or installation of the sources creating the de minimis emissions increase.

(h) The permittee may not meet de minimis emission threshold levels by offsetting emission increases or decreases at the same source.

#020 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.11a & 127.215]

Reactivation of Sources

(a) The permittee may reactivate a source at the facility that has been out of operation or production for at least one year, but less than or equal to five (5) years, if the source is reactivated in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.11a and 127.215. The reactivated source will not be considered a new source.

(b) A source which has been out of operation or production for more than five (5) years but less than 10 years may be reactivated and will not be considered a new source if the permittee satisfies the conditions specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(b).

#021 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.9 & 127.216]

Circumvention

(a) The owner of this Title V facility, or any other person, may not circumvent the new source review requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter E by causing or allowing a pattern of ownership or development, including the phasing, staging, delaying or engaging in incremental construction, over a geographic area of a facility which, except for the pattern of ownership or development, would otherwise require a permit or submission of a plan approval application.

(b) No person may permit the use of a device, stack height which exceeds good engineering practice stack height, dispersion technique or other technique which, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminants which would otherwise be in violation of this permit, the Air Pollution Control Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, except that with prior approval of the Department,

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

the device or technique may be used for control of malodors.

#022 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.402(d) & 127.513(1)]

Submissions

(a) Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications and requests for renewal of the permit shall be submitted to the:

Regional Air Program Manager
PA Department of Environmental Protection
(At the address given on the permit transmittal letter,
or otherwise notified)

(b) Any report or notification for the EPA Administrator or EPA Region III should be addressed to:

Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assistance (3AP20)
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 3
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

(c) An application, form, report or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this permit condition shall contain certification by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy, and completeness as required under 25 Pa. Code § 127.402(d). Unless otherwise required by the Clean Air Act or regulations adopted thereunder, this certification and any other certification required pursuant to this permit shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

#023 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 127.463(e); Chapter 139; & 114(a)(3), 504(b) of the CAA]

Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures

(a) The permittee shall perform the emissions monitoring and analysis procedures or test methods for applicable requirements of this Title V permit. In addition to the sampling, testing and monitoring procedures specified in this permit, the Permittee shall comply with any additional applicable requirements promulgated under the Clean Air Act after permit issuance regardless of whether the permit is revised.

(b) The sampling, testing and monitoring required under the applicable requirements of this permit, shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 unless alternative methodology is required by the Clean Air Act (including §§ 114(a)(3) and 504(b)) and regulations adopted thereunder.

#024 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.511 & Chapter 135]

Recordkeeping Requirements

(a) The permittee shall maintain and make available, upon request by the Department, records of required monitoring information that include the following:

(1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements.

(2) The dates the analyses were performed.

(3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.

(4) The analytical techniques or methods used.

(5) The results of the analyses.

(6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

(b) The permittee shall retain records of the required monitoring data and supporting information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. Supporting information includes the calibration data and maintenance records and original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports required by the permit.

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

(c) The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department upon request, records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting, recordkeeping and emission statement requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 (relating to reporting of sources). In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135, § 135.5, such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed information by indirect means.

#025 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d), 127.442, 127.463(e) & 127.511(c)]

Reporting Requirements

(a) The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements for the applicable requirements specified in this Title V permit. In addition to the reporting requirements specified herein, the permittee shall comply with any additional applicable reporting requirements promulgated under the Clean Air Act after permit issuance regardless of whether the permit is revised.

(b) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 127.511(c), the permittee shall submit reports of required monitoring at least every six (6) months unless otherwise specified in this permit. Instances of deviations (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports. The reporting of deviations shall include the probable cause of the deviations and corrective actions or preventative measures taken, except that sources with continuous emission monitoring systems shall report according to the protocol established and approved by the Department for the source. The required reports shall be certified by a responsible official.

(c) Every report submitted to the Department under this permit condition shall comply with the submission procedures specified in Section B, Condition #022(c) of this permit.

(d) Any records, reports or information obtained by the Department or referred to in a public hearing shall be made available to the public by the Department except for such records, reports or information for which the permittee has shown cause that the documents should be considered confidential and protected from disclosure to the public under Section 4013.2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and consistent with Sections 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act and 25 Pa. Code § 127.411(d). The permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the Title V facility.

#026 [25 Pa. Code § 127.513]

Compliance Certification

(a) One year after the date of issuance of the Title V permit, and each year thereafter, unless specified elsewhere in the permit, the permittee shall submit to the Department and EPA Region III a certificate of compliance with the terms and conditions in this permit, for the previous year, including the emission limitations, standards or work practices. This certification shall include:

(1) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification.

(2) The compliance status.

(3) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period.

(4) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent.

(b) The compliance certification shall be postmarked or hand-delivered no later than thirty days after each anniversary of the date of issuance of this Title V Operating Permit, or on the submittal date specified elsewhere in the permit, to the Department and EPA in accordance with the submission requirements specified in condition #022 of this section.

#027 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

Operational Flexibility

The permittee is authorized to make changes within the Title V facility in accordance with the following provisions in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 which implement the operational flexibility requirements of Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act and Section 6.1(i) of the Air Pollution Control Act:

(1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

(2) Section 127.447 (relating to alternative operating scenarios)

(3) Section 127.448 (relating to emissions trading at facilities with federally enforceable emissions caps)

(4) Section 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases)

(5) Section 127.450 (relating to administrative operating permit amendments)

(6) Section 127.462 (relating to minor operating permit amendments)

(7) Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and operating permits)

#028 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(d), 127.512(i) and 40 CFR Part 68]

Risk Management

(a) If required by Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, the permittee shall develop and implement an accidental release program consistent with requirements of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 (relating to chemical accident prevention provisions) and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act (P.L. 106-40).

(b) The permittee shall prepare and implement a Risk Management Plan (RMP) which meets the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act when a regulated substance listed in 40 CFR § 68.130 is present in a process in more than the listed threshold quantity at the Title V facility. The permittee shall submit the RMP to the federal Environmental Protection Agency according to the following schedule and requirements:

(1) The permittee shall submit the first RMP to a central point specified by EPA no later than the latest of the following:

(i) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under § 68.130; or,

(ii) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

(2) The permittee shall submit any additional relevant information requested by the Department or EPA concerning the RMP and shall make subsequent submissions of RMPs in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.190.

(3) The permittee shall certify that the RMP is accurate and complete in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including a checklist addressing the required elements of a complete RMP.

(c) As used in this permit condition, the term "process" shall be as defined in 40 CFR § 68.3. The term "process" means any activity involving a regulated substance including any use, storage, manufacturing, handling, or on-site movement of such substances or any combination of these activities. For purposes of this definition, any group of vessels that are interconnected, or separate vessels that are located such that a regulated substance could be involved in a potential release, shall be considered a single process.

(d) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, as part of the certification required under this permit, the permittee shall:

(1) Submit a compliance schedule for satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date specified in 40 CFR § 68.10(a); or,

(2) Certify that the Title V facility is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 including the registration and submission of the RMP.

(e) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, the permittee shall maintain records supporting the implementation of an accidental release program for five (5) years in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.200.

(f) When the Title V facility is subject to the accidental release program requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 68, appropriate enforcement action will be taken by the Department if:

(1) The permittee fails to register and submit the RMP or a revised plan pursuant to 40 CFR Part 68.

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

(2) The permittee fails to submit a compliance schedule or include a statement in the compliance certification required under Condition #26 of Section B of this Title V permit that the Title V facility is in compliance with the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68, and 25 Pa. Code § 127.512(i).

#029 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(e)]

Approved Economic Incentives and Emission Trading Programs

No permit revision shall be required under approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this Title V permit.

#030 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.516, 127.450(d), 127.449(f) & 127.462(g)]

Permit Shield

(a) The permittee's compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed in compliance with applicable requirements (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) as of the date of permit issuance if either of the following applies:

(1) The applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit.

(2) The Department specifically identifies in the permit other requirements that are not applicable to the permitted facility or source.

(b) Nothing in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 or the Title V permit shall alter or affect the following:

(1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of the Administrator of the EPA provided thereunder.

(2) The liability of the permittee for a violation of an applicable requirement prior to the time of permit issuance.

(3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act.

(4) The ability of the EPA to obtain information from the permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

(c) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or regulations thereunder, final action by the Department incorporating a significant permit modification in this Title V Permit shall be covered by the permit shield at the time that the permit containing the significant modification is issued.

#031 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

(a) The permittee shall submit by March 1 of each year an annual emissions report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all active previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year, and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported. All air emissions from the facility should be estimated and reported.

(b) A source owner or operator may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of an annual emissions report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

#032 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

Report Format

Emissions reports shall contain sufficient information to enable the Department to complete its emission inventory. Emissions reports shall be made by the source owner or operator in a format specified by the Department.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]

Prohibition of air pollution.

No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the act.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

(a) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:

(1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.

(2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.

(3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.

(4) Clearing of land.

(5) Stockpiling of materials.

(6) Open burning operations.

(7)-(8) Not applicable.

(9) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(8), for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:

(i) the emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and

(ii) the emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.

(b) An application form for requesting a determination under either subsection (a)(9) or 129.15(c) is available from the Department. In reviewing these applications, the Department may require the applicant to supply information including, but not limited to, a description of proposed control measures, characteristics of emissions, quantity of emissions, and ambient air quality data and analysis showing the impact of the source on ambient air quality. The applicant shall be required to demonstrate that the requirements of subsections (a)(9) and (c) and 123.2 (relating to fugitive particulate matter) or of the requirements of 129.15(c) have been satisfied. Upon such demonstration, the Department will issue a determination, in writing, either as an operating permit condition, for those sources subject to permit requirements under the act, or as an order containing appropriate conditions and limitations.

(c) See Work Practice Standards Requirements.

(d) Not applicable.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

Fugitive particulate matter

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in 123.1(a)(1) -- (9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

Limitations

(a) Limitations are as follows:

(1) If control of malodorous air contaminants is required under subsection (b), emissions shall be incinerated at a minimum of 1200F for at least 0.3 seconds prior to their emission into the outdoor atmosphere.

(2) Techniques other than incineration may be used to control malodorous air contaminants if such techniques are equivalent to or better than the required incineration in terms of control of the odor emissions and are approved in writing by the Department.

(b) A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of any malodorous air contaminants from any source in such a manner that the malodors are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the source is being operated.

(c) Not applicable.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

Limitations

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of visible air contaminants in such a manner that the opacity of the emission is either of the following:

(1) Equal to or greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 1 hour.

(2) Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

Exceptions

The limitations of 123.41 (relating to limitations) shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:

(1) When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.

(2) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.

(3) When the emission results from sources specified in 123.1(a)(1) -- (9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions).

(4) When arising from the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Per 25 Pa. Code Section 129.51 (b):
Sources covered by new source performance standards which are more stringent than those contained in Chapter 25 Pa. Code Section 129 shall comply with those standards in lieu of the standards found in Chapter 25 Pa. Code Section 129.

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

Open burning operations

(a) Air basins. No person may permit the open burning of material in an air basin. (This facility is located in the Lower Beaver Valley air basin)

(b) Not applicable.

(c) Exceptions: The requirements of subsections (a) and (b) do not apply where the open burning operations result from:

(1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.

(2) A fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department.

(3) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.

(4) A fire set in conjunction with the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.

(5) A fire set for the purpose of burning domestic refuse, when the fire is on the premises of a structure occupied solely as a dwelling by two families or less and when the refuse results from the normal occupancy of such structure.

(6) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.

(7) A fire set solely for cooking food.

(d) Clearing and grubbing wastes. The following is applicable to clearing and grubbing wastes:

(1) As used in this subsection the following terms shall have the following meanings:
Air curtain destructor -- A mechanical device which forcefully projects a curtain of air across a pit in which open burning is being conducted so that combustion efficiency is increased and smoke and other particulate matter are contained.

Clearing and grubbing wastes -- Trees, shrubs, and other native vegetation which are cleared from land during or prior to the process of construction. The term does not include demolition wastes and dirt laden roots.

(2) Subsection (a) notwithstanding, clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned in a basin subject to the following requirements:

(i) Air curtain destructors shall be used when burning clearing and grubbing wastes.

(ii) Each proposed use of air curtain destructors shall be reviewed and approved by the Department in writing with respect to equipment arrangement, design and existing environmental conditions prior to commencement of burning. Proposals approved under this subparagraph need not obtain plan approval or operating permits under Chapter 127 (relating to construction modification, reactivation and operation of sources).

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

(iii) Approval for use of an air curtain destructor at one site may be granted for a specified period not to exceed 3 months, but may be extended for additional limited periods upon further approval by the Department.

(iv) The Department reserves the right to rescind approval granted if a determination by the Department indicates that an air pollution problem exists.

(3) Subsection (b) notwithstanding clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned outside of an air basin, subject to the following limitations:

(i) Upon receipt of a complaint or determination by the Department that an air pollution problem exists, the Department may order that the open burning cease or comply with subsection (b) of this section.

(ii) Authorization for open burning under this paragraph does not apply to clearing and grubbing wastes transported from an air basin for disposal outside of an air basin.

(4) During an air pollution episode, open burning is limited by Chapter 137 (relating to air pollution episodes) and shall cease as specified in such chapter.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §137.5]

Implementation of emission reduction procedures

(a) If the Department declares that a forecast, alert, warning or emergency level exists in an area of this Commonwealth, the person responsible for the operation of a source whose emissions may affect air quality in that area shall implement the standby plan required by 137.4 (relating to standby plans), for the source.

(b) A person responsible for the operation of a source not required to prepare a standby plan in accordance with 137.4 shall, when the Department declares that a forecast, alert, warning or emergency level exists in an area of this Commonwealth in which the source is located, implement applicable emission reduction procedures in accordance with the objectives of 137.11--137.14.

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.145]

Subpart M--National Emission Standard for Asbestos

Standard for demolition and renovation.

The requirements of 40 CFR 61.145(b) shall apply to renovation and demolition activities conducted at the plant.

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.150]

Subpart M--National Emission Standard for Asbestos

Standard for waste disposal for manufacturing, fabricating, demolition, renovation, and spraying operations.

The requirements of 40 CFR 61.150(a) shall apply to renovation and demolition activities conducted at the plant.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Per 25 Pa. Code Section 129.51(c)
Demonstration of compliance. Test methods and procedures used to monitor compliance with the emission requirements of this section are those specified in Chapter 139 (relating to sampling and testing).

 # 013 [25 Pa. Code §139.11]

General requirements.

The following are applicable to source tests for determining emissions from stationary sources:

(1) Performance tests shall be conducted while the source is operating at maximum routine operating conditions or under such other conditions, within the capacity of the equipment, as may be requested by the Department.

(2) The Department will consider for approval where sufficient information is provided to verify the source conditions existing at the time of the test and where adequate data is available to show the manner in which the test was conducted. Information submitted to the Department shall include, as a minimum all of the following:

(i) A thorough source description, including a description of any air cleaning devices and the flue.

(ii) Process conditions, for example, the charging rate of raw material or rate of production of final product, boiler pressure, oven temperature, and other conditions which may affect emissions from the process.

(iii) The location of the sampling ports.

(iv) Effluent characteristics, including velocity, temperature, moisture content, gas density (percentage CO, CO2, O2 and N2), static and barometric pressures.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

(v) Sample collection techniques employed, including procedures used, equipment descriptions and data to verify that isokinetic sampling for particulate matter collection occurred and that acceptable test conditions were met.
(vi) Laboratory procedures and results.
(vii) Calculated results.

 # 014 [25 Pa. Code §139.12]
Emissions of particulate matter.

Tests for determining emissions of particulate matter from stationary sources shall conform with the following:
(1) Test methods for particulate emissions shall include both dry filters and wet impingers and provide for at least a 95% collection efficiency of particulate matter.
(2) Isokinetic sampling procedures shall be used in sampling for particulate matter emissions and the weights of soluble and insoluble particulate determined gravimetrically after the removal of uncombined water.
(3) Test methods and procedures shall be equivalent to those specified in 139.4(5) (relating to references). The equipment shall be inert where appropriate and similar to that specified in 139.4(1).
(4) The minimum sampling time shall be 1 hour or as specified in an applicable standard or by the Department and the minimum sample volume shall be 50 cubic feet or as specified in an applicable standard or by the Department, corrected to standard conditions (dry basis).
(5) Results shall be calculated based upon sample train component weights specified in 139.4(5) and insoluble weights in the impinger solution and on sample-exposed surfaces subsequent to the final filtration media. Insoluble weights shall be determined by .22u membrane filtration. Results shall be reported as pounds of particulate matter per hour and in accordance with the units specified in 123.11--123.13 (relating to particulate matter emissions).

 # 015 [25 Pa. Code §139.13]
Emissions of SO2, H2S, TRS and NO2.

The following are applicable to tests for determining emissions of SO, HS, TRS and NO from stationary sources:
(1) Test methods and procedures for sulfur oxides shall be equivalent to or modified to produce results equivalent to those which would be obtained by employing the procedures specified in 139.4(5) (relating to references). Test methods and procedures for SO from combustion sources shall be equivalent to or modified to produce results equivalent to those which would be obtained by employing procedures specified in 139.4(5). Details for sampling equipment are contained in 139.4(1) or (5).
(2) Test methods and procedures for HS shall be equivalent to or modified to produce results equivalent to those obtained by employing the procedures specified in 139.4(5). The equipment shall be inert where appropriate and similar to that specified in 139.4(1) or (5).
(3) Test methods and procedures for TRS shall be equivalent to or modified to produce results equivalent to those obtained by employing the procedures specified in 139.4(5). The equipment shall be inert when appropriate and similar to that specified in 139.4(1).
(4) For determination of emissions of TRS using EPA Method 16, a minimum of 16 injects per test run shall be analyzed. Each test run shall be over a period of at least 3 hours but not more than 6 hours. For determination of TRS emissions using EPA Method 16A, a test run shall consist of either one 3-hour sample or three 60-minute samples. Three test runs constitute a determination for purposes of both EPA Methods.
(5) Test methods and procedures and equipment for NO shall be similar to those specified in 139.4(1) and (5).
(6) For determining emissions of SO2 and H2S, the minimum sampling time shall be 1 hour and the minimum sample volume shall be 30 cubic feet corrected to standard conditions--dry basis.

 # 016 [25 Pa. Code §139.14]
Emissions of VOCs.

(a) The following are applicable to tests for determining volatile organic content:
(1) Test methods and procedures for the volatile organic content, water content and density of surface coatings shall be equivalent to those specified in 139.4(1) and (5) (relating to references).
(2) Test methods and procedures for VOCs in effluent water shall be equivalent to those specified in 139.4(16), expressed as pentane.
(3) Not applicable.
(4) Results shall be reported in accordance with the units specified in the appropriate section of Chapter 129 (relating to standards for sources).

(b) The following are applicable to tests for determining the emissions of VOCs:
(1) Test methods for VOC emissions shall use a technique having at least a 95% collection efficiency for VOCs.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

(2) Except for those sources or systems specified in this subsection, the test methods and procedures and equipment for VOCs, excluding carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and methane shall be equivalent to those specified in EPA Method 25 or as specified in 139.4(5). The owner or operator of a source may exclude ethane from the VOC measurement. If ethane is excluded, the measurement of ethane shall be reported separately.

(3) Not applicable.

(4) Not applicable.

(5) For determining the VOC leak tightness of truck tanks, test methods and procedures shall be equivalent to those specified in EPA Method 27 or as specified in 139.4(5).

(6) Not applicable.

(7) Results shall be reported in accordance with the units specified in the appropriate section of Chapter 129.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 017 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]

Measuring techniques

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

(1) A device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements.

(2) Observers, trained and qualified to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of any devices approved by the Department.

 # 018 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

a) The Owner/Operator shall conduct a daily inspection of the facility during daylight hours and while the facility is in operation, to observe for the presence of abnormal visible emissions, fugitive emissions, and malodorous emissions. It is not necessary that the person conducting the visible observation be certified in Method 9.

b) If abnormal visible emissions, fugitive emissions, or malodors are apparent, the Owner/Operator shall take immediate corrective action. If any abnormal visible emissions are observed and cannot be immediately corrected, the opacity of the emissions shall be determined by a U.S. EPA Method 9 certified visible emissions observer. The observer may be an outside contractor hired by the permittee or an employee of the permittee located at this facility or a nearby facility. The observation by the certified visible emissions observer shall begin within twenty-four (24) hours of time which the abnormal emissions were first observed.

c) All forms completed by the visible emissions observer shall be maintained by the permittee and made available upon request.

d) For the purposes of this condition, the phrase "abnormal visible emissions" is defined as changes in the normal physical characteristics of the plume including but not limited to: changes in plume color, apparent increases in the density of the visible emissions, and puffing from the stack.

 # 019 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.355]

Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations

Test methods, procedures, and compliance provisions.

(a) An owner or operator shall determine the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste by the following procedure:

(1)-(4) Not applicable.

(5) If the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste is less than 1 Mg/yr (1.1 ton/yr), then the owner or operator shall:

(i) Comply with the recordkeeping requirements of §61.356 and reporting requirements of §61.357 of this subpart; and

(ii) Repeat the determination of total annual benzene quantity from facility waste whenever there is a change in the process generating the waste that could cause the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste to increase to 1 Mg/yr (1.1 ton/yr) or more.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

(6) Not applicable.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 020 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
A log of daily abnormal visible emissions, fugitive emissions, and malodors inspection observations shall be kept and maintained on site for 5 years. The log shall include at a minimum: the date; time; name and title of observer; the observation taken; the cause of the fugitive emissions, visible emissions, and malodor; duration; and the corrective action taken to abate the deviation and prevent future occurrences.

 # 021 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Per 25 Pa. Code Section 129.51(d)
The owner or operator of a facility or source subject to the VOC emission limitations and control requirements in this chapter shall keep records to demonstrate compliance with the applicable limitation or control requirement. The records shall provide sufficient data and calculations to clearly demonstrate that the emission limitations or control requirements are met. Data or information required to determine compliance with an applicable limitation shall be recorded and maintained in a time frame consistent with the averaging period of the standard. The records shall be retained at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Department on request.

 # 022 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
All records shall be maintained on site for a minimum of five (5) years and made available to the Department upon request.

 # 023 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
Compliance with the emission limitations contained herein shall be demonstrated using stack test results, operating parameters, vendor guarantees, AP-42 emission factors, material balance calculations, and other methods that are approved by the Department.

 # 024 [25 Pa. Code §135.5]
Recordkeeping
Source owners or operators shall maintain and make available upon request by the Department records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with § § 135.3 and 135.21 (relating to reporting; and emission statements). These may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed information by indirect means.

 # 025 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.356]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Recordkeeping requirements.
(a) Each owner or operator of a facility subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of this section. Each record shall be maintained in a readily accessible location at the facility site for a period not less than two years from the date the information is recorded unless otherwise specified.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 026 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.
a) Owner/operator shall submit a Title V Compliance Certification, required under Section B Condition #026, for this facility within 30 days of the end of the reporting period each year. The Title V Compliance Certification shall cover the previous calendar year, for the period March 1 through the last day in February. However, in accordance with Title 25 PA Code § 127.513(5)(i), in no case shall the Title V Compliance Certification be submitted less often than annually. This may require that an interim Title V Compliance Certification (covering a period less than one year) be submitted to bring the facility into

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

compliance with this schedule.

b) Owner/operator shall submit the semi-annual monitoring reports, required under Section B Condition #025, for this facility within 30 days of the end of each reporting period each year. The 6-month monitoring report shall cover the following periods unless otherwise approved by the Department:

1. March 1 through August 31
2. September 1 through the last day in February

The September 1 through the last day in February semi-annual monitoring report may be included in the Title V Compliance Certification as stated above. However, in accordance with Title 25 PA Code § 127.511(c), in no case shall the semi-annual monitoring report be submitted less often than every six (6) months. This may require that an interim semiannual monitoring report (covering a period less than six (6) months) be submitted to bring the facility into compliance with this schedule.

 # 027 [25 Pa. Code §127.513]

Compliance certification.

Compliance Certifications shall be submitted to the Administrator of the EPA at the following e-mail address:R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov or USEPA Region III, Office of Permits and Air Toxics (3AP10), 1650 Arch St., Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029. Compliance Certifications shall be submitted to the Department at Regional Air Quality Program Manager, 400 Waterfront Dr, Pittsburgh, PA 15222.

 # 028 [25 Pa. Code §135.21]

Emission statements

(a) Except as provided in subsection (d), this section applies to stationary sources or facilities:
(1) Located in an area designated by the Clean Air Act as a marginal, moderate, serious, severe or extreme ozone nonattainment area and which emit oxides of nitrogen or VOC.
(2) Not located in an area described in subparagraph (1) and included in the Northeast Ozone Transport Region which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons or more oxides of nitrogen or 50 tons or more of VOC per year.

(b) The owner or operator of each stationary source emitting oxides of nitrogen or VOC's shall provide the Department with a statement, in a form as the Department may prescribe, for classes or categories of sources, showing the actual emissions of oxides of nitrogen and VOCs from that source for each reporting period, a description of the method used to calculate the emissions and the time period over which the calculation is based. The statement shall contain a certification by a company officer or the plant manager that the information contained in the statement is accurate.

(c) Annual emission statements are due by March 1 for the preceding calendar year beginning with March 1, 1993, for calendar year 1992 and shall provide data consistent with requirements and guidance developed by the EPA. The guidance document is available from: United States Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M. Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460. The Department may require more frequent submittals if the Department determines that one or more of the following applies:
(1) A more frequent submission is required by the EPA.
(2) Analysis of the data on a more frequent basis is necessary to implement the requirements of the act.

(d) Subsection (a) does not apply to a class or category of stationary sources which emits less than 25 tons per year of VOC's or oxides of nitrogen, if the Department in its submissions to the Administrator of the EPA under section 182(a)(1) or (3)(B)(ii) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. 7511a(a)(1) or (3)(B)(ii)) provides an inventory of emissions from the class or category of sources based on the use of the emission factors established by the Administrator or other methods acceptable to the Administrator. The Department will publish in the Pennsylvania Bulletin a notice of the lists of classes or categories of sources which are exempt from the emission statement requirement under this subsection.

 # 029 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

(a) A person who owns or operates a source to which this chapter applies, and who has previously been advised by the Department to submit a source report, shall submit by March 1 of each year a source report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

proceeding calendar year and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported.

(b) A person who receives initial notification by the Department that a source report is necessary shall submit an initial source report within 60 days after receiving the notification or by March 1 of the year following the year for which the report is required, whichever is later.

(c) A source owner or operator may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of a source report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

 # 030 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.145]
Subpart M--National Emission Standard for Asbestos
Standard for demolition and renovation.

The reporting requirements of 40 CFR 61.145(b) shall apply to renovation and demolition activities conducted at the plant.

 # 031 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.357]
Subpart FF--National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations
Reporting requirements.

(a) Each owner or operator of a chemical plant, petroleum refinery, coke by-product recovery plant, and any facility managing wastes from these industries shall submit to the Administrator within 90 days after January 7, 1993, or by the initial startup for a new source with an initial startup after the effective date, a report that summarizes the regulatory status of each waste stream subject to §61.342 and is determined by the procedures specified in §61.355(c) to contain benzene. Each owner or operator subject to this subpart who has no benzene onsite in wastes, products, by-products, or intermediates shall submit an initial report that is a statement to this effect. For all other owners or operators subject to this subpart, the report shall include the following information:

(1) Total annual benzene quantity from facility waste determined in accordance with §61.355(a) of this subpart.
(2) A table identifying each waste stream and whether or not the waste stream will be controlled for benzene emissions in accordance with the requirements of this subpart.
(3) For each waste stream identified as not being controlled for benzene emissions in accordance with the requirements of this subpart the following information shall be added to the table:

(i) Whether or not the water content of the waste stream is greater than 10 percent;
(ii) Whether or not the waste stream is a process wastewater stream, product tank drawdown, or landfill leachate;
(iii) Annual waste quantity for the waste stream;
(iv) Range of benzene concentrations for the waste stream;
(v) Annual average flow-weighted benzene concentration for the waste stream; and
(vi) Annual benzene quantity for the waste stream.

(4) The information required in paragraphs (a) (1), (2), and (3) of this section should represent the waste stream characteristics based on current configuration and operating conditions. An owner or operator only needs to list in the report those waste streams that contact materials containing benzene. The report does not need to include a description of the controls to be installed to comply with the standard or other information required in §61.10(a).

(b) If the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste is less than 1 Mg/yr (1.1 ton/yr), then the owner or operator shall submit to the Administrator a report that updates the information listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section whenever there is a change in the process generating the waste stream that could cause the total annual benzene quantity from facility waste to increase to 1 Mg/yr (1.1 ton/yr) or more.

 # 032 [40 CFR Part 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring for Major Stationary Sources §40 CFR 64.9]
Sections of PART 64
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements

(a) General reporting requirements.

(1) On and after the date specified in §64.7(a) by which the owner or operator must use monitoring that meets the requirements of this part, the owner or operator shall submit monitoring reports to the permitting authority in accordance with §70.6(a)(3)(iii) of this chapter.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

(2) A report for monitoring under this part shall include, at a minimum, the information required under §70.6(a)(3)(iii) of this chapter and the following information, as applicable:

(i) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;

(ii) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and

(iii) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in §64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

(b) General recordkeeping requirements.

(1) The owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in §70.6(a)(3)(ii) of this chapter. The owner or operator shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to §64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this part (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).

(2) Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 033 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

(c) A person responsible for any source specified in subsections (a)(1) -- (6) or (9) shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.

(2) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.

(3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.

(4) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.

 # 034 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.145]

Subpart M--National Emission Standard for Asbestos

Standard for demolition and renovation.

The requirements of 40 CFR 61.145(b) shall apply to renovation and demolition activities conducted at the plant.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

No additional compliance certifications exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (relating to Title V General Requirements).

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.

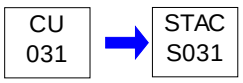
***** Permit Shield In Effect *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 031 Source Name: BOILER 1 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 11.670 MMBTU/HR
12.400 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: BOILERS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

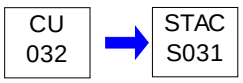
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 032 Source Name: BOILER 2 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 11.670 MMBTU/HR
12.400 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: BOILERS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

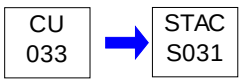
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 033 Source Name: BOILER 3 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 11.670 MMBTU/HR
12.400 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: BOILERS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

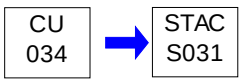
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 034 Source Name: BOILER 4 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 11.670 MMBTU/HR
12.400 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: BOILERS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

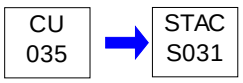
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 035 Source Name: BOILER 5 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 11.670 MMBTU/HR
12.400 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: BOILERS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

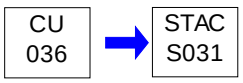
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 036 Source Name: BOILER 6 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 11.670 MMBTU/HR
12.400 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: BOILERS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

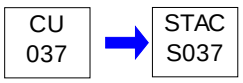
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 037 Source Name: BOILER 7 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 11.670 MMBTU/HR
12.400 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: BOILERS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

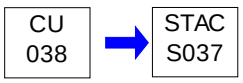
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 038 Source Name: BOILER 8 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 11.670 MMBTU/HR
12.400 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: BOILERS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

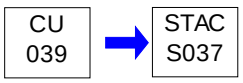
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 039 Source Name: BOILER 9 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 11.670 MMBTU/HR
12.400 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: BOILERS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

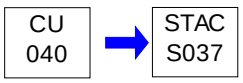
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 040 Source Name: BOILER 10 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 11.670 MMBTU/HR
12.400 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: BOILERS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

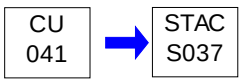
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 041 Source Name: BOILER 11 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 11.670 MMBTU/HR
12.400 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: BOILERS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

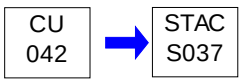
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 042 Source Name: BOILER 12 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 11.670 MMBTU/HR
12.400 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: BOILERS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 101 Source Name: D3 EPS AND D4 EPS PROCESS EQUIPMENT

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Records shall be retained of the product formulation and production specification that demonstration that no HAPs are used or produced.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.1310(b)(1), all affected thermoplastic production units(TPPU) that do not use or manufacture any organic HAP shall retain data to document the basis that the TPPU does not use or manufacture any organic HAP.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 105 Source Name: RACT 2 - D3 AND D4 EPS EQUIPMENT

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: EMISSIONS TRADING
RACT 2 SOURCES

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall maintain daily records of operating hours for the following sources:

RACT 2

Equipment ID	Source Name/Description
101-15	D4 EPS #1 Dryer Check Bin #1410
101-16	D4 EPS #1 Dryer Check Bin #1411
101-17	D4 EPS #2 Dryer Check Bin #1420
101-18	D4 EPS #2 Dryer Check Bin #1421

Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and be made available to the Department upon request.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall not operate more than two of four of the following sources at any time:

RACT 2

Equipment ID	Source Name/Description
101-15	D4 EPS #1 Dryer Check Bin #1410
101-16	D4 EPS #1 Dryer Check Bin #1411
101-17	D4 EPS #2 Dryer Check Bin #1420
101-18	D4 EPS #2 Dryer Check Bin #1421

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

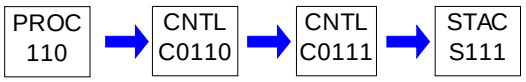
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 110 Source Name: D3 & D4 EQUIPMENT CONTROLLED BY PERS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: NATURAL GAS COMBUSTION SOURCES



This source occurs in alternate operation PERS DIRECT FIRED OXIDIZER

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from a source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Operating Permit # 04-313-065A, Special Condition #4, visible emissions from the RTO/RCO shall not exceed 10% opacity, except during a bakeout operation, as described in the Plan Approval application, during which visible emissions shall not exceed 20%.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Operating Permit # 04-313-065A, Special Condition #8, the RTO set point shall be maintained at or above 1400 degrees F and the minimum RTO operating temperature shall be 1200 degrees F.

The RCO set point shall be maintained at or above 950 degrees F and the minimum RCO operating temperature shall be equal to or greater than 750 degrees Farenheit.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Operating Permit # 04-313-065A, Special Condition #10, the RTO/RCO destruction efficiency shall be maintained at 97% or greater.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Operating Permit # 04-313-065A, Special Condition #11, the owner/operator shall demonstrate and maintain an overall reduction of at least 85% for the VOC emissions.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Incidental VOC emissions from the PERS shall not exceed an aggregate of 1,000 pounds in the 6 month periods, January-June and July-December of each year.

For the purposes of this condition, incidental emissions are those emissions associated with the normal or routine operation and small spills of the PERS System in a manner consistent with good operating practices that have been approved by the Department.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Operating Permit # 04-313-065A, Special Condition #10, compliance with the destruction efficiency shall be demonstrated by simultaneous stack testing of the inlets and outlet of the RTO/RCO.

Testing shall be performed at least once every five (5) years and consist of three 1 hour tests.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Operating Permit # 04-313-065A, Special Condition #6, monitoring devices shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated to continously measure the pressure differential of the gas stream through the baghouse as described in the January 23, 1995 Plan Approval application. A high pressure alarm shall be installed and set at 8" water gauge.

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring for Major Stationary Sources §40 CFR 64.3]

Sections of PART 64

Monitoring design criteria

Parameter Approach - Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer/Regenerative Catalytic Oxidation (RTO/RCO)

NO. 1

I. Indicator: The RTO/RCO retention chamber temperature will be measured.
A. Measurement Approach: The RTO/RCO retention chamber temperature is monitored with a thermocouple.

II. Indicator Range:
A. The minimum RTO chamber temperature shall be equal to or greater than 1200 degrees Farenhiet. The minimum RCO chamber temperature shall be equal to or greater than 750 degrees Farenheit.
B. QIP Threshold: Nine excursions in the six-month reporting period.

III. Performance Criteria:
A. Data Representativeness: Retention chamber temperature is critical to the operation of the RTO/RCO. The minimum retention chamber temperature for the RTO is 1200 degrees Farenheit and the RCO is 750 degrees Farenheit.
B. Verification of Operational Status: Equipment is calibrated per manufacturer's recommendation.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria: Calibration of thermocouples every two years.
D. Monitoring Frequency: The retention chamber temperature of the RTO/RCO will be monitored and recorded continuously.
E. Data Collection Procedure: The retention chamber temperature of the RTO/RCO is measured on a continuous data historian.
F. Averaging Period: Records of daily average retention chamber temperature is recorded.

NO. 2

I. Indicator: Visible emission from the RTO/RCO exhaust stack with be measured.
A. Measurement Approach: Visible emissions from the exhaust stack will be monitored by visual observations.

II. Indicator Range:
A. Visible emissions are not to exceed 10 percent opacity, except during a bakeout operations. Visible emissions during bakeout operations shall not exceed 20 percent opacity.
B. QIP Threshold: Two exursions in the six-month reporting period.

III. Performance Criteria:
A. Data Representativeness: Any visual opacity from the system will indicate potential problems with the oxidation process.
B. Verification of Operational Status: Periodic visual observations.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria: Periodic observations by qualified observer.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

D. Monitoring Frequency: Weekly visible emission readings.
E. Data Collection Procedure: Manual log entry.
F. Averaging Period: A weekly reading will be taken and logged. If an exceedance is observed, a daily observation will be taken until the situation is corrected.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Records of any incidental VOC emissions associated with the plant air pollution control systems shall be recorded and maintained after each occurrence.

 # 011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Operating Permit # 04-313-065A, Special Condition #9, the temperature of the gases in the RTO/RCO retention chamber shall be recorded and made available for inspection by the Department for at least five years.

 # 012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall maintain a daily record of all preventative maintenance inspections of the baghouse. These records shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

i) The date and time of inspection/maintenance;
ii) Description of any problems or defects of the baghouse;
iii) Action taken to correct the problem or defect of the baghouse; and
iv) Any routine maintenance performed on the baghouse.

These records shall be kept on-site for a minimum period of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.
[Operating Permit # 04-313-065A, Special Condition #5]

 # 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Ongoing compliance with the requirement to maintain an 85% overall reduction of VOC emissions shall be demonstrated through the use of historical test data and engineering calculations.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Operating Permit # 04-313-065A, Special Condition #5, the baghouse shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, where available, or in accordance with good operating and maintenance practices, where such specifications are not available.

 # 015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Operating Permit # 04-313-065A, Special Condition #7, a quantity of spare bags as recommended by the manufacturer of the baghouse shall be kept on hand for repairs.

 # 016 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

To ensure that the visible emissions performance standards for the RTO/RCO exhaust are met the PERS RTO/RCO shall

be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications where available, and as modified to reflect good operating practices.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

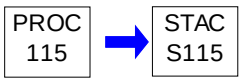
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 115 Source Name: D4 EPS STORAGE TANKS SUBJECT TO 129.57

Source Capacity/Throughput:



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.57]

Storage tanks less than or equal to 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

Storage tanks covered under this section shall have pressure relief valves which are maintained in good operating condition and which are set to release at no less than .7 psig (4.8 kilopascals) of pressure or .3 psig (2.1 kilopascals) of vacuum or the highest possible pressure and vacuum in accordance with state or local fire codes or the National Fire Prevention Association guidelines or other national consensus standards acceptable to the Department.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

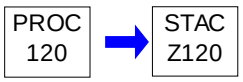
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 120 Source Name: D3 EPS CENTRAL VAC SYSTEM

Source Capacity/Throughput:



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 125 Source Name: D4 EPS COOLING TOWER

Source Capacity/Throughput:

PROC 125 → STAC Z125

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.402(Cooling Tower MACT), no owner or operator of an industrial process cooling tower shall use chromium-based water treatment chemicals in any affected industrial process cooling tower.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

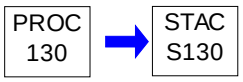
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 130 Source Name: D3 EPS & D4 EPS PART. MATTER SOURCES

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: PARTICULATE SOURCES



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 135 Source Name: UNCAPTURED D3 EPS & D4 EPS VOC EMISSIONS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

PROC 135 → STAC S135

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Operating Permit # 04-313-065A, Special Condition #11, the owner/operator shall demonstrate and maintain the collection and control system to achieve an overall reduction of at least 85% for VOC emissions.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Ongoing compliance with the requirement to maintain and operate the collection and control system with an 85% overall reduction of VOC emissions shall be demonstrated through the use of historical test data and engineering calculations.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 201 Source Name: D2 PROCESSES

Source Capacity/Throughput: 0.001 Lbs/HR

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Incidental VOC emission from the D2 Area shall not exceed an aggregate of 1,000 pounds in the six- month periods, January-June and July-December of each year.

For purposes of this condition, incidental emissions are those emissions associated with small spills and/or the normal or routine operation and of the D2 Area in a manner consistent with good operating practices that have been approved by the Department.

[Authorization from Plan Approval PA-04-00033B]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall keep records of monthly VOC emissions for the D2 Area.

[Authorization from Plan Approval PA-04-00033B]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 205 Source Name: RACT 2 - D2 PROCESS EQUIPMENT

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: EMISSIONS TRADING
RACT 2 SOURCES

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 215 Source Name: D2 STORAGE TANKS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

PROC 215 → STAC S215

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.57]

Storage tanks less than or equal to 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

Pressure relief valves shall be maintained in good operating condition; PRV set to release at no less than .7 psig (4.8 kilopascals) of pressure or .3 psig (2.1 kilopascals) of vacuum or the highest possible pressure and vacuum in accordance with state or local fire codes or the National Fire Prevention Association guidelines or other national consensus standards acceptable to the Department.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 220 Source Name: D2 PES PROCESS SUBJECT TO MON MACT

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 40 CFR 63 SUBPART FFFF
40 CFR 63 SUBPART H

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2460]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

What requirements must I meet for batch process vents?

(a) You must meet each emission limit in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to you, and you must meet each applicable requirement specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) Group status. If a process has batch process vents, as defined in §63.2550, you must determine the group status of the batch process vents by determining and summing the uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from each of the batch process vents within the process using the procedures specified in §63.1257(d)(2)(i) and (ii), except as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section.

(c) Exceptions to the requirements in subparts SS and WW of this part 63 are specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (9) of this section.

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2465]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

What requirements must I meet for process vents that emit hydrogen halide and halogen HAP or PM HAP?

(a) You must meet each emission limit in Table 3 to this subpart that applies to you, and you must meet each applicable requirement in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.

(b) If any process vents within a process emit hydrogen halide and halogen HAP, you must determine and sum the uncontrolled hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions from each of the process vents within the process using the procedures specified in §63.1257(d)(2)(i) and/or (ii), as appropriate. When §63.1257(d)(2)(ii)(E) requires documentation to be submitted in the precompliance report, it means the notification of compliance status report for the purposes of this paragraph.

(c) If collective uncontrolled hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions from the process vents within a process are greater than or equal to 1,000 pounds per year (lb/yr), you must comply with §63.994 and the requirements referenced therein, except as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) When §63.994(b)(1) requires a performance test, you may elect to conduct a design evaluation in accordance with §63.1257(a)(1).

(2) When §63.994(b)(1) refers to “a combustion device followed by a halogen scrubber or other halogen reduction device,” it means any combination of control devices used to meet the emission limits specified in Table 3 to this subpart.

(3) Section 63.994(b)(2) does not apply for the purposes of this section.

(d) To demonstrate compliance with the emission limit in Table 3 to this subpart for HAP metals at a new source, you must comply with paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Determine the mass emission rate of HAP metals based on process knowledge, engineering assessment, or test data.

(2) Conduct an initial performance test of each control device that is used to comply with the emission limit for HAP metals specified in Table 3 to this subpart. Conduct the performance test according to the procedures in §63.997. Use Method 29 of appendix A of 40 CFR part 60 to determine the HAP metals at the inlet and outlet of each control device, or use Method 5

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

of appendix A of 40 CFR part 60 to determine the total particulate matter (PM) at the inlet and outlet of each control device. You have demonstrated initial compliance if the overall reduction of either HAP metals or total PM from the process is greater than or equal to 97 percent by weight.

(3) Comply with the monitoring requirements specified in §63.1366(b)(1)(xi) for each fabric filter used to control HAP metals.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2470]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

What requirements must I meet for storage tanks?

(a) You must meet each emission limit in Table 4 to this subpart that applies to your storage tanks, and you must meet each applicable requirement specified in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) Exceptions to subparts SS and WW of this part 63. (1) If you conduct a performance test or design evaluation for a control device used to control emissions only from storage tanks, you must establish operating limits, conduct monitoring, and keep records using the same procedures as required in subpart SS of this part 63 for control devices used to reduce emissions from process vents instead of the procedures specified in §§63.985(c), 63.998(d)(2)(i), and 63.999(b)(2).

(2) When the term “storage vessel” is used in subparts SS and WW of this part 63, the term “storage tank,” as defined in §63.2550 applies for the purposes of this subpart.

(d) Planned routine maintenance. The emission limits in Table 4 to this subpart for control devices used to control emissions from storage tanks do not apply during periods of planned routine maintenance. Periods of planned routine maintenance of each control device, during which the control device does not meet the emission limit specified in Table 4 to this subpart, must not exceed 240 hours per year (hr/yr). You may submit an application to the Administrator requesting an extension of this time limit to a total of 360 hr/yr. The application must explain why the extension is needed, it must indicate that no material will be added to the storage tank between the time the 240-hr limit is exceeded and the control device is again operational, and it must be submitted at least 60 days before the 240-hr limit will be exceeded.

(e) Vapor balancing alternative. As an alternative to the emission limits specified in Table 4 to this subpart, you may elect to implement vapor balancing in accordance with §63.1253(f), except as specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2475]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

What requirements must I meet for transfer racks?

(a) You must comply with each emission limit and work practice standard in Table 5 to this subpart that applies to your transfer racks, and you must meet each applicable requirement in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) When the term “high throughput transfer rack” is used in subpart SS of this part 63, the term “Group 1 transfer rack,” as defined in §63.2550, applies for the purposes of this subpart.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Records shall be retained of the product formulation and production specification that demonstration that no HAPs are used or produced.

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2525]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

What records must I keep?

You must keep the records specified in paragraphs (a) through (k) of this section.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2515]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.6(h)(4) and (5), 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.

(b) Initial notification. As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you startup your affected source before November 10, 2003, you must submit an initial notification not later than 120 calendar days after November 10, 2003.

(2) As specified in §63.9(b)(3), if you startup your new affected source on or after November 10, 2003, you must submit an initial notification not later than 120 calendar days after you become subject to this subpart.

(c) Notification of performance test. If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in §63.7(b)(1). For any performance test required as part of the initial compliance procedures for batch process vents in table 2 to this subpart, you must also submit the test plan required by §63.7(c) and the emission profile with the notification of the performance test.

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2520]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

What reports must I submit and when?

You must submit each report in Table 11 to this subpart that applies to you.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2480]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

What requirements must I meet for equipment leaks?

(a) You must meet each requirement in Table 6 to this subpart that applies to your equipment leaks, except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.

(b) If you comply with either subpart H or subpart UU of this part 63, you may elect to comply with the provisions in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section as an alternative to the referenced provisions in subpart H or subpart UU of this part.

(c) If you comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart F, you may elect to comply with the provisions in paragraphs (c)(1) through (9) of this section as an alternative to the referenced provisions in 40 CFR part 65, subpart F.

(d) The provisions of this section do not apply to bench-scale processes, regardless of whether the processes are located at the same plant site as a process subject to the provisions of this subpart.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The sources are MCPU for the purposes of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing (as defined in §63.2550). The Owner/Operator shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR §§ 63.2430 through 63.2550, including Tables and Appendices.

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2430]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards.

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2435]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

Am I subject to the requirements in this subpart?

(a) You are subject to the requirements in this subpart if you own or operate miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing process units (MCPU) that are located at, or are part of, a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions as defined in section 112(a) of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

(b) An MCPU includes equipment necessary to operate a miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing process, as defined in §63.2550, that satisfies all of the conditions specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section. An MCPU also includes any assigned storage tanks and transfer racks; equipment in open systems that is used to convey or store water having the same concentration and flow characteristics as wastewater; and components such as pumps, compressors, agitators, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, connectors, and instrumentation systems that are used to manufacture any material or family of materials described in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(1) The MCPU produces material or family of materials that is described in paragraph (b)(1)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of this section.

(i) An organic chemical(s) classified using the 1987 version of SIC code 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 289, or 386, except as provided in paragraph (c)(5) of this section.

(ii) An organic chemical(s) classified using the 1997 version of NAICS code 325, except as provided in paragraph (c)(5) of this section.

(iii) Quaternary ammonium compounds and ammonium sulfate produced with caprolactam.

(iv) Hydrazine.

(v) Organic solvents classified in any of the SIC or NAICS codes listed in paragraph (b)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section that are recovered using nondedicated solvent recovery operations.

(2) The MCPU processes, uses, or generates any of the organic HAP listed in section 112(b) of the CAA or hydrogen halide and halogen HAP, as defined in §63.2550.

(3) The MCPU is not an affected source or part of an affected source under another subpart of this part 63, except for process vents from batch operations within a chemical manufacturing process unit (CMPU), as identified in §63.100(j)(4). For this situation, the MCPU is the same as the CMPU as defined in §63.100, and you are subject only to the requirements for batch process vents in this subpart.

(c) The requirements in this subpart do not apply to the operations specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(1) Research and development facilities, as defined in section 112(c)(7) of the CAA.

(2) The manufacture of ammonium sulfate as a by-product, if the slurry entering the by-product manufacturing process contains 50 parts per million by weight (ppmw) HAP or less or 10 ppmw benzene or less. You must retain information, data, and analysis to document the HAP concentration in the entering slurry in order to claim this exemption.

(3) The affiliated operations located at an affected source under subparts GG (National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities), KK (National Emission Standards for the Printing and Publishing Industry), JJJJ (NESHAP: Paper and Other Web Coating), future MMMM (NESHAP: Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products), and SSSS (NESHAP: Surface Coating of Metal Coil) of this part 63. Affiliated operations include, but are not limited to, mixing or dissolving of coating ingredients; coating mixing for viscosity adjustment, color tint or additive blending, or pH adjustment; cleaning of coating lines and coating line parts; handling and storage of coatings and solvent; and conveyance and treatment of wastewater.

(4) Fabricating operations (such as spinning or compressing a solid polymer into its end use); compounding operations (in which blending, melting, and resolidification of a solid polymer product occur for the purpose of incorporating additives, colorants, or stabilizers); and extrusion and drawing operations (converting an already produced solid polymer into a different shape by melting or mixing the polymer and then forcing it or pulling it through an orifice to create an extruded product). An operation is not exempt if it involves processing with HAP solvent or if an intended purpose of the operation is to remove residual HAP monomer.

(5) Production activities described using the 1997 version of NAICS codes 325131, 325181, 325188 (except the requirements do apply to hydrazine), 325314, 325991 (except the requirements do apply to reformulating plastics resins from recycled plastics products), and 325992 (except the requirements do apply to photographic chemicals).

(6) Tall oil recovery systems.

(7) Carbon monoxide production.

(d) If the predominant use of a transfer rack loading arm or storage tank (including storage tanks in series) is associated with a miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing process, and the loading arm or storage tank is not part of an affected source under a subpart of this part 63, then you must assign the loading arm or storage tank to the MCPU for that miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing process. If the predominant use cannot be determined, then you may assign the loading arm or storage tank to any MCPU that shares it and is subject to this subpart. If the use varies from year to year, then you must base the determination on the utilization that occurred during the year preceding November 10, 2003 or, if the loading arm or storage tank was not in operation during that year, you must base the use on the expected use for the first 5-year period after startup. You must include the determination in the notification of compliance status report specified in §63.2520(d). You must redetermine the primary use at least once every 5 years, or any time you implement emissions averaging or pollution prevention after the compliance date.

(e) For nondedicated equipment used to create at least one MCPU, you may elect to develop process unit groups (PUG), determine the primary product of each PUG, and comply with the requirements of the subpart in 40 CFR part 63 that applies to that primary product as specified in §63.2535(l).

 # 013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2440]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(a) This subpart applies to each miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing affected source.

(b) The miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing affected source is the facilitywide collection of MCPU and heat exchange systems, wastewater, and waste management units that are associated with manufacturing materials described in §63.2435(b)(1).

(c) A new affected source is described by either paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(1) Each affected source defined in paragraph (b) of this section for which you commenced construction or reconstruction after April 4, 2002, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commenced construction or reconstruction.

(2) Each dedicated MCPU that has the potential to emit 10 tons per year (tpy) of any one HAP or 25 tpy of combined HAP, and you commenced construction or reconstruction of the MCPU after April 4, 2002. For the purposes of this paragraph, an MCPU is an affected source in the definition of the term "reconstruction" in §63.2.

(d) An MCPU that is also a CMPU under §63.100 is reconstructed for the purposes of this subpart if, and only if, the CMPU meets the requirements for reconstruction in §63.100(l)(2).

 # 014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2445]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) If you have a new affected source, you must comply with this subpart according to the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you startup your new affected source before November 10, 2003, then you must comply with the requirements for new sources in this subpart no later than November 10, 2003.

(2) If you startup your new affected source after November 10, 2003, then you must comply with the requirements for new sources in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(b) If you have an existing source on November 10, 2003, you must comply with the requirements for existing sources in this subpart no later than May 10, 2008.

(c) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.2515 according to the dates specified in that section and in subpart A of this part 63. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards in this subpart.

(d) If you have a Group 2 emission point that becomes a Group 1 emission point after the compliance date for your affected source, you must comply with the Group 1 requirements beginning on the date the switch occurs. An initial compliance demonstration as specified in this subpart must be conducted within 150 days after the switch occurs.

(e) If, after the compliance date for your affected source, hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions from process vents in a process increase to more than 1,000 lb/yr, or HAP metals emissions from a process at a new affected source increase to more than 150 lb/yr, you must comply with the applicable emission limits specified in Table 3 to this subpart and the associated compliance requirements beginning on the date the emissions exceed the applicable threshold. An initial compliance demonstration as specified in this subpart must be conducted within 150 days after the switch occurs.

(f) If you have a small control device for process vent or transfer rack emissions that becomes a large control device, as defined in §63.2550(i), you must comply with monitoring and associated recordkeeping and reporting requirements for large control devices beginning on the date the switch occurs. An initial compliance demonstration as specified in this subpart must be conducted within 150 days after the switch occurs.

 # 015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2450]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limits and work practice standards in tables 1 through 7 to this subpart at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM), and you must meet the requirements specified in §§63.2455 through 63.2490 (or the alternative means of compliance in §63.2495, §63.2500, or §63.2505), except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (s) of this section. You must meet the notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements specified in §§63.2515, 63.2520, and 63.2525.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 016 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2495]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

How do I comply with the pollution prevention standard?

(a) You may elect to comply with the pollution prevention alternative requirements specified in paragraphs (a) (1) and (2) of this section in lieu of the emission limitations and work practice standards contained in Tables 1 through 7 to this subpart for any MCPU for which initial startup occurred before April 4, 2002.

(b) Exclusions.
(1) You must comply with the emission limitations and work practice standards contained in tables 1 through 7 of this subpart for all HAP that are generated in the MCPU and that are not included in consumption, as defined in §63.2550. If any vent stream routed to the combustion control is a halogenated vent stream, as defined in §63.2550, then hydrogen halides that are generated as a result of combustion control must be controlled according to the requirements of §63.994 and the requirements referenced therein.
(2) You may not merge nondedicated formulation or nondedicated solvent recovery processes with any other processes.

(c) Initial compliance procedures. To demonstrate initial compliance with paragraph (a) of this section, you must prepare a demonstration summary in accordance with paragraph (c) (1) of this section and calculate baseline and target annual HAP and VOC factors in accordance with paragraphs (c) (2) and (3) of this section.

(d) Continuous compliance requirements. You must calculate annual rolling average values of the HAP and VOC factors (annual factors) in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraphs (d) (1) through (3) of this section. To show continuous compliance, the annual factors must be equal to or less than the target annual factors calculated according to paragraph (c)(3) of this section.

(e) Records. You must keep records of HAP and VOC consumption, production, and the rolling annual HAP and VOC factors for each MCPU for which you are complying with paragraph (a) of this section.

(f) Reporting.
(1) You must include the pollution prevention demonstration plan in the precompliance report required by §63.2520(c).
(2) You must identify all days when the annual factors were above the target factors in the compliance reports.

 # 017 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2505]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

How do I comply with the alternative standard?

As an alternative to complying with the emission limits and work practice standards for process vents and storage tanks in Tables 1 through 4 to this subpart and the requirements in §§63.2455 through 63.2470, you may comply with the emission limits in paragraph (a) of this section and demonstrate compliance in accordance with the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section.

 # 018 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2535]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

What compliance options do I have if part of my plant is subject to both this subpart and another subpart?

For any equipment, emission stream, or wastewater stream subject to the provisions of both this subpart and another rule, you may elect to comply only with the provisions as specified in paragraphs (a) through (l) of this section. You also must identify the subject equipment, emission stream, or wastewater stream, and the provisions with which you will comply, in your notification of compliance status report required by §63.2520(d).

 # 019 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2540]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

See Table 12 to this subpart.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 020 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2550]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

What definitions apply to this subpart?

For purposes of 40 CFR 63, Subpart FFFF, the definitions found in 40 CFR 63.2550 are applicable.

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 225 Source Name: D2 PROCESSES PARTICULATE SOURCES

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: PARTICULATE SOURCES

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

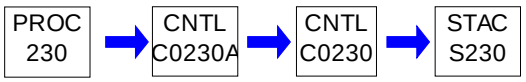
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 230 Source Name: D2 EQUIPMENT CONTROLLED BY CAT OXIDIZER

Source Capacity/Throughput:



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Overall destruction efficiency of VOC in the CATOX shall not be less than 98 percent. For inlet concentration less than 1000 ppmv VOC (as propane), the outlet concentration may not exceed 20 ppmv (as propane).

[Authorization from Plan Approval PA-04-00033B]

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Visible emissions from the CATOX stack shall not exceed 10 percent opacity at any time.

[Authorization from Plan Approval PA-04-00033B]

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring for Major Stationary Sources §40 CFR 64.3]

Sections of PART 64

Monitoring design criteria

NO. 1

I. Indicator: CATOX Inlet temperature
A. Measurement Approach: Thermocouple on inlet to the CATOX system

II. Indicator Range: Oxidizer set point temperature at 325 degrees Celsius
A. QIP Threshold: Nine excursions in the six-month reporting period.

III. Performance Criteria:
A. Data Representativeness: The inlet temperature is critical to the operation of a catalytic unit. The inlet temperature assures that the gas can react and be oxidized by the oxidizer.
B. Verification of Operational Status: Equipment is currently installed; it was calibrated and operational upon installation.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria: Calibrate transmitter(s) and check the thermocouple(s) yearly. All other loop components are checked and verified that they work according to specifications.
D. Monitoring Frequency: Continuous.
E. Data Collection Procedures: Continuous data logger.
F. Averaging Period: Records of a inlet temperature daily average will be kept to demonstrate compliance.

NO. 2

I. Indicator: Visible emissions.
A. Measurement Approach: Visual observations.

II. Indicator Range: 10% opacity.
A. QIP Threshold: Two excursions in the six-month reporting period.

III. Performance Criteria
A. Data Representativeness: Permit is limited to a maximum of 10%.
B. Verification of Operational Status: Visual observations on a periodic basis.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria: Periodic observation from observer.
D. Monitoring Frequency: Weekly visible emission readings. Sufficient reading will take place to provide indication of opacity.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

E. Data Collection Procedures: Manual log entry
F. Averaging Period: A weekly reading will be taken and logged. If exceedances are observed, a daily observation will be taken. Weekly observations may be resumed once situation is corrected.

NO. 3

I. Indicator: Maintenance inspection.
A. Measurement Approach: Routine visual inspection of catalyst bed.

II. Indicator Range: Signs of any structural deterioration and loss of catalyst.

III. Performance Criteria
A. Data Representativeness: Upon inspection, any visible signs of failure of support or catalyst found below the support structure will require immediate additional maintenance.
B. Verification of Operational Status: Quarterly operations PM in SAP to remove doors on the CATOX and perform inspection of the bed condition.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria: Quarterly inspection.
D. Monitoring Frequency: Quarterly.
E. Data Collection Procedures: Routine visual inspection of catalyst bed.
F. Averaging Period: N/A.

NO. 4

I. Indicator: Parametric monitoring.
A. Measurement Approach: Ratio of the temperature rise in catalytic oxidizer and pentane concentration to oxidizer.

II. Indicator Range: Provides a general indication of rise and/or decline in CATOX DRE.

III. Performance Criteria
A. Data Representativeness: In the event of noticeable downward trending of the average, additional inspection and evaluation of the CATOX will be conducted.
B. Verification of Operational Status: Consider diagnostic testing.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria: Weekly review.
D. Monitoring Frequency: Continuous.
E. Data Collection Procedures: Continuous data logger.
F. Averaging Period: Monthly Average.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Equipment to continuously monitor and record the inlet and outlet temperature of the CATOX shall be installed. Records of inlet and outlet temperatures shall be kept on file for a minimum of five years and shall be made available to the Department upon request. Operation of the CATOX at an outlet temperature below the established minimum acceptable temperature shall be recorded as a deviation and reported in the next compliance history update.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

[Authorization from Plan Approval PA-04-00033B]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

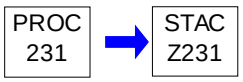
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 231 Source Name: D2 COOLING TOWER

Source Capacity/Throughput:



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 301 Source Name: D3 DYLENE PROCESS

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Per General Plan Approval and General Operating Permit BAQ-GPA/GP - 2, Storage Tanks for Volatile Organic Liquids, Condition 26.d., the permittee shall monitor storage tank operations of Styrene Tank 3398 in conformance with 40 CFR Section 60.116b(d) as follows:

(d) The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m3 (39,889 gallons) storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m3 (19,812 gallons) but less than 151 m3 (39,889 gallons) storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa(4.0 psia) shall notify the Administrator within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor vapor pressure values for each volume range.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Per General Plan Approval and General Operating Permit BAQ-GPA/GP - 2, Storage Tanks for Volatile Organic Liquids, Condition 26.d., the permittee shall monitor storage tank operations of Styrene Tank 3398 in conformance with 40 CFR Section 60.116b(e) as follows:

(e) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.

(1) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.

(2) Not applicable.

(3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

(i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
(ii) Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or
(iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or
(iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Per General Plan Approval and General Operating Permit BAQ-GPA/GP - 2, Storage Tanks for Volatile Organic Liquids, Condition 6. Notice Requirements, the permittee shall comply with applicable notification requirements established in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and operating permits). Any notification submitted to the Department shall be sent to the appropriate Regional Office responsible for issuing general permits in the county in which the storage tank is located.

The permittee shall immediately notify the Department of any malfunction of Styrene Tank 3398 which results in, or may possibly be resulting in, the emission of air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulation contained in 25 Pa. Code, Subpart C, Article III (relating to air resources).

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Per General Plan Approval and General Operating Permit BAQ-GPA/GP - 2, Storage Tanks for Volatile Organic Liquids, Condition 10. Reporting, the permittee shall comply with applicable notification requirements for Styrene Tank 3398:

Any notification required as a result of any condition contained herein should be directed to the regional office of the Department of Environmental Protection responsible for the county where the storage tank(s) covered by this Storage Tank General Permit is located.

The permittee shall immediately notify the Department of any malfunction of the source or any associated air cleaning device(s) which result in, or may possibly be resulting in, the emission of air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulation contained in Article III of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.

The permittee shall notify the Department of changes in the products stored in the tank and describe how the change affects applicable requirements and how those applicable requirements are being met. In accordance with 25 Pa. Code §127.14(c), this notice shall be provided 7 days prior to a change that involves no equipment changes or 15 days prior to a change that involves equipment changes.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Per General Plan Approval and General Operating Permit BAQ-GPA/GP - 2, Storage Tanks for Volatile Organic Liquids, Condition 4. Compliance, Styrene Tank 3398 shall comply with the terms and conditions of the general permit. The storage tank and any associated air cleaning devices shall be:

a. operated in such a manner as not to cause air pollution.

b. operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good operating and maintenance practices.

c. operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the applicable terms and conditions of this Storage Tank General Permit.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Per General Plan Approval and General Operating Permit BAQ-GPA/GP - 2, Storage Tanks for Volatile Organic Liquids, Condition 16. Applicable Laws, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements for Styrene Tank 3398:

Nothing in this Storage Tank General Permit relieves the permittee from its obligation to comply with all applicable Federal, state and local laws and regulations. This Storage Tank General Permit does not prohibit changes in the products stored in

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

a particular tank provided that the tank meets all applicable requirements for the storage of the alternate product and the change is reported in accordance with the last paragraph of condition 10.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 305 Source Name: RACT 2 - D3 DYLENE EQUIPMENT

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: EMISSIONS TRADING
RACT 2 SOURCES

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 310 Source Name: D3 DYLENE BATCH REACTORS (P&R IV MACT)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.1310(Subpart JJJ), the applicable provisions for the Dylene Group 2 reactors shall be met including provisions for batch process vents group determination, reference control technologies, data retention, general reporting and notifications, notification of compliance status, periodic reports, recordkeeping and reporting.

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Applicability.

All applicable provisions under the MACT General provisions (provided below) for prohibited activities, circumvention, severability, construction and reconstruction, compliance with standards, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting shall be met.

(a) General.

(1) Terms used throughout this part are defined in 63.2 or in the Clean Air Act (Act) as amended in 1990, except that individual subparts of this part may include specific definitions in addition to or that supersede definitions in 63.2.

(2) This part contains national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) established pursuant to section 112 of the Act as amended November 15, 1990. These standards regulate specific categories of stationary sources that emit (or have the potential to emit) one or more hazardous air pollutants listed in this part pursuant to section 112(b) of the Act. This section explains the applicability of such standards to sources affected by them. The standards in this part are independent of NESHAP contained in 40 CFR part 61. The NESHAP in part 61 promulgated by signature of the Administrator

before November 15, 1990 (i.e., the date of enactment of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990) remain in effect until they are amended, if appropriate, and added to this part.

(3) No emission standard or other requirement established under this part shall be interpreted, construed, or applied to diminish or replace the requirements of a more stringent emission limitation or other applicable requirement established by the Administrator pursuant to other authority of the Act (including those requirements in part 60 of this chapter), or a standard issued under State authority.

(4) The provisions of this subpart (i.e., subpart A of this part) apply to owners or operators who are subject to subsequent subparts of this part, except when otherwise specified in a particular subpart or in a relevant standard. The general provisions in subpart A eliminate the repetition of requirements applicable to all owners or operators affected by this part. The general provisions in subpart A do not apply to regulations developed pursuant to section 112(r) of the amended Act, unless otherwise specified in those regulations.

(5) [Reserved]

(6) To obtain the most current list of categories of sources to be regulated under section 112 of the Act, or to obtain the most recent regulation promulgation schedule established pursuant to section 112(e) of the Act, contact the Office of the Director, Emission Standards Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, U.S. EPA (MD-13), Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711.

(7) Subpart D of this part contains regulations that address procedures for an owner or operator to obtain an extension of compliance with a relevant standard through an early reduction of emissions of hazardous air pollutants pursuant to section 112(i)(5) of the Act.

(8) Subpart E of this part contains regulations that provide for the establishment of procedures consistent with section 112(l) of the Act for the approval of State rules or programs to implement and enforce applicable Federal rules promulgated under the authority of section 112. Subpart E also establishes procedures for the review and withdrawal of section 112 implementation and enforcement authorities granted through a section 112(l) approval.

(9) [Reserved]

(10) For the purposes of this part, time periods specified in days shall be measured in calendar days, even if the word "calendar" is absent, unless otherwise specified in an applicable requirement.

(11) For the purposes of this part, if an explicit postmark deadline is not specified in an applicable requirement for the submittal of a notification, application, test plan, report, or other written communication to the Administrator, the owner or operator shall postmark the submittal on or before the number of days specified in the applicable requirement. For example, if a notification must be submitted 15 days before a particular event is scheduled to take place, the notification shall be postmarked on or before 15 days preceding the event; likewise, if a notification must be submitted 15 days after a particular event takes place, the notification shall be postmarked on or before 15 days following the end of the event. The use of reliable non-Government mail carriers that provide indications of verifiable delivery of information required to be submitted to the Administrator, similar to the postmark provided by the U.S. Postal Service, or alternative means of delivery agreed to by the permitting authority, is acceptable.

(12) Notwithstanding time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by an owner or operator, or the review of such information by the Administrator, such time periods or deadlines may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in 63.9(i).

(13) Special provisions set forth under an applicable subpart of this part or in a relevant standard established under this part shall supersede any conflicting provisions of this subpart.

(14) Any standards, limitations, prohibitions, or other federally enforceable requirements established pursuant to procedural regulations in this part [including, but not limited to, equivalent emission limitations established pursuant to section 112(g) of the Act] shall have the force and effect of requirements promulgated in this part and shall be subject to the

provisions of this subpart, except when explicitly specified otherwise.

(b) Initial applicability determination for this part.

(1) The provisions of this part apply to the owner or operator of any stationary source that--

(i) Emits or has the potential to emit any hazardous air pollutant listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the Act; and

(ii) Is subject to any standard, limitation, prohibition, or other federally enforceable requirement established pursuant to this part.

(2) In addition to complying with the provisions of this part, the owner or operator of any such source may be required to obtain an operating permit issued to stationary sources by an authorized State air pollution control agency or by the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pursuant to title V of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7661). For more information about obtaining an operating permit, see part 70 of this chapter.

(3) An owner or operator of a stationary source that emits (or has the potential to emit, without considering controls) one or more hazardous air pollutants who determines that the source is not subject to a relevant standard or other requirement established under this part, shall keep a record of the applicability determination as specified in 63.10(b)(3) of this subpart.

(c) Applicability of this part after a relevant standard has been set under this part.

(1) If a relevant standard has been established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source shall comply with the provisions of this subpartand the provisions of that standard, except as specified otherwise in this subpart or that standard.

(2) If a relevant standard has been established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source may be required to obtain a title V permit from the permitting authority in the State in which the source is located. Emission standards promulgated in this part for area sources will specify whether--

(i) States will have the option to exclude area sources affected by that standard from the requirement to obtain a title V permit (i.e., the standard will exempt the category of area sources altogether from the permitting requirement);

(ii) States will have the option to defer permitting of area sources in that category until the Administrator takes rulemaking action to determine applicability of the permitting requirements; or

(iii) Area sources affected by that emission standard are immediately subject to the requirement to apply for and obtain a title V permit in all States. If a standard fails to specify what the permitting requirements will be for area sources affected by that standard, then area sources that are subject to the standard will be subject to the requirement to obtain a title V permit without deferral. If the owner or operator is required to obtain a title V permit, he or she shall apply for such permit in accordance with part 70 of this chapter and applicable State regulations, or in accordance with the regulations contained in this chapter to implement the Federal title V permit program (42 U.S.C. 7661), whichever regulations are applicable.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) If the owner or operator of an existing source obtains an extension of compliance for such source in accordance with the provisions of subpart D of this part, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of this subpart except those requirements that are specifically overridden in the extension of compliance for that source.

(5) If an area source that otherwise would be subject to an emission standard or other requirement established under this part if it were a major source subsequently increases its emissions of hazardous air pollutants (or its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants) such that the source is a major source that is subject to the emission standard or other requirement, such source also shall be subject to the notification requirements of this subpart.

(d) [Reserved]

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

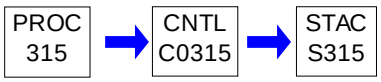
(e) Applicability of permit program before a relevant standard has been set under this part. After the effective date of an approved permit program in the State in which a stationary source is (or would be) located, the owner or operator of such source may be required to obtain a title V permit from the permitting authority in that State (or revise such a permit if one has already been issued to the source) before a relevant standard is established under this part. If the owner or operator is required to obtain (or revise) a title V permit, he/she shall apply to obtain (or revise) such permit in accordance with the regulations contained in part 70 of this chapter and applicable State regulations, or the regulations codified in this chapter to implement the Federal title V permit program (42 U.S.C. 7661), whichever regulations are applicable.

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 315 Source Name: SOURCES CONTROLLED BY SERS

Source Capacity/Throughput:



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Incidental VOC/Styrene emissions from the Styrene Emission Reduction System (SERS) shall not exceed an aggregate of 1,000 pounds in the 6 month periods January- June and July- December of each year.

For the purposes of this condition, incidental emissions are those emissions associated with small spillsa and/or the normal or routine operation of the SERS in a manner consistent with good operating practices that have been approved by the Department.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The condensers coolant temperature and the LELs on the suction side of the exhauster shall be continuously monitored.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring for Major Stationary Sources §40 CFR 64.3]

Sections of PART 64

Monitoring design criteria

Parameter Approach - Styrene Emission Recovery System (SERS)

NO. 1

I. Indicator: The lower explosive limit (LEL) on the outlet of the SERS system will be measured.
A. Measurement Approach: Measured using an LEL monitor.

II. Indicator Range:
A. An excursion occurs when the measurement of the SERS system outlet exceeds 50% of the LEL.
B. QIP Threshold: Two hundred and nineteen excursions in the six-month reporting period.

III. Performance Criteria:
A. Data Representativeness: Direct measurement of the hydrocarbons that exhaust to atmosphere.
B. Verification of Operational Status: Equipment is calibrated per manufacturer's recommendation and the preventative maintenance program.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria: The LEL monitors are calibrated every 3 months.
D. Monitoring Frequency: The % LEL of the SERS system outlet is monitored and recorded continuously.
E. Data Collection Procedure: The SERS system % LEL is measured on a continuous data historian.
F. Averaging Period: The SERS system LEL monitor is set to alarm at 20% and 40% LEL.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Records of any incidental VOC emissions associated with the plant air pollution control systems shall be recorded and maintained after each occurrence.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Plan Approval 04-313-066, Condition #4, the owner/operator shall record condensers coolant temperature and retain data for 5 years. Records shall be made available for inspection by the Department.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall maintain records of both the LEL monitored levels that are equal to or greater than 5,500 ppmv (50% LEL) on the suction side of the exhauster and when the minimum condenser coolant temperature is equal to or greater than 4.4 degrees Celsius; this data shall be retained for 5 years and made available for inspection by the Department.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

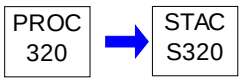
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 320 Source Name: D3 DYLENE EQUIPMENT SUBJECT TO P&R IV MACT

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 40 CFR 63 SUBPART JJJ



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall develop, maintain, and operate a Leak Detection and Repair Program(LDAR) for monitoring organic HAP for valves, flanges, pump seals, etc.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall maintain records of all observations pertaining to the Leak Detection and Repair Program (LDAR) for monitoring organic HAP for valves, flanges, pump seals, etc. required by Condition #001, above. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and be made available to the Department upon request.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Applicability.

All applicable provisions under the MACT General provisions (provided below) for prohibited activities, circumvention, severability, construction and reconstruction, compliance with standards, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting shall be met.

(a) General.

(1) Terms used throughout this part are defined in 63.2 or in the Clean Air Act (Act) as amended in 1990, except that

individual subparts of this part may include specific definitions in addition to or that supersede definitions in 63.2.

(2) This part contains national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) established pursuant to section 112 of the Act as amended November 15, 1990. These standards regulate specific categories of stationary sources that emit (or have the potential to emit) one or more hazardous air pollutants listed in this part pursuant to section 112(b) of the Act. This section explains the applicability of such standards to sources affected by them. The standards in this part are independent of NESHAP contained in 40 CFR part 61. The NESHAP in part 61 promulgated by signature of the Administrator before November 15, 1990 (i.e., the date of enactment of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990) remain in effect until they are amended, if appropriate, and added to this part.

(3) No emission standard or other requirement established under this part shall be interpreted, construed, or applied to diminish or replace the requirements of a more stringent emission limitation or other applicable requirement established by the Administrator pursuant to other authority of the Act (including those requirements in part 60 of this chapter), or a standard issued under State authority.

(4) The provisions of this subpart (i.e., subpart A of this part) apply to owners or operators who are subject to subsequent subparts of this part, except when otherwise specified in a particular subpart or in a relevant standard. The general provisions in subpart A eliminate the repetition of requirements applicable to all owners or operators affected by this part. The general provisions in subpart A do not apply to regulations developed pursuant to section 112(r) of the amended Act, unless otherwise specified in those regulations.

(5) [Reserved]

(6) To obtain the most current list of categories of sources to be regulated under section 112 of the Act, or to obtain the most recent regulation promulgation schedule established pursuant to section 112(e) of the Act, contact the Office of the Director, Emission Standards Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, U.S. EPA (MD-13), Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711.

(7) Subpart D of this part contains regulations that address procedures for an owner or operator to obtain an extension of compliance with a relevant standard through an early reduction of emissions of hazardous air pollutants pursuant to section 112(i)(5) of the Act.

(8) Subpart E of this part contains regulations that provide for the establishment of procedures consistent with section 112(l) of the Act for the approval of State rules or programs to implement and enforce applicable Federal rules promulgated under the authority of section 112. Subpart E also establishes procedures for the review and withdrawal of section 112 implementation and enforcement authorities granted through a section 112(l) approval.

(9) [Reserved]

(10) For the purposes of this part, time periods specified in days shall be measured in calendar days, even if the word "calendar" is absent, unless otherwise specified in an applicable requirement.

(11) For the purposes of this part, if an explicit postmark deadline is not specified in an applicable requirement for the submittal of a notification, application, test plan, report, or other written communication to the Administrator, the owner or operator shall postmark the submittal on or before the number of days specified in the applicable requirement. For example, if a notification must be submitted 15 days before a particular event is scheduled to take place, the notification shall be postmarked on or before 15 days preceding the event; likewise, if a notification must be submitted 15 days after a particular event takes place, the notification shall be postmarked on or before 15 days following the end of the event. The use of reliable non-Government mail carriers that provide indications of verifiable delivery of information required to be submitted to the Administrator, similar to the postmark provided by the U.S. Postal Service, or alternative means of delivery agreed to by the permitting authority, is acceptable.

(12) Notwithstanding time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by an owner or operator, or the review of such information by the Administrator, such time periods or deadlines may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in 63.9(i).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(13) Special provisions set forth under an applicable subpart of this part or in a relevant standard established under this part shall supersede any conflicting provisions of this subpart.

(14) Any standards, limitations, prohibitions, or other federally enforceable requirements established pursuant to procedural regulations in this part [including, but not limited to, equivalent emission limitations established pursuant to section 112(g) of the Act] shall have the force and effect of requirements promulgated in this part and shall be subject to the provisions of this subpart, except when explicitly specified otherwise.

(b) Initial applicability determination for this part.

(1) The provisions of this part apply to the owner or operator of any stationary source that--

(i) Emits or has the potential to emit any hazardous air pollutant listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the Act; and

(ii) Is subject to any standard, limitation, prohibition, or other federally enforceable requirement established pursuant to this part.

(2) In addition to complying with the provisions of this part, the owner or operator of any such source may be required to obtain an operating permit issued to stationary sources by an authorized State air pollution control agency or by the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pursuant to title V of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7661). For more information about obtaining an operating permit, see part 70 of this chapter.

(3) An owner or operator of a stationary source that emits (or has the potential to emit, without considering controls) one or more hazardous air pollutants who determines that the source is not subject to a relevant standard or other requirement established under this part, shall keep a record of the applicability determination as specified in 63.10(b)(3) of this subpart.

(c) Applicability of this part after a relevant standard has been set under this part.

(1) If a relevant standard has been established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source shall comply with the provisions of this subpartand the provisions of that standard, except as specified otherwise in this subpart or that standard.

(2) If a relevant standard has been established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source may be required to obtain a title V permit from the permitting authority in the State in which the source is located. Emission standards promulgated in this part for area sources will specify whether--

(i) States will have the option to exclude area sources affected by that standard from the requirement to obtain a title V permit (i.e., the standard will exempt the category of area sources altogether from the permitting requirement);

(ii) States will have the option to defer permitting of area sources in that category until the Administrator takes rulemaking action to determine applicability of the permitting requirements; or

(iii) Area sources affected by that emission standard are immediately subject to the requirement to apply for and obtain a title V permit in all States. If a standard fails to specify what the permitting requirements will be for area sources affected by that standard, then area sources that are subject to the standard will be subject to the requirement to obtain a title V permit without deferral. If the owner or operator is required to obtain a title V permit, he or she shall apply for such permit in accordance with part 70 of this chapter and applicable State regulations, or in accordance with the regulations contained in this chapter to implement the Federal title V permit program (42 U.S.C. 7661), whichever regulations are applicable.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) If the owner or operator of an existing source obtains an extension of compliance for such source in accordance with the provisions of subpart D of this part, the owner or operator shall comply with all requirements of this subpart except those requirements that are specifically overridden in the extension of compliance for that source.

(5) If an area source that otherwise would be subject to an emission standard or other requirement established under this

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

part if it were a major source subsequently increases its emissions of hazardous air pollutants (or its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants) such that the source is a major source that is subject to the emission standard or other requirement, such source also shall be subject to the notification requirements of this subpart.

(d) [Reserved]

(e) Applicability of permit program before a relevant standard has been set under this part. After the effective date of an approved permit program in the State in which a stationary source is (or would be) located, the owner or operator of such source may be required to obtain a title V permit from the permitting authority in that State (or revise such a permit if one has already been issued to the source) before a relevant standard is established under this part. If the owner or operator is required to obtain (or revise) a title V permit, he/she shall apply to obtain (or revise) such permit in accordance with the regulations contained in part 70 of this chapter and applicable State regulations, or the regulations codified in this chapter to implement the Federal title V permit program (42 U.S.C. 7661), whichever regulations are applicable.

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.160]

Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks

Applicability and designation of source.

The affected Polymers and Resins IV affected TPPU shall meet the provision of Subpart H excluding the differences of 40 CFR 63.1331(a)(1)through (a)(13) of this section[40 CFR Part 63]. The provisions are noted below:

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to pumps, compressors, agitators, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, connectors, surge control vessels, bottoms receivers, instrumentation systems, and control devices or systems required by this subpart that are intended to operate in organic hazardous air pollutant service 300 hours or more during the calendar year within a source subject to the provisions of a specific subpart in 40 CFR part 63.

(b) While the provisions of this subpart are effective, equipment to which this subpart applies that are also subject to the provisions of:

(1) 40 CFR part 60 of this chapter, will be required to comply only with the provisions of this subpart.

(2) 40 CFR part 61 of this chapter, will be required to comply only with the provisions of this subpart.

(c) The provisions in 63.1(a)(3) of subpart A of this part do not alter the provisions in paragraph (b) of this section.

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 325 Source Name: D3 DYLENE EQUIP SUBJECT TO PA 129.71

Source Capacity/Throughput:

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

A weekly inspection of pumps in light liquid service for indication of leaks shall be conducted.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §129.71]

Synthetic organic chemical and polymer manufacturing -- fugitive sources

The MACT standards for leak detection 40 CFR 63.160, and 40 CFR 63.1331 are more stringent than 25 Pa. Code 129.71 with exception of the following requirement:

In accordance with 25 Pa. Code 129.71(c)(2)(v), the leak detection and repair program shall include check, by methods referenced in 139.14, a safety relief valve within 24 hours after it has vented to the atmosphere to assure that the safety relief valve has resealed.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Results of the quarterly leak testing conducted in accordance with 25 Pa. Code 129.71 for the D3 Dylene leaks monitoring shall be recorded. Records (logs) shall also indicate the repairs and retesting of equipment components found to be leaking.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall maintain records of all monitoring, inspections, and observations required by Conditions #001 and #002, above. Records shall include at a minimum the date, time, name, and title of the observer, along with any corrective action taken as a result. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and be made available to the Department upon request.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 330 Source Name: D3 DYLENE COOLING TOWER

Source Capacity/Throughput:

PROC 330 → STAC Z330

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.402]

Subpart Q - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial Process Cooling Towers Standard.

No owner or operator of an IPCT shall use chromium-based water treatment chemicals in any affected industrial process cooling tower.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

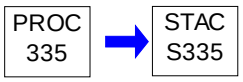
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 335 Source Name: D3 DYLENE PARTICULATE MATTER SOURCES

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: PARTICULATE SOURCES



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 601 Source Name: D3 EXTRUSION LINE 3

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 605 Source Name: RACT 2 - D3 EXTRUSION LINE 3

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: EMISSIONS TRADING
RACT 2 SOURCES

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

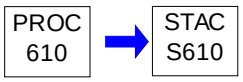
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 610 Source Name: D3 EXTRUSION LINE 3 PARTICULATE SOURCES

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: PARTICULATE SOURCES



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

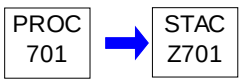
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 701 Source Name: FIELD STORAGE

Source Capacity/Throughput: 0.001 Lbs/HR



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 705 Source Name: RACT 2 - FIELD STORAGE EQUIPMENT

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: EMISSIONS TRADING
RACT 2 SOURCES

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 710 Source Name: N-PENTANE STORAGE SPHERE

Source Capacity/Throughput:

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

No person may permit the placing, storing, or holding in a stationary tank, reservoir, or other container with a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons of any volatile organic compounds with a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia (10.5 kilopascals) under actual storage conditions unless such tank, reservoir or other container is a pressure tank capable of maintaining working pressures sufficient at all times to prevent vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 715 Source Name: FIELD STORAGE STYRENE TANKS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 40 CFR 63 SUBPART JJJ

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.1331 (P&R IV MACT Equipment Leak Requirements), except as provided for in paragraphs (b) and (c) of 40 CFR 63.1331, the owner or operator of each affected source shall comply with the requirements of Subpart H of this part, with the differences noted in paragraphs(a)(1) through (a)(13) of this section.

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.160]

Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks

Applicability and designation of source.

The affected Polymers and REsins IV affected TPPU shall meet the provision of Subpart H excluding the differences of 40 CFR 63.1331(a)(1) through(a)(13). 40 CFR 63.160 follows:

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to pumps, compressors, agitators, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, connectors, surge control vessels, bottoms receivers, instrumentation systems, and control devices or systems required by this subpart that are intended to operate in organic hazardous air pollutant service 300 hours or more during the calendar year within a source subject to the provisions of a specific subpart in 40 CFR part 63.

(b) While the provisions of this subpart are effective, equipment to which this subpart applies that are also subject to the provisions of:

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(1) 40 CFR part 60 of this chapter, will be required to comply only with the provisions of this subpart.

(2) 40 CFR part 61 of this chapter, will be required to comply only with the provisions of this subpart.

(c) The provisions in 63.1(a)(3) of subpart A of this part do not alter the provisions in paragraph (b) of this section.

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 801 Source Name: GENERAL PLANT EQUIPMENT

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 805 Source Name: RACT 2 - GENERAL PLANT SOURCES

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: EMISSIONS TRADING
RACT 2 SOURCES

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.61]

Small gasoline storage tank control (Stage 1 control)

The dispensing delivery tank shall remain vapor tight at all times.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §129.61]

Small gasoline storage tank control (Stage 1 control)

Gasoline may not be transferred from a delivery vessel into a stationary gasoline storage tank unless the displaced vapors from the storage tank are transferred to the dispensing delivery tank through a vapor tight return line and unless the receiving tank is equipped with a submerged fill pipe which extends from the filling orifice to within 6 inches of the bottom of the tank. The vapors collected in the dispensing tank shall be disposed of in accordance with 129.59 or 129.60(c).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 900 Source Name: SWING REACTORS-D3 EPS PRODUCTION

Source Capacity/Throughput:

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 901 Source Name: 17 HP EMERGENCY GENERATOR

Source Capacity/Throughput:

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6602]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What emission limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less

If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations and other requirements in Table 2c to this subpart which apply to you.

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6605]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.

(b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6645]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified if you own or operate any of the following;

(1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(2) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.

(3) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(4) A new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(5) This requirement does not apply if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE less than 100 HP, an existing stationary emergency RICE, or an existing stationary RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards.

(b) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you start up your stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before the effective date of this subpart, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than December 13, 2004.

(c) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions on or after August 16, 2004, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.

(d) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you start up your stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before the effective date of this subpart and you are required to submit an initial notification, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than July 16, 2008.

(e) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions on or after March 18, 2008 and you are required to submit an initial notification, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.

(f) If you are required to submit an Initial Notification but are otherwise not affected by the requirements of this subpart, in accordance with §63.6590(b), your notification should include the information in §63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that your stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE if it has a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions).

(g) If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in §63.7(b)(1).

(h) If you are required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii).

(1) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that does not include a performance test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.

(2) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 to this subpart, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to §63.10(d)(2).

(i) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is certified to the Tier 1 or Tier 2 emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR 89.112 and subject to an enforceable state or local standard requiring engine replacement and you intend to meet management practices rather than emission limits, as specified in §63.6603(d), you must submit a notification by March 3, 2013, stating that you intend to use the provision in §63.6603(d) and identifying the state or local regulation that the engine is subject to.

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6650]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

What reports must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit each report in Table 7 of this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 7 of this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(9) of this section.

(1) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.6595.

(2) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595.

(3) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(4) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(5) For each stationary RICE that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent Compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section.

(6) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595 and ending on December 31.

(7) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 following the end of the first calendar year after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595.

(8) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.

(9) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31.

(c) The Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.

(3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(4) If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must 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 §63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

(5) If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(6) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

(d) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where you are not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in this subpart, the Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and the information in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.

(2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

(e) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where you are using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations in this subpart, you must include information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and (e)(1) through (12) of this section.

(1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

(2) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(3) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).

(4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.

(5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(7) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period.

(8) An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the stationary RICE.

(9) A brief description of the stationary RICE.

(10) A brief description of the CMS.

(11) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.

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

(f) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

(g) If you are operating as a new or reconstructed stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, you must submit an annual report according to Table 7 of this

subpart by the date specified unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule, according to the information described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section. You must report the data specified in (g)(1) through (g)(3) of this section.

(1) Fuel flow rate of each fuel and the heating values that were used in your calculations. You must also demonstrate that the percentage of heat input provided by landfill gas or digester gas is equivalent to 10 percent or more of the total fuel consumption on an annual basis.

(2) The operating limits provided in your federally enforceable permit, and any deviations from these limits.

(3) Any problems or errors suspected with the meters.

(h) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The report must contain the following information:

(i) Company name and address where the engine is located.

(ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(iii) Engine site rating and model year.

(iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

(v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vii) Hours spent for operation for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

(viii) If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in §63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), a statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period.

(ix) If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in §63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken.

(2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

(3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Existing Compression Ignition Stationary RICE Located at a Major

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source of HAP Emissions and Existing Spark Ignition Stationary RICE less than or equal to 500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions

As stated in §§63.6600, 63.6602, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing compression ignition stationary RICE located at a major source of HAP emissions and existing spark ignition stationary RICE less than or equal to 500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions:

For each: Emergency stationary SI RICE and black start stationary SI RICE.

You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup...

a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;
c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, and Other Requirements

As stated in §63.6640, you must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations and work or management practices as required by the following:

For each...
Existing emergency and black start stationary RICE less than or equal 500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary RICE <100 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing emergency and black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE less than or equal to 300 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE less than or equal to 500 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year, and existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are remote stationary RICE

Complying with the requirement to . . .
a. Work or Management practices

You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or
ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6580]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations.

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6585]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Am I subject to this subpart?

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(a) A stationary RICE is any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

(b) A major source of HAP emissions is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons (9.07 megagrams) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons (22.68 megagrams) or more per year, except that for oil and gas production facilities, a major source of HAP emissions is determined for each surface site.

(c)-(f) Not applicable.

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6590]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

This subpart applies to each affected source.

(a) Affected source. An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(1) Existing stationary RICE.
(i) Not applicable.
(ii) For stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.
(iii) Not applicable.
(iv) A change in ownership of an existing stationary RICE does not make that stationary RICE a new or reconstructed stationary RICE.

(2) New stationary RICE.

(i) Not applicable.
(ii) A stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after June 12, 2006.
(iii) Not applicable.

(3) Reconstructed stationary RICE.

(i) Not applicable.
(ii) A stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in §63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after June 12, 2006.
(iii) Not applicable.

(b) Stationary RICE subject to limited requirements. (1) An affected source which meets either of the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part except for the initial notification requirements of §63.6645(f).

(i) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).
(ii) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(2)-(3) Not applicable.

(c) Not applicable.

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6595]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) Affected sources. (1)... If you have an existing stationary SI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than October 19, 2013.

(2)-(7) Not applicable.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) If you own or operate an affected source, you must meet the applicable notification requirements in §63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A.

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6625]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

(a)-(d) Not applicable.

(e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:

(1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(2) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(3) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(4) An existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(5) An existing non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(6) An existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis.

(7) An existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(8) An existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(9) An existing, non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating greater than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is operated 24 hours or less per calendar year; and

(10) An existing, non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating greater than 500 HP located at an

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

area source of HAP emissions that is operated 24 hours or less per calendar year.

(f) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

(g) Not applicable.

(h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.

(i)-(j) Not applicable.

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

(c)-(e) Not applicable.

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability

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Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(4) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) Prior to May 3, 2014, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response to generate income for a facility, or to otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if the engine is operated as part of a peak shaving (load management program) with the local distribution system operator and the power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local distribution system.

(ii) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

 # 013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6655]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What records must I keep?

(a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) of this section.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

control and monitoring equipment.

(3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(b)-(c) Not applicable.

(d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

(e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;

(1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.

(3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.

(f) If you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) through (2) of this section, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

(1) An existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

(2) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

 # 014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6660]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

In what form and how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1).

 # 015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6665]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. If you own or

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with any of the requirements of the General Provisions specified in Table 8: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing stationary RICE that combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, an existing emergency stationary RICE, or an existing limited use stationary RICE. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in the General Provisions specified in Table 8 except for the initial notification requirements: A new stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new emergency stationary RICE, or a new limited use stationary RICE.

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 905 Source Name: RACT 2 - FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: RACT 2 SOURCES

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: 40 CFR 63 SUBPART FFFF

Group Description: MISCELLANEOUS ORGANIC CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
220	D2 PES PROCESS SUBJECT TO MON MACT

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Table 2 to Subpart FFFF of Part 63—Emission Limits and Work Practice Standards for Batch Process Vents

As required in §63.2460, you must meet each emission limit and work practice standard in the following table that applies to your batch process vents:

For each...

1. Process with Group 1 batch process vents, then you must:
   a. Reduce collective uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from the sum of all batch process vents within the process by =98 percent by weight by venting emissions from a sufficient number of the vents through one or more closed-vent systems to any combination of control devices (except a flare); or
   b. Reduce collective uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from the sum of all batch process vents within the process by =95 percent by weight by venting emissions from a sufficient number of the vents through one or more closed-vent systems to any combination of recovery devices or a biofilter, except you may elect to comply with the requirements of subpart WW of this part for any process tank; or
   c. Reduce uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from one or more batch process vents within the process by venting through a closed-vent system to a flare or by venting through one or more closed-vent systems to any combination of control devices (excluding a flare) that reduce organic HAP to an outlet concentration =20 ppmv as TOC or total organic HAP.
   And you must:
   For all other batch process vents within the process, reduce collective organic HAP emissions as specified in item 1.a and/or item 1.b of this table.

2. Halogenated Group 1 batch process vent for which you use a combustion device to control organic HAP emissions, then you must:
   a. Use a halogen reduction device after the combustion control device; or
   And you must:
   i. Reduce overall emissions of hydrogen halide and halogen HAP by =99 percent; or
   ii. Reduce overall emissions of hydrogen halide and halogen HAP to =0.45 kg/hr; or
   iii. Reduce overall emissions of hydrogen halide and halogen HAP to a concentration =20 ppmv.
   b. Use a halogen reduction device before the combustion control device.
   And you must:
   Reduce the halogen atom mass emission rate to =0.45 kg/hr or to a concentration =20 ppmv.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Table 3 to Subpart FFFF of Part 63—Emission Limits for Hydrogen Halide and Halogen HAP Emissions or HAP Metals Emissions From Process Vents

As required in §63.2465, you must meet each emission limit in the following table that applies to your process vents that contain hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions or PM HAP emissions:

For each...

1. Process with uncontrolled hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions from process vents =1,000 lb/yr, you must:
   a. Reduce collective hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions by =99 percent by weight or to an outlet concentration =20 ppmv by venting through one or more closed-vent systems to any combination of control devices, or

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

b. Reduce the halogen atom mass emission rate from the sum of all batch process vents and each individual continuous process vent to =0.45 kg/hr by venting through one or more closed-vent systems to a halogen reduction device.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Table 4 to Subpart FFFF of Part 63—Emission Limits for Storage Tanks

As required in §63.2470, you must meet each emission limit in the following table that applies to your storage tanks:

For each...

1. Group 1 Storage tank for which:

a. The maximum true vapor pressure of total HAP at the storage temperature is =76.6 kilopascals; then you must:

i. Reduce total HAP emissions by =95 percent by weight or to =20 ppmv of TOC or organic HAP and =20 ppmv of hydrogen halide and halogen HAP by venting emissions through a closed vent system to any combination of control devices (excluding a flare); or

ii. Reduce total organic HAP emissions by venting emissions through a closed vent system to a flare; or

iii. Reduce total HAP emissions by venting emissions to a fuel gas system or process in accordance with §63.982(d) and the requirements referenced therein.

b. The maximum true vapor pressure of total HAP at the storage temperature is <76.6 kilopascals, then you must:

i. Comply with the requirements of subpart WW of this part, except as specified in §63.2470; or

ii. Reduce total HAP emissions by =95 percent by weight or to =20 ppmv of TOC or organic HAP and =20 ppmv of hydrogen halide and halogen HAP by venting emissions through a closed vent system to any combination of control devices (excluding a flare); or

iii. Reduce total organic HAP emissions by venting emissions through a closed vent system to a flare; or

iv. Reduce total HAP emissions by venting emissions to a fuel gas system or process in accordance with §63.982(d) and the requirements referenced therein.

2. Halogenated vent stream from a Group 1 storage tank, for which:

a. You use a combustion control device to control organic HAP emissions, then you must:

i. Meet one of the emission limit options specified in Item 2.a.i or ii. in Table 1 to this subpart.

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2465]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

What requirements must I meet for process vents that emit hydrogen halide and halogen HAP or PM HAP?

(a) You must meet each emission limit in Table 3 to this subpart that applies to you, and you must meet each applicable requirement in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.

(b) If any process vents within a process emit hydrogen halide and halogen HAP, you must determine and sum the uncontrolled hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions from each of the process vents within the process using the procedures specified in §63.1257(d)(2)(i) and/or (ii), as appropriate. When §63.1257(d)(2)(ii)(E) requires documentation to be submitted in the precompliance report, it means the notification of compliance status report for the purposes of this paragraph.

(c) If collective uncontrolled hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions from the process vents within a process are greater than or equal to 1,000 pounds per year (lb/yr), you must comply with §63.994 and the requirements referenced therein, except as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) When §63.994(b)(1) requires a performance test, you may elect to conduct a design evaluation in accordance with §63.1257(a)(1).

(2) When §63.994(b)(1) refers to “a combustion device followed by a halogen scrubber or other halogen reduction device,” it means any combination of control devices used to meet the emission limits specified in Table 3 to this subpart.

(3) Section 63.994(b)(2) does not apply for the purposes of this section.

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(d) To demonstrate compliance with the emission limit in Table 3 to this subpart for HAP metals at a new source, you must comply with paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Determine the mass emission rate of HAP metals based on process knowledge, engineering assessment, or test data.
(2) Conduct an initial performance test of each control device that is used to comply with the emission limit for HAP metals specified in Table 3 to this subpart. Conduct the performance test according to the procedures in §63.997. Use Method 29 of appendix A of 40 CFR part 60 to determine the HAP metals at the inlet and outlet of each control device, or use Method 5 of appendix A of 40 CFR part 60 to determine the total particulate matter (PM) at the inlet and outlet of each control device. You have demonstrated initial compliance if the overall reduction of either HAP metals or total PM from the process is greater than or equal to 97 percent by weight.
(3) Comply with the monitoring requirements specified in §63.1366(b)(1)(xi) for each fabric filter used to control HAP metals.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2470]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

What requirements must I meet for storage tanks?

(a) You must meet each emission limit in Table 4 to this subpart that applies to your storage tanks, and you must meet each applicable requirement specified in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) Exceptions to subparts SS and WW of this part 63. (1) If you conduct a performance test or design evaluation for a control device used to control emissions only from storage tanks, you must establish operating limits, conduct monitoring, and keep records using the same procedures as required in subpart SS of this part 63 for control devices used to reduce emissions from process vents instead of the procedures specified in §§63.985(c), 63.998(d)(2)(i), and 63.999(b)(2).
(2) When the term “storage vessel” is used in subparts SS and WW of this part 63, the term “storage tank,” as defined in §63.2550 applies for the purposes of this subpart.

(d) Planned routine maintenance. The emission limits in Table 4 to this subpart for control devices used to control emissions from storage tanks do not apply during periods of planned routine maintenance. Periods of planned routine maintenance of each control device, during which the control device does not meet the emission limit specified in Table 4 to this subpart, must not exceed 240 hours per year (hr/yr). You may submit an application to the Administrator requesting an extension of this time limit to a total of 360 hr/yr. The application must explain why the extension is needed, it must indicate that no material will be added to the storage tank between the time the 240-hr limit is exceeded and the control device is again operational, and it must be submitted at least 60 days before the 240-hr limit will be exceeded.

(e) Vapor balancing alternative. As an alternative to the emission limits specified in Table 4 to this subpart, you may elect to implement vapor balancing in accordance with §63.1253(f), except as specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) When §63.1253(f)(6)(i) refers to a 90 percent reduction, 95 percent applies for the purposes of this subpart.
(2) To comply with §63.1253(f)(6)(i), the owner or operator of an offsite cleaning or reloading facility must comply with §§63.2445 through 63.2550 instead of complying with §63.1253(f)(7)(ii), except as specified in paragraph (e)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) The reporting requirements in §63.2520 do not apply to the owner or operator of the offsite cleaning or reloading facility.
(ii) As an alternative to complying with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions in §§63.2445 through 63.2550, the owner or operator of an offsite cleaning or reloading facility may comply as specified in §63.2535(a)(2) with any other subpart of this part 63 which has monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions as specified in §63.2535(a)(2).

(3) You may elect to set a pressure relief device to a value less than the 2.5 pounds per square inch gage pressure (psig) required in §63.1253(f)(5) if you provide rationale in your notification of compliance status report explaining why the alternative value is sufficient to prevent breathing losses at all times.
(4) You may comply with the vapor balancing alternative in §63.1253(f) when your storage tank is filled from a barge. All

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requirements for tank trucks and railcars specified in §63.1253(f) also apply to barges, except as specified in §63.2470(e)(4)(i).

(i) When §63.1253(f)(2) refers to pressure testing certifications, the requirements in 40 CFR 61.304(f) apply for barges.
(ii) [Reserved]

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2475]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

What requirements must I meet for transfer racks?

(a) You must comply with each emission limit and work practice standard in table 5 to this subpart that applies to your transfer racks, and you must meet each applicable requirement in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) When the term "high throughput transfer rack" is used in subpart SS of this part 63, the term "Group 1 transfer rack," as defined in §63.2550, applies for the purposes of this subpart.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2525]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

What records must I keep?

You must keep the records specified in paragraphs (a) through (k) of this section.

(a) Each applicable record required by subpart A of this part 63 and in referenced subparts F, G, SS, UU, WW, and GGG of this part 63 and in referenced subpart F of 40 CFR part 65.

(b) Records of each operating scenario as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) A description of the process and the type of process equipment used.
(2) An identification of related process vents, including their associated emissions episodes if not complying with the alternative standard in §63.2505; wastewater point of determination (POD); storage tanks; and transfer racks.
(3) The applicable control requirements of this subpart, including the level of required control, and for vents, the level of control for each vent.
(4) The control device or treatment process used, as applicable, including a description of operating and/or testing conditions for any associated control device.
(5) The process vents, wastewater POD, transfer racks, and storage tanks (including those from other processes) that are simultaneously routed to the control device or treatment process(s).
(6) The applicable monitoring requirements of this subpart and any parametric level that assures compliance for all emissions routed to the control device or treatment process.
(7) Calculations and engineering analyses required to demonstrate compliance.
(8) For reporting purposes, a change to any of these elements not previously reported, except for paragraph (b)(5) of this section, constitutes a new operating scenario.

(c) A schedule or log of operating scenarios for processes with batch vents from batch operations updated each time a different operating scenario is put into effect.

(d) The information specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section for Group 1 batch process vents in compliance with

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a percent reduction emission limit in Table 2 to this subpart if some of the vents are controlled to less the percent reduction requirement.

(1) Records of whether each batch operated was considered a standard batch.
(2) The estimated uncontrolled and controlled emissions for each batch that is considered to be a nonstandard batch.

(e) The information specified in paragraph (e)(2), (3), or (4) of this section, as applicable, for each process with Group 2 batch process vents or uncontrolled hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions from the sum of all batch and continuous process vents less than 1,000 lb/yr. No records are required for situations described in paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

(1) No records are required if you documented in your notification of compliance status report that the MCPU meets any of the situations described in paragraph (e)(1)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section.

(i) The MCPU does not process, use, or generate HAP.
(ii) You control the Group 2 batch process vents using a flare that meets the requirements of §63.987.
(iii) You control the Group 2 batch process vents using a control device for which your determination of worst case for initial compliance includes the contribution of all Group 2 batch process vents.

(2) If you documented in your notification of compliance status report that an MCPU has Group 2 batch process vents because the non-reactive organic HAP is the only HAP and usage is less than 10,000 lb/yr, as specified in §63.2460(b)(7), you must keep records of the amount of HAP material used, and calculate the daily rolling annual sum of the amount used no less frequently than monthly. If a record indicates usage exceeds 10,000 lb/yr, you must estimate emissions for the preceding 12 months based on the number of batches operated and the estimated emissions for a standard batch, and you must begin recordkeeping as specified in paragraph (e)(4) of this section. After 1 year, you may revert to recording only usage if the usage during the year is less than 10,000 lb.
(3) If you documented in your notification of compliance status report that total uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from the batch process vents in an MCPU will be less than 1,000 lb/yr for the anticipated number of standard batches, then you must keep records of the number of batches operated and calculate a daily rolling annual sum of batches operated no less frequently than monthly. If the number of batches operated results in organic HAP emissions that exceed 1,000 lb/yr, you must estimate emissions for the preceding 12 months based on the number of batches operated and the estimated emissions for a standard batch, and you must begin recordkeeping as specified in paragraph (e)(4) of this section. After 1 year, you may revert to recording only the number of batches if the number of batches operated during the year results in less than 1,000 lb of organic HAP emissions.
(4) If you meet none of the conditions specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section, you must keep records of the information specified in paragraphs (e)(4)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) A record of the day each batch was completed and/or the operating hours per day for continuous operations with hydrogen halide and halogen emissions.
(ii) A record of whether each batch operated was considered a standard batch.
(iii) The estimated uncontrolled and controlled emissions for each batch that is considered to be a nonstandard batch.
(iv) Records of the daily 365-day rolling summations of emissions, or alternative records that correlate to the emissions (e.g., number of batches), calculated no less frequently than monthly.

(f) A record of each time a safety device is opened to avoid unsafe conditions in accordance with §63.2450(s).

(g) Records of the results of each CPMS calibration check and the maintenance performed, as specified in §63.2450(k)(1).

(h) For each CEMS, you must keep records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

(i) For each PUG, you must keep records specified in paragraphs (i)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Descriptions of the MCPU and other process units in the initial PUG required by §63.2535(l)(1)(v).
(2) Rationale for including each MCPU and other process unit in the initial PUG (i.e., identify the overlapping equipment between process units) required by §63.2535(l)(1)(v).
(3) Calculations used to determine the primary product for the initial PUG required by §63.2535(l)(2)(iv).
(4) Descriptions of process units added to the PUG after the creation date and rationale for including the additional

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process units in the PUG as required by §63.2535(l)(1)(v).
(5) The calculation of each primary product redetermination required by §63.2535(l)(2)(iv).

(j) In the SSMP required by §63.6(e)(3), you are not required to include Group 2 emission points, unless those emission points are used in an emissions average. For equipment leaks, the SSMP requirement is limited to control devices and is optional for other equipment.

(k) For each bag leak detector used to monitor PM HAP emissions from a fabric filter, maintain records of any bag leak detection alarm, including the date and time, with a brief explanation of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action taken.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Table 11 to Subpart FFFF of Part 63—Requirements for Reports

As required in §63.2520(a) and (b), you must submit each report that applies to you on the schedule shown in the following table:

You must submit a(n)...
1. Precompliance report, then you must contain the information specified in §63.2520(c), and you must submit the report at least 6 months prior to the compliance date; or for new sources, with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction.
2. Notification of compliance status report, then you must contain the information specified in §63.2520(d), and you must submit this report no later than 150 days after the compliance date specified in §63.2445.
3. Compliance report, the report must contain the information specified in §63.2520(e), and you must submit the report semiannually according to the requirements in §63.2520(b).

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2515]
Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing
What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.6(h)(4) and (5), 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.

(b) Initial notification. As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you startup your affected source before November 10, 2003, you must submit an initial notification not later than 120 calendar days after November 10, 2003.

(2) As specified in §63.9(b)(3), if you startup your new affected source on or after November 10, 2003, you must submit an initial notification not later than 120 calendar days after you become subject to this subpart.

(c) Notification of performance test. If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in §63.7(b)(1). For any performance test required as part of the initial compliance procedures for batch process vents in table 2 to this subpart, you must also submit the test plan required by §63.7(c) and the emission profile with the notification of the performance test.

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2520]
Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing
What reports must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit each report in Table 11 to this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in table 11 to this subpart and according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.2445 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first 6

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months after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.2445.
(2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than August 31 or February 28, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first reporting period specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.
(3) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
(4) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than August 31 or February 28, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.
(5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(c) Precompliance report. You must submit a precompliance report to request approval for any of the items in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section. We will either approve or disapprove the report within 90 days after we receive it. If we disapprove the report, you must still be in compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards in this subpart by the compliance date. To change any of the information submitted in the report, you must notify us 60 days before the planned change is to be implemented.

(1) Requests for approval to set operating limits for parameters other than those specified in §§63.2455 through 63.2485 and referenced therein. Alternatively, you may make these requests according to §63.8(f).
(2) Descriptions of daily or per batch demonstrations to verify that control devices subject to §63.2460(c)(5) are operating as designed.
(3) A description of the test conditions, data, calculations, and other information used to establish operating limits according to §63.2460(c)(3).
(4) Data and rationale used to support an engineering assessment to calculate uncontrolled emissions in accordance with §63.1257(d)(2)(ii). This requirement does not apply to calculations of hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions as specified in §63.2465(b), to determinations that the total HAP concentration is less than 50 ppmv, or if you use previous test data to establish the uncontrolled emissions.
(5) The pollution prevention demonstration plan required in §63.2495(c)(1), if you are complying with the pollution prevention alternative.
(6) Documentation of the practices that you will implement to minimize HAP emissions from streams that contain energetics and organic peroxides, and rationale for why meeting the emission limit specified in tables 1 through 7 to this subpart would create an undue safety hazard.
(7) For fabric filters that are monitored with bag leak detectors, an operation and maintenance plan that describes proper operation and maintenance procedures, and a corrective action plan that describes corrective actions to be taken, and the timing of those actions, when the PM concentration exceeds the set point and activates the alarm.

(d) Notification of compliance status report. You must submit a notification of compliance status report according to the schedule in paragraph (d)(1) of this section, and the notification of compliance status report must contain the information specified in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(1) You must submit the notification of compliance status report no later than 150 days after the applicable compliance date specified in §63.2445.
(2) The notification of compliance status report must include the information in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (ix) of this section.

(i) The results of any applicability determinations, emission calculations, or analyses used to identify and quantify HAP usage or HAP emissions from the affected source.
(ii) The results of emissions profiles, performance tests, engineering analyses, design evaluations, flare compliance assessments, inspections and repairs, and calculations used to demonstrate initial compliance according to §§63.2455 through 63.2485. For performance tests, results must include descriptions of sampling and analysis procedures and quality assurance procedures.
(iii) Descriptions of monitoring devices, monitoring frequencies, and the operating limits established during the initial compliance demonstrations, including data and calculations to support the levels you establish.
(iv) All operating scenarios.
(v) Descriptions of worst-case operating and/or testing conditions for control devices.
(vi) Identification of parts of the affected source subject to overlapping requirements described in §63.2535 and the

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authority under which you will comply.
(vii) The information specified in §63.1039(a)(1) through (3) for each process subject to the work practice standards for equipment leaks in Table 6 to this subpart.
(viii) Identify storage tanks for which you are complying with the vapor balancing alternative in §63.2470(e).
(ix) Records as specified in §63.2535(l)(1) through (3) of process units used to create a PUG and calculations of the initial primary product of the PUG.

(e) Compliance report. The compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (10) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.
(2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
(3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
(4) For each SSM during which excess emissions occur, the compliance report must include records that the procedures specified in your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) were followed or documentation of actions taken that are not consistent with the SSMP, and include a brief description of each malfunction.
(5) The compliance report must contain the information on deviations, as defined in §63.2550, according to paragraphs (e)(5)(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) of this section.

(i) If there are no deviations from any emission limit, operating limit or work practice standard specified in this subpart, include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits, operating limits, or work practice standards during the reporting period.
(ii) For each deviation from an emission limit, operating limit, and work practice standard that occurs at an affected source where you are not using a continuous monitoring system (CMS) to comply with the emission limit or work practice standard in this subpart, you must include the information in paragraphs (e)(5)(ii)(A) through (C) of this section. This includes periods of SSM.

(A) The total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period.
(B) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
(C) Operating logs of processes with batch vents from batch operations for the day(s) during which the deviation occurred, except operating logs are not required for deviations of the work practice standards for equipment leaks.

(iii) For each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit occurring at an affected source where you are using a CMS to comply with an emission limit in this subpart, you must include the information in paragraphs (e)(5)(iii)(A) through (L) of this section. This includes periods of SSM.

(A) The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
(B) The date, time, and duration that each CEMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).
(C) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.
(D) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total operating time of the affected source during that reporting period.
(E) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
(F) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the affected source during that reporting period.
(G) An identification of each HAP that is known to be in the emission stream.
(H) A brief description of the process units.
(I) A brief description of the CMS.
(J) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.
(K) Operating logs of processes with batch vents from batch operations for each day(s) during which the deviation occurred.
(L) The operating day or operating block average values of monitored parameters for each day(s) during which the deviation occurred.

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(iv) If you documented in your notification of compliance status report that an MCPU has Group 2 batch process vents because the non-reactive HAP is the only HAP and usage is less than 10,000 lb/yr, the total uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from the batch process vents in an MCPU will be less than 1,000 lb/yr for the anticipated number of standard batches, or total uncontrolled hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions from all batch process vents and continuous process vents in a process are less than 1,000 lb/yr, include the records associated with each calculation required by §63.2525(e) that exceeds an applicable HAP usage or emissions threshold.

(6) If you use a CEMS, and there were no periods during which it was out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), include a statement that there were no periods during which the CEMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.
(7) Include each new operating scenario which has been operated since the time period covered by the last compliance report and has not been submitted in the notification of compliance status report or a previous compliance report. For each new operating scenario, you must provide verification that the operating conditions for any associated control or treatment device have not been exceeded and that any required calculations and engineering analyses have been performed. For the purposes of this paragraph, a revised operating scenario for an existing process is considered to be a new operating scenario.
(8) Records of process units added to a PUG as specified in §63.2525(i)(4) and records of primary product redeterminations as specified in §63.2525(i)(5).
(9) Applicable records and information for periodic reports as specified in referenced subparts F, G, H, SS, UU, WW, and GGG of this part and subpart F of 40 CFR part 65.
(10) Notification of process change. (i) Except as specified in paragraph (e)(10)(ii) of this section, whenever you make a process change, or change any of the information submitted in the notification of compliance status report or a previous compliance report, that is not within the scope of an existing operating scenario, you must document the change in your compliance report. A process change does not include moving within a range of conditions identified in the standard batch, and a nonstandard batch does not constitute a process change. The notification must include all of the information in paragraphs (e)(10)(i)(A) through (C) of this section.

(A) A description of the process change.
(B) Revisions to any of the information reported in the original notification of compliance status report under paragraph (d) of this section.
(C) Information required by the notification of compliance status report under paragraph (d) of this section for changes involving the addition of processes or equipment at the affected source.

(ii) You must submit a report 60 days before the scheduled implementation date of any of the changes identified in paragraph (e)(10)(ii)(A), (B), or (C) of this section.

(A) Any change to the information contained in the precompliance report.
(B) A change in the status of a control device from small to large.
(C) A change from Group 2 to Group 1 for any emission point except for batch process vents that meet the conditions specified in §63.2460(b)(6)(i).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Table 6 to Subpart FFFF of Part 63—Requirements for Equipment Leaks

As required in §63.2480, you must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to your equipment leaks:

For all...
1. Equipment that is in organic HAP service and that is part of:
a. Comply with the requirements of subpart UU of this part 63 and the requirements referenced therein, except as specified in §63.2480(b) and (d); or
b. Comply with the requirements of subpart H of this part 63 and the requirements referenced therein, except as specified in §63.2480(b) and (d); or
c. Comply with the requirements of 40 CFR part 65, subpart F and the requirements referenced therein, except as specified in §63.2480(c) and (d).

2. Equipment that is in organic HAP service at a new source and that is part of:

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a. Any MCPU, you must:
i. Comply with the requirements of subpart UU of this part 63 and the requirements referenced therein; or
ii. Comply with the requirements of 40 CFR part 65, subpart F.

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2445]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) If you have a new affected source, you must comply with this subpart according to the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you startup your new affected source before November 10, 2003, then you must comply with the requirements for new sources in this subpart no later than November 10, 2003.
(2) If you startup your new affected source after November 10, 2003, then you must comply with the requirements for new sources in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(b) If you have an existing source on November 10, 2003, you must comply with the requirements for existing sources in this subpart no later than May 10, 2008.

(c) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.2515 according to the dates specified in that section and in subpart A of this part 63. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards in this subpart.

(d) If you have a Group 2 emission point that becomes a Group 1 emission point after the compliance date for your affected source, you must comply with the Group 1 requirements beginning on the date the switch occurs. An initial compliance demonstration as specified in this subpart must be conducted within 150 days after the switch occurs.

(e) If, after the compliance date for your affected source, hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions from process vents in a process increase to more than 1,000 lb/yr, or HAP metals emissions from a process at a new affected source increase to more than 150 lb/yr, you must comply with the applicable emission limits specified in Table 3 to this subpart and the associated compliance requirements beginning on the date the emissions exceed the applicable threshold. An initial compliance demonstration as specified in this subpart must be conducted within 150 days after the switch occurs.

(f) If you have a small control device for process vent or transfer rack emissions that becomes a large control device, as defined in §63.2550(i), you must comply with monitoring and associated recordkeeping and reporting requirements for large control devices beginning on the date the switch occurs. An initial compliance demonstration as specified in this subpart must be conducted within 150 days after the switch occurs.

 # 013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2450]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limits and work practice standards in tables 1 through 7 to this subpart at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM), and you must meet the requirements specified in §§63.2455 through 63.2490 (or the alternative means of compliance in §63.2495, §63.2500, or §63.2505), except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (s) of this section. You must meet the notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements specified in §§63.2515, 63.2520, and 63.2525.

(b) Determine halogenated vent streams. You must determine if an emission stream is a halogenated vent stream, as defined in §63.2550, by calculating the mass emission rate of halogen atoms in accordance with §63.115(d)(2)(v). Alternatively, you may elect to designate the emission stream as halogenated.

(c) Requirements for combined emission streams. When organic HAP emissions from different emission types (e.g., continuous process vents, batch process vents, storage tanks, transfer operations, and waste management units) are combined, you must comply with the requirements of either paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) Comply with the applicable requirements of this subpart for each kind of organic HAP emissions in the stream (e.g., the requirements of table 1 to this subpart for continuous process vents and the requirements of table 4 to this subpart for

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emissions from storage tanks).
(2) Determine the applicable requirements based on the hierarchy presented in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (vi) of this section. For a combined stream, the applicable requirements are specified in the highest-listed paragraph in the hierarchy that applies to any of the individual streams that make up the combined stream. For example, if a combined stream consists of emissions from Group 1 batch process vents and any other type of emission stream, then you must comply with the requirements in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section for the combined stream; compliance with the requirements in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section constitutes compliance for the other emission streams in the combined stream. Two exceptions are that you must comply with the requirements in table 3 to this subpart and §63.2465 for all process vents with hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions, and recordkeeping requirements for Group 2 applicability or compliance are still required (e.g., the requirement in §63.2525(f) to track the number of batches produced and calculate rolling annual emissions for processes with Group 2 batch process vents).

(i) The requirements of table 2 to this subpart and §63.2460 for Group 1 batch process vents, including applicable monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting.
(ii) The requirements of table 1 to this subpart and §63.2455 for continuous process vents that are routed to a control device, as defined in §63.981, including applicable monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting.
(iii) The requirements of table 5 to this subpart and §63.2475 for transfer operations, including applicable monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting.
(iv) The requirements of table 7 to this subpart and §63.2485 for emissions from waste management units that are used to manage and treat Group 1 wastewater streams and residuals from Group 1 wastewater streams, including applicable monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting.
(v) The requirements of table 4 to this subpart and §63.2470 for control of emissions from storage tanks, including applicable monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting.
(vi) The requirements of table 1 to this subpart and §63.2455 for continuous process vents after a recovery device including applicable monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting.

(d) [Reserved]

(e) Requirements for control devices. (1) Except when complying with §63.2485, if you reduce organic HAP emissions by venting emissions through a closed-vent system to any combination of control devices (except a flare) or recovery devices, you must meet the requirements of §63.982(c) and the requirements referenced therein.
(2) Except when complying with §63.2485, if you reduce organic HAP emissions by venting emissions through a closed-vent system to a flare, you must meet the requirements of §63.982(b) and the requirements referenced therein.
(3) If you use a halogen reduction device to reduce hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions from halogenated vent streams, you must meet the requirements of §63.994 and the requirements referenced therein. If you use a halogen reduction device before a combustion device, you must determine the halogen atom emission rate prior to the combustion device according to the procedures in §63.115(d)(2)(v).

(f) Requirements for flare compliance assessments. (1) As part of a flare compliance assessment required in §63.987(b), you have the option of demonstrating compliance with the requirements of §63.11(b) by complying with the requirements in either §63.11(b)(6)(i) or §63.987(b)(3)(ii).
(2) If you elect to meet the requirements in §63.11(b)(6)(i), you must keep flare compliance assessment records as specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) Keep records as specified in §63.998(a)(1)(i), except that a record of the heat content determination is not required.
(ii) Keep records of the flare diameter, hydrogen content, exit velocity, and maximum permitted velocity. Include these records in the flare compliance report required in §63.999(a)(2).

(g) Requirements for performance tests. The requirements specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (5) of this section apply instead of or in addition to the requirements specified in subpart SS of this part 63.

(1) Conduct gas molecular weight analysis using Method 3, 3A, or 3B in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.
(2) Measure moisture content of the stack gas using Method 4 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.
(3) If the uncontrolled or inlet gas stream to the control device contains carbon disulfide, you must conduct emissions testing according to paragraph (g)(3)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) If you elect to comply with the percent reduction emission limits in tables 1 through 7 to this subpart, and carbon

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disulfide is the principal organic HAP component (i.e., greater than 50 percent of the HAP in the stream by volume), then you must use Method 18, or Method 15 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) to measure carbon disulfide at the inlet and outlet of the control device. Use the percent reduction in carbon disulfide as a surrogate for the percent reduction in total organic HAP emissions.

(ii) If you elect to comply with the outlet total organic compound (TOC) concentration emission limits in tables 1 through 7 to this subpart, and the uncontrolled or inlet gas stream to the control device contains greater than 10 percent (volume concentration) carbon disulfide, you must use Method 18 or Method 15 to separately determine the carbon disulfide concentration. Calculate the total HAP or TOC emissions by totaling the carbon disulfide emissions measured using Method 18 or 15 and the other HAP emissions measured using Method 18 or 25A.

(4) As an alternative to using Method 18, Method 25/25A, or Method 26/26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, to comply with any of the emission limits specified in tables 1 through 7 to this subpart, you may use Method 320 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. When using Method 320, you must follow the analyte spiking procedures of section 13 of Method 320, unless you demonstrate that the complete spiking procedure has been conducted at a similar source.

(5) Section 63.997(c)(1) does not apply. For the purposes of this subpart, results of all initial compliance demonstrations must be included in the notification of compliance status report, which is due 150 days after the compliance date, as specified in §63.2520(d)(1).

(h) Design evaluation. To determine the percent reduction of a small control device that is used to comply with an emission limit specified in table 1, 2, 3, or 5 to this subpart, you may elect to conduct a design evaluation as specified in §63.1257(a)(1) instead of a performance test as specified in subpart SS of this part 63. You must establish the value(s) and basis for the operating limits as part of the design evaluation. For continuous process vents, the design evaluation must be conducted at maximum representative operating conditions for the process, unless the Administrator specifies or approves alternate operating conditions. For transfer racks, the design evaluation must demonstrate that the control device achieves the required control efficiency during the reasonably expected maximum transfer loading rate.

(i) Outlet concentration correction for combustion devices. When §63.997(e)(2)(iii)(C) requires you to correct the measured concentration at the outlet of a combustion device to 3 percent oxygen if you add supplemental combustion air, the requirements in either paragraph (i)(1) or (2) of this section apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(1) You must correct the concentration in the gas stream at the outlet of the combustion device to 3 percent oxygen if you add supplemental gases, as defined in §63.2550, to the vent stream, or;

(2) You must correct the measured concentration for supplemental gases using Equation 1 of §63.2460; you may use process knowledge and representative operating data to determine the fraction of the total flow due to supplemental gas.

(j) Continuous emissions monitoring systems. Each continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the requirements in §63.8 and paragraphs (j)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Each CEMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the applicable Performance Specification of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, and according to paragraph (j)(2) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (j)(1)(i) of this section. For any CEMS meeting Performance Specification 8, you must also comply with appendix F, procedure 1 of 40 CFR part 60.

(i) If you wish to use a CEMS other than an Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR) meeting the requirements of Performance Specification 15 to measure hydrogen halide and halogen HAP before we promulgate a Performance Specification for such CEMS, you must prepare a monitoring plan and submit it for approval in accordance with the procedures specified in §63.8.

(ii) [Reserved]

(2) You must determine the calibration gases and reporting units for TOC CEMS in accordance with paragraph (j)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section.

(i) For CEMS meeting Performance Specification 9 or 15 requirements, determine the target analyte(s) for calibration using either process knowledge of the control device inlet stream or the screening procedures of Method 18 on the control device inlet stream.

(ii) For CEMS meeting Performance Specification 8 used to monitor performance of a combustion device, calibrate the instrument on the predominant organic HAP and report the results as carbon (C1), and use Method 25A or any approved

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alternative as the reference method for the relative accuracy tests.

(iii) For CEMS meeting Performance Specification 8 used to monitor performance of a noncombustion device, determine the predominant organic HAP using either process knowledge or the screening procedures of Method 18 on the control device inlet stream, calibrate the monitor on the predominant organic HAP, and report the results as C1. Use Method 18, ASTM D6420-99, or any approved alternative as the reference method for the relative accuracy tests, and report the results as C1.

(3) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CEMS according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8 and according to the applicable Performance Specification of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, except that the schedule in §63.8(e)(4) does not apply, and the results of the performance evaluation must be included in the notification of compliance status report.

(4) The CEMS data must be reduced to operating day or operating block averages computed using valid data consistent with the data availability requirements specified in §63.999(c)(6)(i)(B) through (D), except monitoring data also are sufficient to constitute a valid hour of data if measured values are available for at least two of the 15-minute periods during an hour when calibration, quality assurance, or maintenance activities are being performed. An operating block is a period of time from the beginning to end of batch operations within a process. Operating block averages may be used only for batch process vent data.

(5) If you add supplemental gases, you must correct the measured concentrations in accordance with paragraph (i) of this section and §63.2460(c)(6).

(k) Continuous parameter monitoring. The provisions in paragraphs (k)(1) through (6) of this section apply in addition to the requirements for continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) in subpart SS of this part 63.

(1) You must record the results of each calibration check and all maintenance performed on the CPMS as specified in §63.998(c)(1)(ii)(A).

(2) When subpart SS of this part 63 uses the term “a range” or “operating range” of a monitored parameter, it means an “operating limit” for a monitored parameter for the purposes of this subpart.

(3) As an alternative to continuously measuring and recording pH as specified in §§63.994(c)(1)(i) and 63.998(a)(2)(ii)(D), you may elect to continuously monitor and record the caustic strength of the effluent. For halogen scrubbers used to control only batch process vents you may elect to monitor and record either the pH or the caustic strength of the scrubber effluent at least once per day.

(4) As an alternative to the inlet and outlet temperature monitoring requirements for catalytic incinerators as specified in §63.988(c)(2) and the related recordkeeping requirements specified in §63.998(a)(2)(ii)(B)(2) and (c)(2)(ii), you may elect to comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (k)(4)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Monitor and record the inlet temperature as specified in subpart SS of this part 63.

(ii) Check the activity level of the catalyst at least every 12 months and take any necessary corrective action, such as replacing the catalyst to ensure that the catalyst is performing as designed.

(iii) Maintain records of the annual checks of catalyst activity levels and the subsequent corrective actions.

(iv) Recording the downstream temperature and temperature difference across the catalyst bed as specified in §63.998(a)(2)(ii)(B)(2) and (b)(2)(ii) is not required.

(5) For absorbers that control organic compounds and use water as the scrubbing fluid, you must conduct monitoring and recordkeeping as specified in paragraphs (k)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section instead of the monitoring and recordkeeping requirements specified in §§63.990(c)(1), 63.993(c)(1), and 63.998(a)(2)(ii)(C).

(i) You must use a flow meter capable of providing a continuous record of the absorber influent liquid flow.

(ii) You must determine gas stream flow using one of the procedures specified in §63.994(c)(1)(ii)(A) through (D).

(iii) You must record the absorber liquid-to-gas ratio averaged over the time period of any performance test.

(6) For a control device with total inlet HAP emissions less than 1 tpy, you must establish an operating limit(s) for a parameter(s) that you will measure and record at least once per averaging period (i.e., daily or block) to verify that the control device is operating properly. You may elect to measure the same parameter(s) that is required for control devices that control inlet HAP emissions equal to or greater than 1 tpy. If the parameter will not be measured continuously, you must request approval of your proposed procedure in the precompliance report. You must identify the operating limit(s) and the measurement frequency, and you must provide rationale to support how these measurements demonstrate the control device is operating properly.

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(l) Startup, shutdown, and malfunction. Sections 63.152(f)(7)(ii) through (iv) and 63.998(b)(2)(iii) and (b)(6)(i)(A), which apply to the exclusion of monitoring data collected during periods of SSM from daily averages, do not apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(m) Reporting. (1) When §§63.2455 through 63.2490 reference other subparts in this part 63 that use the term "periodic report," it means "compliance report" for the purposes of this subpart. The compliance report must include the information specified in §63.2520(e), as well as the information specified in referenced subparts.
(2) When there are conflicts between this subpart and referenced subparts for the due dates of reports required by this subpart, reports must be submitted according to the due dates presented in this subpart.
(3) Excused excursions, as defined in subparts G and SS of this part 63, are not allowed.

(n) [Reserved]

(o) You may not use a flare to control halogenated vent streams or hydrogen halide and halogen HAP emissions.

(p) Opening a safety device, as defined in §63.2550, is allowed at any time conditions require it to avoid unsafe conditions.

(q) If an emission stream contains energetics or organic peroxides that, for safety reasons, cannot meet an applicable emission limit specified in Tables 1 through 7 to this subpart, then you must submit documentation in your precompliance report explaining why an undue safety hazard would be created if the air emission controls were installed, and you must describe the procedures that you will implement to minimize HAP emissions from these vent streams.

(r) Surge control vessels and bottoms receivers. For each surge control vessel or bottoms receiver that meets the capacity and vapor pressure thresholds for a Group 1 storage tank, you must meet emission limits and work practice standards specified in Table 4 to this subpart.

(s) For the purposes of determining Group status for continuous process vents, batch process vents, and storage tanks in §§63.2455, 63.2460, and 63.2470, hydrazine is to be considered an organic HAP.

 # 014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2460]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

What requirements must I meet for batch process vents?

(a) You must meet each emission limit in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to you, and you must meet each applicable requirement specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) Group status. If a process has batch process vents, as defined in §63.2550, you must determine the group status of the batch process vents by determining and summing the uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from each of the batch process vents within the process using the procedures specified in §63.1257(d)(2)(i) and (ii), except as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) To calculate emissions caused by the heating of a vessel without a process condenser to a temperature lower than the boiling point, you must use the procedures in §63.1257(d)(2)(i)(C)(3).
(2) To calculate emissions from depressurization of a vessel without a process condenser, you must use the procedures in §63.1257(d)(2)(i)(D)(10).
(3) To calculate emissions from vacuum systems for the purposes of this subpart, the receiving vessel is part of the vacuum system, and terms used in Equation 33 to 40 CFR part 63, subpart GGG, are defined as follows:

Psystem = absolute pressure of the receiving vessel;
Pi = partial pressure of the HAP determined at the exit temperature and exit pressure conditions of the condenser or at the conditions of the dedicated receiver;
Pj = partial pressure of condensables (including HAP) determined at the exit temperature and exit pressure conditions of the condenser or at the conditions of the dedicated receiver;
MWHAP = molecular weight of the HAP determined at the exit temperature and exit pressure conditions of the condenser or at the conditions of the dedicated receiver.

(4) To calculate uncontrolled emissions when a vessel is equipped with a process condenser, you must use the

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procedures in §63.1257(d)(3)(i)(B), except as specified in paragraphs (b)(4)(i) through (vii) of this section.

(i) You must determine the flowrate of gas (or volume of gas), partial pressures of condensables, temperature (T), and HAP molecular weight (MWHAP) at the exit temperature and exit pressure conditions of the condenser or at the conditions of the dedicated receiver.
(ii) You must assume that all of the components contained in the condenser exit vent stream are in equilibrium with the same components in the exit condensate stream (except for noncondensables).
(iii) You must perform a material balance for each component.
(iv) For the emissions from gas evolution, the term for time, t, must be used in Equation 12 to 40 CFR part 63, subpart GGG.
(v) Emissions from empty vessel purging shall be calculated using Equation 36 to 40 CFR part 63, subpart GGG and the exit temperature and exit pressure conditions of the condenser or the conditions of the dedicated receiver.
(vi) You must conduct an engineering assessment as specified in §63.1257(d)(2)(ii) for each emission episode that is not due to vapor displacement, purging, heating, depressurization, vacuum operations, gas evolution, air drying, or empty vessel purging. The requirements of paragraphs (b)(3) through (4) of this section shall apply.
(vii) You may elect to conduct an engineering assessment if you can demonstrate to the Administrator that the methods in §63.1257(d)(3)(i)(B) are not appropriate.

(5) You may elect to designate the batch process vents within a process as Group 1 and not calculate uncontrolled emissions under either of the situations in paragraph (b)(5)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section.

(i) If you comply with the alternative standard specified in §63.2505.
(ii) If all Group 1 batch process vents within a process are controlled; you conduct the performance test under hypothetical worst case conditions, as defined in §63.1257(b)(8)(i)(B); and the emission profile is based on capture and control system limitations as specified in §63.1257(b)(8)(ii)(C).
(iii) If you comply with an emission limit using a flare that meets the requirements specified in §63.987.

(6) You may change from Group 2 to Group 1 in accordance with either paragraph (b)(6)(i) or (ii) of this section. You must comply with the requirements of this section and submit the test report in the next Compliance report.

(i) You may switch at any time after operating as Group 2 for at least 1 year so that you can show compliance with the 10,000 pounds per year (lb/yr) threshold for Group 2 batch process vents for at least 365 days before the switch. You may elect to start keeping records of emissions from Group 2 batch process vents before the compliance date. Report a switch based on this provision in your next compliance report in accordance with §63.2520(e)(10)(i).
(ii) If the conditions in paragraph (b)(6)(i) of this section are not applicable, you must provide a 60-day advance notice in accordance with §63.2520(e)(10)(ii) before switching.

(7) As an alternative to determining the uncontrolled organic HAP emissions as specified in §63.1257(d)(2)(i) and (ii), you may elect to demonstrate that non-reactive organic HAP are the only HAP used in the process and non-reactive HAP usage in the process is less than 10,000 lb/yr. You must provide data and supporting rationale in your notification of compliance status report explaining why the non-reactive organic HAP usage will be less than 10,000 lb/yr. You must keep records of the non-reactive organic HAP usage as specified in §63.2525(e)(2) and include information in compliance reports as specified in §63.2520(e)(5)(iv).

(c) Exceptions to the requirements in subparts SS and WW of this part 63 are specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (9) of this section.

(1) Process condensers. Process condensers, as defined in §63.2550(i), are not considered to be control devices for batch process vents. You must determine whether a condenser is a control device for a batch process vent or a process condenser from which the uncontrolled HAP emissions are evaluated as part of the initial compliance demonstration for each MCPU and report the results with supporting rationale in your notification of compliance status report.
(2) Initial compliance. (i) To demonstrate initial compliance with a percent reduction emission limit in Table 2 to this subpart FFFF, you must compare the sums of the controlled and uncontrolled emissions for the applicable Group 1 batch process vents within the process, and show that the specified reduction is met. This requirement does not apply if you comply with the emission limits of Table 2 to this subpart FFFF by using a flare that meets the requirements of §63.987.
(ii) When you conduct a performance test or design evaluation for a non-flare control device used to control emissions from batch process vents, you must establish emission profiles and conduct the test under worst-case conditions

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according to §63.1257(b)(8) instead of under normal operating conditions as specified in §63.7(e)(1). The requirements in §63.997(e)(1)(i) and (iii) also do not apply for performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission limits for batch process vents. For purposes of this subpart FFFF, references in §63.997(b)(1) to “methods specified in §63.997(e)” include the methods specified in §63.1257(b)(8).

(iii) As an alternative to conducting a performance test or design evaluation to demonstrate initial compliance with a percent reduction requirement for a condenser, you may determine controlled emissions using the procedures specified in §63.1257(d)(3)(i)(B) and paragraphs (b)(3) through (4) of this section.

(iv) When §63.1257(d)(3)(i)(B)(7) specifies that condenser-controlled emissions from an air dryer must be calculated using Equation 11 of 40 CFR part 63, subpart GGG, with “V equal to the air flow rate,” it means “V equal to the dryer outlet gas flow rate,” for the purposes of this subpart. Alternatively, you may use Equation 12 of 40 CFR part 63, subpart GGG, with V equal to the dryer inlet air flow rate. Account for time as appropriate in either equation.

(v) If a process condenser is used for any boiling operations, you must demonstrate that it is properly operated according to the procedures specified in §63.1257(d)(2)(i)(C)(4)(ii) and (d)(3)(iii)(B), and the demonstration must occur only during the boiling operation. The reference in §63.1257(d)(3)(iii)(B) to the alternative standard in §63.1254(c) means §63.2505 for the purposes of this subpart. As an alternative to measuring the exhaust gas temperature, as required by §63.1257(d)(3)(iii)(B), you may elect to measure the liquid temperature in the receiver.

(vi) You must conduct a subsequent performance test or compliance demonstration equivalent to an initial compliance demonstration within 180 days of a change in the worst-case conditions.

(3) Establishing operating limits. You must establish operating limits under the conditions required for your initial compliance demonstration, except you may elect to establish operating limit(s) for conditions other than those under which a performance test was conducted as specified in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section and, if applicable, paragraph (c)(3)(ii) of this section.

(i) The operating limits may be based on the results of the performance test and supplementary information such as engineering assessments and manufacturer's recommendations. These limits may be established for conditions as unique as individual emission episodes for a batch process. You must provide rationale in the precompliance report for the specific level for each operating limit, including any data and calculations used to develop the limit and a description of why the limit indicates proper operation of the control device. The procedures provided in this paragraph (c)(3)(i) have not been approved by the Administrator and determination of the operating limit using these procedures is subject to review and approval by the Administrator.

(ii) If you elect to establish separate monitoring levels for different emission episodes within a batch process, you must maintain records in your daily schedule or log of processes indicating each point at which you change from one operating limit to another, even if the duration of the monitoring for an operating limit is less than 15 minutes. You must maintain a daily schedule or log of processes according to §63.2525(c).

(4) Averaging periods. As an alternative to the requirement for daily averages in §63.998(b)(3), you may determine averages for operating blocks. An operating block is a period of time that is equal to the time from the beginning to end of batch process operations within a process.

(5) [Reserved]

(6) Outlet concentration correction for supplemental gases. If you use a control device other than a combustion device to comply with a TOC, organic HAP, or hydrogen halide and halogen HAP outlet concentration emission limit for batch process vents, you must correct the actual concentration for supplemental gases using Equation 1 of this section; you may use process knowledge and representative operating data to determine the fraction of the total flow due to supplemental gas.

$$Ca = Cm\ [(Qs + Qa) / Qa] \qquad [Eq.\ 1]$$

Where:
Ca = corrected outlet TOC, organic HAP, or hydrogen halide and halogen HAP concentration, dry basis, ppmv;
Cm = actual TOC, organic HAP, or hydrogen halide and halogen HAP concentration measured at control device outlet, dry basis, ppmv;
Qa = total volumetric flowrate of all gas streams vented to the control device, except supplemental gases;
Qs = total volumetric flowrate of supplemental gases.

(7) If flow to a control device could be intermittent, you must install, calibrate, and operate a flow indicator at the inlet or outlet of the control device to identify periods of no flow. Periods of no flow may not be used in daily or block averages, and it may not be used in fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement.

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(8) Terminology. When the term “storage vessel” is used in subpart WW of this part 63, the term “process tank,” as defined in §63.2550(i), applies for the purposes of this section.
(9) Requirements for a biofilter. If you use a biofilter to meet either the 95 percent reduction requirement or outlet concentration requirement specified in Table 2 to this subpart, you must meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(9)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Operational requirements. The biofilter must be operated at all times when emissions are vented to it.
(ii) Performance tests. To demonstrate initial compliance, you must conduct a performance test according to the procedures in §63.997 and paragraphs (c)(9)(ii)(A) through (D) of this section. The design evaluation option for small control devices is not applicable if you use a biofilter.

(A) Keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of either the biofilter bed temperature averaged over the full period of the performance test or the outlet total organic HAP or TOC concentration averaged over the full period of the performance test. Include these data in your notification of compliance status report as required by §63.999(b)(3)(ii).
(B) Record either the percent reduction of total organic HAP achieved by the biofilter determined as specified in §63.997(e)(2)(iv) or the concentration of TOC or total organic HAP determined as specified in §63.997(e)(2)(iii) at the outlet of the biofilter, as applicable.
(C) If you monitor the biofilter bed temperature, you may elect to use multiple thermocouples in representative locations throughout the biofilter bed and calculate the average biofilter bed temperature across these thermocouples prior to reducing the temperature data to 15 minute (or shorter) averages for purposes of establishing operating limits for the biofilter. If you use multiple thermocouples, include your rationale for their site selection in your notification of compliance status report.
(D) Submit a performance test report as specified in §63.999(a)(2)(i) and (ii). Include the records from paragraph (c)(9)(ii)(B) of this section in your performance test report.

(iii) Monitoring requirements. Use either a biofilter bed temperature monitoring device (or multiple devices) capable of providing a continuous record or an organic monitoring device capable of providing a continuous record. Keep records of temperature or other parameter monitoring results as specified in §63.998(b) and (c), as applicable. General requirements for monitoring are contained in §63.996. If you monitor temperature, the operating temperature range must be based on only the temperatures measured during the performance test; these data may not be supplemented by engineering assessments or manufacturer's recommendations as otherwise allowed in §63.999(b)(3)(ii)(A). If you establish the operating range (minimum and maximum temperatures) using data from previous performance tests in accordance with §63.996(c)(6), replacement of the biofilter media with the same type of media is not considered a process change under §63.997(b)(1). You may expand your biofilter bed temperature operating range by conducting a repeat performance test that demonstrates compliance with the 95 percent reduction requirement or outlet concentration limit, as applicable.
(iv) Repeat performance tests. You must conduct a repeat performance test using the applicable methods specified in §63.997 within 2 years following the previous performance test and within 150 days after each replacement of any portion of the biofilter bed media with a different type of media or each replacement of more than 50 percent (by volume) of the biofilter bed media with the same type of media.

 # 015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2480]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

What requirements must I meet for equipment leaks?

(a) You must meet each requirement in table 6 to this subpart that applies to your equipment leaks, except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.

(b) If you comply with either subpart H or subpart UU of this part 63, you may elect to comply with the provisions in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section as an alternative to the referenced provisions in subpart H or subpart UU of this part.

(1) The requirements for pressure testing in §63.179(b) or §63.1036(b) may be applied to all processes, not just batch processes.
(2) For the purposes of this subpart, pressure testing for leaks in accordance with §63.179(b) or §63.1036(b) is not required after reconfiguration of an equipment train if flexible hose connections are the only disturbed equipment.
(3) For an existing source, you are not required to develop an initial list of identification numbers for connectors as would otherwise be required under §63.1022(b)(1) or §63.181(b)(1)(i).

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(4) For connectors in gas/vapor and light liquid service at an existing source, you may elect to comply with the requirements in §63.169 or §63.1029 for connectors in heavy liquid service, including all associated recordkeeping and reporting requirements, rather than the requirements of §63.174 or §63.1027.
(5) For pumps in light liquid service in an MCPU that has no continuous process vents and is part of an existing source, you may elect to consider the leak definition that defines a leak to be 10,000 parts per million (ppm) or greater as an alternative to the values specified in §63.1026(b)(2)(i) through (iii) or §63.163(b)(2).

(c) If you comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart F, you may elect to comply with the provisions in paragraphs (c)(1) through (9) of this section as an alternative to the referenced provisions in 40 CFR part 65, subpart F.

(1) The requirements for pressure testing in §65.117(b) may be applied to all processes, not just batch processes.
(2) For the purposes of this subpart, pressure testing for leaks in accordance with §65.117(b) is not required after reconfiguration of an equipment train if flexible hose connections are the only disturbed equipment.
(3) For an existing source, you are not required to develop an initial list of identification numbers for connectors as would otherwise be required under §65.103(b)(1).
(4) You may elect to comply with the monitoring and repair requirements specified in §65.108(e)(3) as an alternative to the requirements specified in §65.108(a) through (d) for any connectors at your affected source.
(5) For pumps in light liquid service in an MCPU that has no continuous process vents and is part of an existing source, you may elect to consider the leak definition that defines a leak to be 10,000 ppm or greater as an alternative to the values specified in §65.107(b)(2)(i) through (iii).
(6) When 40 CFR part 65, subpart F refers to the implementation date specified in §65.1(f), it means the compliance date specified in §63.2445.
(7) When §§65.105(f) and 65.117(d)(3) refer to §65.4, it means §63.2525.
(8) When §65.120(a) refers to §65.5(d), it means §63.2515.
(9) When §65.120(b) refers to §65.5(e), it means §63.2520.

(d) The provisions of this section do not apply to bench-scale processes, regardless of whether the processes are located at the same plant site as a process subject to the provisions of this subpart.

 # 016 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2495]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

How do I comply with the pollution prevention standard?

(a) You may elect to comply with the pollution prevention alternative requirements specified in paragraphs (a) (1) and (2) of this section in lieu of the emission limitations and work practice standards contained in Tables 1 through 7 to this subpart for any MCPU for which initial startup occurred before April 4, 2002.

(1) You must reduce the production-indexed HAP consumption factor (HAP factor) by at least 65 percent from a 3-year average baseline beginning no earlier than the 1994 through 1996 calendar years. For any reduction in the HAP factor that you achieve by reducing HAP that are also volatile organic compounds (VOC), you must demonstrate an equivalent reduction in the production-indexed VOC consumption factor (VOC factor) on a mass basis. For any reduction in the HAP factor that you achieve by reducing a HAP that is not a VOC, you may not increase the VOC factor.
(2) Any MCPU for which you seek to comply by using the pollution prevention alternative must begin with the same starting material(s) and end with the same product(s). You may not comply by eliminating any steps of a process by transferring the step offsite (to another manufacturing location). You may also not merge a solvent recovery step conducted offsite to onsite and as part of an existing process as a method of reducing consumption.
(3) You may comply with the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section for a series of processes, including situations where multiple processes are merged, if you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator that the multiple processes were merged after the baseline period into an existing process or processes.

(b) Exclusions. (1) You must comply with the emission limitations and work practice standards contained in tables 1 through 7 of this subpart for all HAP that are generated in the MCPU and that are not included in consumption, as defined in §63.2550. If any vent stream routed to the combustion control is a halogenated vent stream, as defined in §63.2550, then hydrogen halides that are generated as a result of combustion control must be controlled according to the requirements of §63.994 and the requirements referenced therein.
(2) You may not merge nondedicated formulation or nondedicated solvent recovery processes with any other processes.

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(c) Initial compliance procedures. To demonstrate initial compliance with paragraph (a) of this section, you must prepare a demonstration summary in accordance with paragraph (c) (1) of this section and calculate baseline and target annual HAP and VOC factors in accordance with paragraphs (c) (2) and (3) of this section.

(1) Demonstration plan. You must prepare a pollution prevention demonstration plan that contains, at a minimum, the information in paragraphs (c)(1) (i) through (iii) of this section for each MCPU for which you comply with paragraph (a) of this section.

(i) Descriptions of the methodologies and forms used to measure and record consumption of HAP and VOC compounds.
(ii) Descriptions of the methodologies and forms used to measure and record production of the product(s).
(iii) Supporting documentation for the descriptions provided in accordance with paragraphs (c)(1) (i) and (ii) of this section including, but not limited to, samples of operator log sheets and daily, monthly, and/or annual inventories of materials and products. You must describe how this documentation will be used to calculate the annual factors required in paragraph (d) of this section.

(2) Baseline factors. You must calculate baseline HAP and VOC factors by dividing the consumption of total HAP and total VOC by the production rate, per process, for the first 3-year period in which the process was operational, beginning no earlier than the period consisting of the 1994 through 1996 calendar years.
(3) Target annual factors. You must calculate target annual HAP and VOC factors. The target annual HAP factor must be equal to 35 percent of the baseline HAP factor. The target annual VOC factor must be lower than the baseline VOC factor by an amount equivalent to the reduction in any HAP that is also a VOC, on a mass basis. The target annual VOC factor may be the same as the baseline VOC factor if the only HAP you reduce is not a VOC.

(d) Continuous compliance requirements. You must calculate annual rolling average values of the HAP and VOC factors (annual factors) in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraphs (d) (1) through (3) of this section. To show continuous compliance, the annual factors must be equal to or less than the target annual factors calculated according to paragraph (c)(3) of this section.

(1) To calculate the annual factors, you must divide the consumption of both total HAP and total VOC by the production rate, per process, for 12-month periods at the frequency specified in either paragraph (d) (2) or (3) of this section, as applicable.
(2) For continuous processes, you must calculate the annual factors every 30 days for the 12-month period preceding the 30th day (i.e., annual rolling average calculated every 30 days). A process with both batch and continuous operations is considered a continuous process for the purposes of this section.
(3) For batch processes, you must calculate the annual factors every 10 batches for the 12-month period preceding the 10th batch (i.e., annual rolling average calculated every 10 batches), except as specified in paragraphs (d)(3) (i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) If you produce more than 10 batches during a month, you must calculate the annual factors at least once during that month.
(ii) If you produce less than 10 batches in a 12-month period, you must calculate the annual factors for the number of batches in the 12-month period since the previous calculations.

(e) Records. You must keep records of HAP and VOC consumption, production, and the rolling annual HAP and VOC factors for each MCPU for which you are complying with paragraph (a) of this section.

(f) Reporting. (1) You must include the pollution prevention demonstration plan in the precompliance report required by §63.2520(c).
(2) You must identify all days when the annual factors were above the target factors in the compliance reports.

 # 017 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2505]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

How do I comply with the alternative standard?

As an alternative to complying with the emission limits and work practice standards for process vents and storage tanks in Tables 1 through 4 to this subpart and the requirements in §§63.2455 through 63.2470, you may comply with the emission

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limits in paragraph (a) of this section and demonstrate compliance in accordance with the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section.

(a) Emission limits and work practice standards. (1) You must route vent streams through a closed-vent system to a control device that reduces HAP emissions as specified in either paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) If you use a combustion control device, it must reduce HAP emissions as specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i)(A), (B), and (C) of this section.

(A) To an outlet TOC concentration of 20 parts per million by volume (ppmv) or less.
(B) To an outlet concentration of hydrogen halide and halogen HAP of 20 ppmv or less.
(C) As an alternative to paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this section, if you control halogenated vent streams emitted from a combustion device followed by a scrubber, reduce the hydrogen halide and halogen HAP generated in the combustion device by greater than or equal to 95 percent by weight in the scrubber.

(ii) If you use a noncombustion control device(s), it must reduce HAP emissions to an outlet total organic HAP concentration of 50 ppmv or less, and an outlet concentration of hydrogen halide and halogen HAP of 50 ppmv or less.

(2) Any Group 1 process vents within a process that are not controlled according to this alternative standard must be controlled according to the emission limits in tables 1 through 3 to this subpart.

(b) Compliance requirements. To demonstrate compliance with paragraph (a) of this section, you must meet the requirements of §63.1258(b)(5) beginning no later than the initial compliance date specified in §63.2445, except as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (9) of this section.

(1) You must comply with the requirements in §63.983 and the requirements referenced therein for closed-vent systems.
(2) When §63.1258(b)(5)(i) refers to §§63.1253(d) and 63.1254(c), the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section apply for the purposes of this subpart FFFF.
(3) When §63.1258(b)(5)(i)(B) refers to “HCl,” it means “total hydrogen halide and halogen HAP” for the purposes of this subpart FFFF.
(4) When §63.1258(b)(5)(ii) refers to §63.1257(a)(3), it means §63.2450(j)(5) for the purposes of this subpart FFFF.
(5) You must submit the results of any determination of the target analytes of predominant HAP in the notification of compliance status report.
(6) If you elect to comply with the requirement to reduce hydrogen halide and halogen HAP by greater than or equal to 95 percent by weight in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(C) of this section, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (b)(6)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) Demonstrate initial compliance with the 95 percent reduction by conducting a performance test and setting a site-specific operating limit(s) for the scrubber in accordance with §63.994 and the requirements referenced therein. You must submit the results of the initial compliance demonstration in the notification of compliance status report.
(ii) Install, operate, and maintain CPMS for the scrubber as specified in §§63.994(c) and 63.2450(k), instead of as specified in §63.1258(b)(5)(i)(C).

(7) If flow to the scrubber could be intermittent, you must install, calibrate, and operate a flow indicator as specified in §63.2460(c)(7).
(8) Use the operating day as the averaging period for CEMS data and scrubber parameter monitoring data.
(9) The requirements in paragraph (a) of this section do not apply to emissions from storage tanks during periods of planned routine maintenance of the control device that do not exceed 240 hr/yr. You may submit an application to the Administrator requesting an extension of this time limit to a total of 360 hr/yr in accordance with the procedures specified in §63.2470(d). You must comply with the recordkeeping and reporting specified in §§63.998(d)(2)(ii) and 63.999(c)(4) for periods of planned routine maintenance.

 # 018 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2535]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

What compliance options do I have if part of my plant is subject to both this subpart and another subpart?

For any equipment, emission stream, or wastewater stream subject to the provisions of both this subpart and another rule,

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you may elect to comply only with the provisions as specified in paragraphs (a) through (l) of this section. You also must identify the subject equipment, emission stream, or wastewater stream, and the provisions with which you will comply, in your notification of compliance status report required by §63.2520(d).

(a) Compliance with other subparts of this part 63. (1) If you have an MCPU that includes a batch process vent that also is part of a CMPU as defined in subparts F and G of this part 63, you must comply with the emission limits; operating limits; work practice standards; and the compliance, monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements for batch process vents in this subpart, and you must continue to comply with the requirements in subparts F, G, and H of this part 63 that are applicable to the CMPU and associated equipment.

(2) After the compliance dates specified in §63.2445, at an offsite reloading or cleaning facility subject to §63.1253(f), as referenced from §63.2470(e), compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions of any other subpart of this part 63 constitutes compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions of §63.1253(f)(7)(ii) or §63.1253(f)(7)(iii). You must identify in your notification of compliance status report required by §63.2520(d) the subpart of this part 63 with which the owner or operator of the offsite reloading or cleaning facility complies.

(b) Compliance with 40 CFR parts 264 and 265, subparts AA, BB, and/or CC. (1) After the compliance dates specified in §63.2445, if a control device that you use to comply with this subpart is also subject to monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in 40 CFR part 264, subpart AA, BB, or CC; or the monitoring and recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR part 265, subpart AA, BB, or CC; and you comply with the periodic reporting requirements under 40 CFR part 264, subpart AA, BB, or CC that would apply to the device if your facility had final-permitted status, you may elect to comply either with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this subpart; or with the monitoring and recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR part 264 or 265 and the reporting requirements in 40 CFR part 264, as described in this paragraph (b)(1), which constitute compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this subpart. If you elect to comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in 40 CFR parts 264 and/or 265, you must report the information described in §63.2520(e).

(2) After the compliance dates specified in §63.2445, if you have an affected source with equipment that is also subject to 40 CFR part 264, subpart BB, or to 40 CFR part 265, subpart BB, then compliance with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR parts 264 and/or 265 may be used to comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart, to the extent that the requirements of 40 CFR parts 264 and/or 265 duplicate the requirements of this subpart.

(c) Compliance with 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb and 40 CFR part 61, subpart Y. After the compliance dates specified in §63.2445, you are in compliance with the provisions of this subpart FFFF for any storage tank that is assigned to an MCPU and that is both controlled with a floating roof and in compliance with the provisions of either 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb, or 40 CFR part 61, subpart Y. You are in compliance with this subpart FFFF if you have a storage tank with a fixed roof, closed-vent system, and control device in compliance with the provisions of either 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb, or 40 CFR part 61, subpart Y, except that you must comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in this subpart FFFF. Alternatively, if a storage tank assigned to an MCPU is subject to control under 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb, or 40 CFR part 61, subpart Y, you may elect to comply only with the requirements for Group 1 storage tanks in this subpart FFFF.

(d) Compliance with subpart I, GGG, or MMM of this part 63. After the compliance dates specified in §63.2445, if you have an affected source with equipment subject to subpart I, GGG, or MMM of this part 63, you may elect to comply with the provisions of subpart H, GGG, or MMM of this part 63, respectively, for all such equipment.

(e) Compliance with subpart GGG of this part 63 for wastewater. After the compliance dates specified in §63.2445, if you have an affected source subject to this subpart and you have an affected source that generates wastewater streams that meet the applicability thresholds specified in §63.1256, you may elect to comply with the provisions of this subpart FFFF for all such wastewater streams.

(f) Compliance with subpart MMM of this part 63 for wastewater. After the compliance dates specified in §63.2445, if you have an affected source subject to this subpart, and you have an affected source that generates wastewater streams that meet the applicability thresholds specified in §63.1362(d), you may elect to comply with the provisions of this subpart FFFF for all such wastewater streams (except that the 99 percent reduction requirement for streams subject to §63.1362(d)(10) still applies).

(g) Compliance with other regulations for wastewater. After the compliance dates specified in §63.2445, if you have a Group 1 wastewater stream that is also subject to provisions in 40 CFR parts 260 through 272, you may elect to determine whether this subpart or 40 CFR parts 260 through 272 contain the more stringent control requirements (e.g., design,

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operation, and inspection requirements for waste management units; numerical treatment standards; etc.) and the more stringent testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. Compliance with provisions of 40 CFR parts 260 through 272 that are determined to be more stringent than the requirements of this subpart constitute compliance with this subpart. For example, provisions of 40 CFR parts 260 through 272 for treatment units that meet the conditions specified in §63.138(h) constitute compliance with this subpart. You must identify in the notification of compliance status report required by §63.2520(d) the information and procedures that you used to make any stringency determinations.

(h) Compliance with 40 CFR part 60, subpart DDD, III, NNN, or RRR. After the compliance dates specified in §63.2445, if you have an MCPU that contains equipment subject to the provisions of this subpart that are also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR part 60, subpart DDD, III, NNN, or RRR, you may elect to apply this subpart to all such equipment in the MCPU. If an MCPU subject to the provisions of this subpart has equipment to which this subpart does not apply but which is subject to a standard in 40 CFR part 60, subpart DDD, III, NNN, or RRR, you may elect to comply with the requirements for Group 1 process vents in this subpart for such equipment. If you elect any of these methods of compliance, you must consider all total organic compounds, minus methane and ethane, in such equipment for purposes of compliance with this subpart, as if they were organic HAP. Compliance with the provisions of this subpart, in the manner described in this paragraph (h), will constitute compliance with 40 CFR part 60, subpart DDD, III, NNN, or RRR, as applicable.

(i) Compliance with 40 CFR part 61, subpart BB. (1) After the compliance dates specified in §63.2445, a Group 1 transfer rack, as defined in §63.2550, that is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR part 61, subpart BB, you are required to comply only with the provisions of this subpart.

(2) After the compliance dates specified in §63.2445, a Group 2 transfer rack, as defined in §63.2550, that is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR part 61, subpart BB, is required to comply with the provisions of either paragraph (l)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) If the transfer rack is subject to the control requirements specified in §61.302 of 40 CFR part 61, subpart BB, then you may elect to comply with either the requirements of 40 CFR part 61, subpart BB, or the requirements for Group 1 transfer racks under this subpart FFFF.

(ii) If the transfer rack is subject only to reporting and recordkeeping requirements under 40 CFR part 61, subpart BB, then you are required to comply only with the reporting and recordkeeping requirements specified in this subpart for Group 2 transfer racks, and you are exempt from the reporting and recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR part 61, subpart BB.

(j) Compliance with 40 CFR part 61, subpart FF. After the compliance date specified in §63.2445, for a Group 1 or Group 2 wastewater stream that is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 61.342(c) through (h), and is not exempt under 40 CFR 61.342(c)(2) or (3), you may elect to comply only with the requirements for Group 1 wastewater streams in this subpart FFFF. If a Group 2 wastewater stream is exempted from 40 CFR 61.342(c)(1) under 40 CFR 61.342(c)(2) or (3), then you are required to comply only with the reporting and recordkeeping requirements specified in this subpart for Group 2 wastewater streams, and you are exempt from the requirements in 40 CFR part 61, subpart FF.

(k) Compliance with 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV, and 40 CFR part 61, subpart V. After the compliance date specified in §63.2445, if you have an affected source with equipment that is also subject to the requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV, or 40 CFR part 61, subpart V, you may elect to apply this subpart to all such equipment. After the compliance date specified in §63.2445, if you have an affected source with equipment to which this subpart does not apply, but which is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV, or 40 CFR part 61, subpart V, you may elect to apply this subpart to all such equipment. If you elect either of these methods of compliance, you must consider all total organic compounds, minus methane and ethane, in such equipment for purposes of compliance with this subpart, as if they were organic HAP. Compliance with the provisions of this subpart, in the manner described in this paragraph (k), will constitute compliance with 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV and 40 CFR part 61, subpart V, as applicable.

(l) Applicability of process units included in a process unit group. You may elect to develop and comply with the requirements for PUG in accordance with paragraphs (l)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Procedures to create process unit groups. Develop and document changes in a PUG in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraphs (l)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Initially, identify an MCPU that is created from nondedicated equipment that will operate on or after November 10, 2003 and identify all processing equipment that is part of this MCPU, based on descriptions in operating scenarios.

(ii) Add to the group any other nondedicated MCPU and other nondedicated process units expected to be operated in the

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5 years after the date specified in paragraph (l)(1)(i) of this section, provided they satisfy the criteria specified in paragraphs (l)(1)(ii)(A) through (C) of this section. Also identify all of the processing equipment used for each process unit based on information from operating scenarios and other applicable documentation.

(A) Each process unit that is added to a group must have some processing equipment that is also part of one or more process units in the group.
(B) No process unit may be part of more than one PUG.
(C) The processing equipment used to satisfy the requirement of paragraph (l)(1)(ii)(A) of this section may not be a storage tank or control device.

(iii) The initial PUG consists of all of the processing equipment for the process units identified in paragraphs (l)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section. As an alternative to the procedures specified in paragraphs (l)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section, you may use a PUG that was developed in accordance with §63.1360(h) as your initial PUG.
(iv) Add process units developed in the future in accordance with the conditions specified in paragraphs (l)(1)(ii)(A) and (B) of this section.
(v) Maintain records that describe the process units in the initial PUG, the procedure used to create the PUG, and subsequent changes to each PUG as specified in §63.2525(i). Submit the records in reports as specified in §63.2520(d)(2)(ix) and (e)(8).

(2) Determine primary product. You must determine the primary product of each PUG created in paragraph (l)(1) of this section according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (l)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) The primary product is the type of product (e.g., organic chemicals subject to §63.2435(b)(1), pharmaceutical products subject to §63.1250, or pesticide active ingredients subject to §63.1360) expected to be produced for the greatest operating time in the 5-year period specified in paragraph (l)(1)(ii) of this section.
(ii) If the PUG produces multiple types of products equally based on operating time, then the primary product is the type of product with the greatest production on a mass basis over the 5-year period specified in paragraph (l)(1)(ii) of this section.
(iii) At a minimum, you must redetermine the primary product of the PUG following the procedure specified in paragraphs (l)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section every 5 years.
(iv) You must record the calculation of the initial primary product determination as specified in §63.2525(i)(3) and report the results in the notification of compliance status report as specified in §63.2520(d)(8)(ix). You must record the calculation of each redetermination of the primary product as specified in §63.2525(i)(5) and report the calculation in a compliance report submitted no later than the report covering the period for the end of the 5th year after cessation of production of the previous primary product, as specified in §63.2520(e)(8).

(3) Compliance requirements. (i) If the primary product of the PUG is determined according to paragraph (l)(2) of this section to be material described in §63.2435(b)(1), then you must comply with this subpart for each MCPU in the PUG. You may also elect to comply with this subpart for all other process units in the PUG, which constitutes compliance with other part 63 rules.
(ii) If the primary product of the PUG is determined according to paragraph (l)(2) of this section to be material not described in §63.2435(b)(1), then you must comply with paragraph (l)(3)(ii)(A), (B), or (C) of this section, as applicable.

(A) If the primary product is subject to subpart GGG of this part 63, then comply with the requirements of subpart GGG for each MCPU in the PUG.
(B) If the primary product is subject to subpart MMM of this part 63, then comply with the requirements of subpart MMM for each MCPU in the PUG.
(C) If the primary product is subject to any subpart in this part 63 other than subpart GGG or subpart MMM, then comply with the requirements of this subpart for each MCPU in the PUG.

(iii) The requirements for new and reconstructed sources in the alternative subpart apply to all MCPU in the PUG if and only if the affected source under the alternative subpart meets the requirements for construction or reconstruction.

 # 019 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2540]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 12 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

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VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 020 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2435]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

Am I subject to the requirements in this subpart?

(a) You are subject to the requirements in this subpart if you own or operate miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing process units (MCPU) that are located at, or are part of, a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions as defined in section 112(a) of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

(b) An MCPU includes equipment necessary to operate a miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing process, as defined in §63.2550, that satisfies all of the conditions specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section. An MCPU also includes any assigned storage tanks and transfer racks; equipment in open systems that is used to convey or store water having the same concentration and flow characteristics as wastewater; and components such as pumps, compressors, agitators, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, connectors, and instrumentation systems that are used to manufacture any material or family of materials described in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(1) The MCPU produces material or family of materials that is described in paragraph (b)(1)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of this section.

(i) An organic chemical(s) classified using the 1987 version of SIC code 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 289, or 386, except as provided in paragraph (c)(5) of this section.
(ii) An organic chemical(s) classified using the 1997 version of NAICS code 325, except as provided in paragraph (c)(5) of this section.
(iii) Quaternary ammonium compounds and ammonium sulfate produced with caprolactam.
(iv) Hydrazine.
(v) Organic solvents classified in any of the SIC or NAICS codes listed in paragraph (b)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section that are recovered using nondedicated solvent recovery operations.

(2) The MCPU processes, uses, or generates any of the organic HAP listed in section 112(b) of the CAA or hydrogen halide and halogen HAP, as defined in §63.2550.
(3) The MCPU is not an affected source or part of an affected source under another subpart of this part 63, except for process vents from batch operations within a chemical manufacturing process unit (CMPU), as identified in §63.100(j)(4). For this situation, the MCPU is the same as the CMPU as defined in §63.100, and you are subject only to the requirements for batch process vents in this subpart.

(c) The requirements in this subpart do not apply to the operations specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) Research and development facilities, as defined in section 112(c)(7) of the CAA.
(2) The manufacture of ammonium sulfate as a by-product, if the slurry entering the by-product manufacturing process contains 50 parts per million by weight (ppmw) HAP or less or 10 ppmw benzene or less. You must retain information, data, and analysis to document the HAP concentration in the entering slurry in order to claim this exemption.
(3) The affiliated operations located at an affected source under subparts GG (National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities), KK (National Emission Standards for the Printing and Publishing Industry), JJJJ (NESHAP: Paper and Other Web Coating), future MMMM (NESHAP: Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products), and SSSS (NESHAP: Surface Coating of Metal Coil) of this part 63. Affiliated operations include, but are not limited to, mixing or dissolving of coating ingredients; coating mixing for viscosity adjustment, color tint or additive blending, or pH adjustment; cleaning of coating lines and coating line parts; handling and storage of coatings and solvent; and conveyance and treatment of wastewater.
(4) Fabricating operations (such as spinning or compressing a solid polymer into its end use); compounding operations (in which blending, melting, and resolidification of a solid polymer product occur for the purpose of incorporating additives, colorants, or stabilizers); and extrusion and drawing operations (converting an already produced solid polymer into a different shape by melting or mixing the polymer and then forcing it or pulling it through an orifice to create an extruded product). An operation is not exempt if it involves processing with HAP solvent or if an intended purpose of the operation is to remove residual HAP monomer.
(5) Production activities described using the 1997 version of NAICS codes 325131, 325181, 325188 (except the requirements do apply to hydrazine), 325314, 325991 (except the requirements do apply to reformulating plastics resins from recycled plastics products), and 325992 (except the requirements do apply to photographic chemicals).

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(6) Tall oil recovery systems.
(7) Carbon monoxide production.

(d) If the predominant use of a transfer rack loading arm or storage tank (including storage tanks in series) is associated with a miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing process, and the loading arm or storage tank is not part of an affected source under a subpart of this part 63, then you must assign the loading arm or storage tank to the MCPU for that miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing process. If the predominant use cannot be determined, then you may assign the loading arm or storage tank to any MCPU that shares it and is subject to this subpart. If the use varies from year to year, then you must base the determination on the utilization that occurred during the year preceding November 10, 2003 or, if the loading arm or storage tank was not in operation during that year, you must base the use on the expected use for the first 5-year period after startup. You must include the determination in the notification of compliance status report specified in §63.2520(d). You must redetermine the primary use at least once every 5 years, or any time you implement emissions averaging or pollution prevention after the compliance date.

(e) For nondedicated equipment used to create at least one MCPU, you may elect to develop process unit groups (PUG), determine the primary product of each PUG, and comply with the requirements of the subpart in 40 CFR part 63 that applies to that primary product as specified in §63.2535(l).

 # 021 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2440]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(a) This subpart applies to each miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing affected source.

(b) The miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing affected source is the facilitywide collection of MCPU and heat exchange systems, wastewater, and waste management units that are associated with manufacturing materials described in §63.2435(b)(1).

(c) A new affected source is described by either paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) Each affected source defined in paragraph (b) of this section for which you commenced construction or reconstruction after April 4, 2002, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commenced construction or reconstruction.
(2) Each dedicated MCPU that has the potential to emit 10 tons per year (tpy) of any one HAP or 25 tpy of combined HAP, and you commenced construction or reconstruction of the MCPU after April 4, 2002. For the purposes of this paragraph, an MCPU is an affected source in the definition of the term “reconstruction” in §63.2.

(d) An MCPU that is also a CMPU under §63.100 is reconstructed for the purposes of this subpart if, and only if, the CMPU meets the requirements for reconstruction in §63.100(l)(2).

 # 022 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2550]

Subpart ~~FFFF~~ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

What definitions apply to this subpart?

Owner/operator shall use the definitions found in 40 CFR 63.2550 when determining the applicability of 40 CFR 63, Subpart FFFF - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing.

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: 40 CFR 63 SUBPART H

Group Description: EQUIPMENT LEAKS

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
220	D2 PES PROCESS SUBJECT TO MON MACT

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.181]

Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks

Recordkeeping requirements.

(a) An owner or operator of more than one process unit subject to the provisions of this subpart may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these process units in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by process unit and the program being implemented (e.g., quarterly monitoring, quality improvement) for each type of equipment. All records and information required by this section shall be maintained in a manner that can be readily accessed at the plant site. This could include physically locating the records at the plant site or accessing the records from a central location by computer at the plant site.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, the following information pertaining to all equipment in each process unit subject to the requirements in §§63.162 through 63.174 of this subpart shall be recorded:

(1)(i) A list of identification numbers for equipment (except connectors exempt from monitoring and recordkeeping identified in §63.174 of this subpart and instrumentation systems) subject to the requirements of this subpart. Connectors need not be individually identified if all connectors in a designated area or length of pipe subject to the provisions of this subpart are identified as a group, and the number of connectors subject is indicated. With respect to connectors, the list shall be complete no later than the completion of the initial survey required by §63.174 (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this subpart.

(ii) A schedule by process unit for monitoring connectors subject to the provisions of §63.174(a) of this subpart and valves subject to the provisions of §63.168(d) of this subpart.

(iii) Physical tagging of the equipment to indicate that it is in organic HAP service is not required. Equipment subject to the provisions of this subpart may be identified on a plant site plan, in log entries, or by other appropriate methods.

(2)(i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that the owner or operator elects to equip with a closed-vent system and control device, under the provisions of §63.163(g), §63.164(h), §63.165(c), or §63.173(f) of this subpart.

(ii) A list of identification numbers for compressors that the owner or operator elects to designate as operating with an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, under the provisions of §63.164(i) of this subpart.

(iii) Identification of surge control vessels or bottoms receivers subject to the provisions of this subpart that the owner or operator elects to equip with a closed-vent system and control device, under the provisions of §63.170 of this subpart.

(3)(i) A list of identification numbers for pressure relief devices subject to the provisions in §63.165(a) of this subpart.

(ii) A list of identification numbers for pressure relief devices equipped with rupture disks, under the provisions of §63.165(d) of this subpart.

(4) Identification of instrumentation systems subject to the provisions of this subpart. Individual components in an

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instrumentation system need not be identified.
(5) Identification of screwed connectors subject to the requirements of §63.174(c)(2) of this subpart. Identification can be by area or grouping as long as the total number within each group or area is recorded.
(6) The following information shall be recorded for each dual mechanical seal system:

(i) Design criteria required in §§63.163(e)(6)(i), 63.164(e)(2), and 63.173(d)(6)(i) of this subpart and an explanation of the design criteria; and
(ii) Any changes to these criteria and the reasons for the changes.

(7) The following information pertaining to all pumps subject to the provisions of §63.163(j), valves subject to the provisions of §63.168(h) and (i) of this subpart, agitators subject to the provisions of §63.173(h) through (j), and connectors subject to the provisions of §63.174(f) and (g) of this subpart shall be recorded:

(i) Identification of equipment designated as unsafe to monitor, difficult to monitor, or unsafe to inspect and the plan for monitoring or inspecting this equipment.
(ii) A list of identification numbers for the equipment that is designated as difficult to monitor, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to monitor, and the planned schedule for monitoring this equipment.
(iii) A list of identification numbers for connectors that are designated as unsafe to repair and an explanation why the connector is unsafe to repair.

(8)(i) A list of valves removed from and added to the process unit, as described in §63.168(e)(1) of this subpart, if the net credits for removed valves is expected to be used.
(ii) A list of connectors removed from and added to the process unit, as described in §63.174(i)(1) of this subpart, and documentation of the integrity of the weld for any removed connectors, as required in §63.174(j) of this subpart. This is not required unless the net credits for removed connectors is expected to be used.

(9)(i) For batch process units that the owner or operator elects to monitor as provided under §63.178(c) of this subpart, a list of equipment added to batch product process units since the last monitoring period required in §63.178(c)(3)(ii) and (3)(iii) of this subpart.
(ii) Records demonstrating the proportion of the time during the calendar year the equipment is in use in a batch process that is subject to the provisions of this subpart. Examples of suitable documentation are records of time in use for individual pieces of equipment or average time in use for the process unit. These records are not required if the owner or operator does not adjust monitoring frequency by the time in use, as provided in §63.178(c)(3)(iii) of this subpart.

(10) For any leaks detected as specified in §§63.163 and 63.164; §§63.168 and 63.169; and §§63.172 through 63.174 of this subpart, a weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment.

(c) For visual inspections of equipment subject to the provisions of this subpart (e.g., §63.163(b)(3), §63.163(e)(4)(i)), the owner or operator shall document that the inspection was conducted and the date of the inspection. The owner or operator shall maintain records as specified in paragraph (d) of this section for leaking equipment identified in this inspection, except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section. These records shall be retained for 2 years.

(d) When each leak is detected as specified in §§63.163 and 63.164; §§63.168 and 63.169; and §§63.172 through 63.174 of this subpart, the following information shall be recorded and kept for 2 years:

(1) The instrument and the equipment identification number and the operator name, initials, or identification number.
(2) The date the leak was detected and the date of first attempt to repair the leak.
(3) The date of successful repair of the leak.
(4) Maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A after it is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable.
(5) “Repair delayed” and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.

(i) The owner or operator may develop a written procedure that identifies the conditions that justify a delay of repair. The written procedures may be included as part of the startup/shutdown/malfunction plan, required by §63.6(e)(3), for the source or may be part of a separate document that is maintained at the plant site. In such cases, reasons for delay of repair may be

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documented by citing the relevant sections of the written procedure.
(ii) If delay of repair was caused by depletion of stocked parts, there must be documentation that the spare parts were sufficiently stocked on-site before depletion and the reason for depletion.

(6) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.
(7)(i) Identification, either by list, location (area or grouping), or tagging of connectors that have been opened or otherwise had the seal broken since the last monitoring period required in §63.174(b) of this subpart, as described in §63.174(c)(1) of this subpart, unless the owner or operator elects to comply with the provisions of §63.174(c)(1)(ii) of this subpart.
(ii) The date and results of monitoring as required in §63.174(c) of this subpart. If identification of connectors that have been opened or otherwise had the seal broken is made by location under paragraph (d)(7)(i) of this section, then all connectors within the designated location shall be monitored.

(8) The date and results of the monitoring required in §63.178(c)(3)(i) of this subpart for equipment added to a batch process unit since the last monitoring period required in §63.178 (c)(3)(ii) and (c)(3)(iii) of this subpart. If no leaking equipment is found in this monitoring, the owner or operator shall record that the inspection was performed. Records of the actual monitoring results are not required.
(9) Copies of the periodic reports as specified in §63.182(d) of this subpart, if records are not maintained on a computerized database capable of generating summary reports from the records.

(e) The owner or operator of a batch product process who elects to pressure test the batch product process equipment train to demonstrate compliance with this subpart is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (f) of this section. Instead, the owner or operator shall maintain records of the following information:

(1) The identification of each product, or product code, produced during the calendar year. It is not necessary to identify individual items of equipment in a batch product process equipment train.
(2) [Reserved]
(3) Physical tagging of the equipment to identify that it is in organic HAP service and subject to the provisions of this subpart is not required. Equipment in a batch product process subject to the provisions of this subpart may be identified on a plant site plan, in log entries, or by other appropriate methods.
(4) The dates of each pressure test required in §63.178(b) of this subpart, the test pressure, and the pressure drop observed during the test.
(5) Records of any visible, audible, or olfactory evidence of fluid loss.
(6) When a batch product process equipment train does not pass two consecutive pressure tests, the following information shall be recorded in a log and kept for 2 years:

(i) The date of each pressure test and the date of each leak repair attempt.
(ii) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
(iii) The reason for the delay of repair.
(iv) The expected date for delivery of the replacement equipment and the actual date of delivery of the replacement equipment.
(v) The date of successful repair.

(f) The dates and results of each compliance test required for compressors subject to the provisions in §63.164(i) and the dates and results of the monitoring following a pressure release for each pressure relief device subject to the provisions in §§63.165 (a) and (b) of this subpart. The results shall include:

(1) The background level measured during each compliance test.
(2) The maximum instrument reading measured at each piece of equipment during each compliance test.

(g) The owner or operator shall maintain records of the information specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(3) of this section for closed-vent systems and control devices subject to the provisions of §63.172 of this subpart. The records specified in paragraph (g)(1) of this section shall be retained for the life of the equipment. The records specified in paragraphs (g)(2) and (g)(3) of this section shall be retained for 2 years.

(1) The design specifications and performance demonstrations specified in paragraphs (g)(1)(i) through (g)(1)(iv) of this section.

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(i) Detailed schematics, design specifications of the control device, and piping and instrumentation diagrams.
(ii) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications.
(iii) The flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted) and the results of the compliance demonstration required by §63.11(b) of subpart A of this part.
(iv) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in §63.172(e) of this subpart, to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring.

(2) Records of operation of closed-vent systems and control devices, as specified in paragraphs (g)(2)(i) through (g)(2)(iii) of this section.

(i) Dates and durations when the closed-vent systems and control devices required in §§63.163 through 63.166, and §63.170 of this subpart are not operated as designed as indicated by the monitored parameters, including periods when a flare pilot light system does not have a flame.
(ii) Dates and durations during which the monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.
(iii) Dates and durations of start-ups and shutdowns of control devices required in §§63.163 through 63.166, and §63.170 of this subpart.

(3) Records of inspections of closed-vent systems subject to the provisions of §63.172 of this subpart, as specified in paragraphs (g)(3)(i) and (g)(3)(ii) of this section.

(i) For each inspection conducted in accordance with the provisions of §63.172(f)(1) or (f)(2) of this subpart during which no leaks were detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.
(ii) For each inspection conducted in accordance with the provisions of §63.172(f)(1) or (f)(2) of this subpart during which leaks were detected, the information specified in paragraph (d) of this section shall be recorded.

(h) Each owner or operator of a process unit subject to the requirements of §§63.175 and 63.176 of this subpart shall maintain the records specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (h)(9) of this section for the period of the quality improvement program for the process unit.

(1) For owners or operators who elect to use a reasonable further progress quality improvement program, as specified in §63.175(d) of this subpart:

(i) All data required in §63.175(d)(2) of this subpart.
(ii) The percent leaking valves observed each quarter and the rolling average percent reduction observed in each quarter.
(iii) The beginning and ending dates while meeting the requirements of §63.175(d) of this subpart.

(2) For owners or operators who elect to use a quality improvement program of technology review and improvement, as specified in §63.175(e) of this subpart:

(i) All data required in §63.175(e)(2) of this subpart.
(ii) The percent leaking valves observed each quarter.
(iii) Documentation of all inspections conducted under the requirements of §63.175(e)(4) of this subpart, and any recommendations for design or specification changes to reduce leak frequency.
(iv) The beginning and ending dates while meeting the requirements of §63.175(e) of this subpart.

(3) For owners or operators subject to the requirements of the pump quality improvement program as specified in §63.176 of this subpart:

(i) All data required in §63.176(d)(2) of this subpart.
(ii) The rolling average percent leaking pumps.
(iii) Documentation of all inspections conducted under the requirements of §63.176(d)(4) of this subpart, and any recommendations for design or specification changes to reduce leak frequency.
(iv) The beginning and ending dates while meeting the requirements of §63.176(d) of this subpart.

(4) If a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak, the reason for the delay and the expected

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date of successful repair.
(5) Records of all analyses required in §§63.175(e) and 63.176(d) of this subpart. The records will include the following:

(i) A list identifying areas associated with poorer than average performance and the associated service characteristics of the stream, the operating conditions and maintenance practices.
(ii) The reasons for rejecting specific candidate superior emission performing valve or pump technology from performance trials.
(iii) The list of candidate superior emission performing valve or pump technologies, and documentation of the performance trial program items required under §§63.175(e)(6)(iii) and 63.176(d)(6)(iii) of this subpart.
(iv) The beginning date and duration of performance trials of each candidate superior emission performing technology.

(6) All records documenting the quality assurance program for valves or pumps as specified in §§63.175(e)(7) and 63.176(d)(7) of this subpart.
(7) Records indicating that all valves or pumps replaced or modified during the period of the quality improvement program are in compliance with the quality assurance requirements in §63.175(e)(7) and §63.176(d)(7) of this subpart.
(8) Records documenting compliance with the 20 percent or greater annual replacement rate for pumps as specified in §63.176(d)(8) of this subpart.
(9) Information and data to show the corporation has fewer than 100 employees, including employees providing professional and technical contracted services.

(i) The owner or operator of equipment in heavy liquid service shall comply with the requirements of either paragraph (i)(1) or (i)(2) of this section, as provided in paragraph (i)(3) of this section.

(1) Retain information, data, and analyses used to determine that a piece of equipment is in heavy liquid service.
(2) When requested by the Administrator, demonstrate that the piece of equipment or process is in heavy liquid service.
(3) A determination or demonstration that a piece of equipment or process is in heavy liquid service shall include an analysis or demonstration that the process fluids do not meet the definition of “in light liquid service.” Examples of information that could document this include, but are not limited to, records of chemicals purchased for the process, analyses of process stream composition, engineering calculations, or process knowledge.

(j) Identification, either by list, location (area or group) of equipment in organic HAP service less than 300 hours per year within a process unit subject to the provisions of this subpart under §63.160 of this subpart.

(k) Owners and operators choosing to comply with the requirements of §63.179 of this subpart shall maintain the following records:

(1) Identification of the process unit(s) and the organic HAP's they handle.
(2) A schematic of the process unit, enclosure, and closed-vent system.
(3) A description of the system used to create a negative pressure in the enclosure to ensure that all emissions are routed to the control device.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.182]

Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks

Reporting requirements.

(a) Each owner or operator of a source subject to this subpart shall submit the reports listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section. Owners or operators requesting an extension of compliance shall also submit the report listed in paragraph (a)(6) of this section.

(1) An Initial Notification described in paragraph (b) of this section, and
(2) A Notification of Compliance Status described in paragraph (c) of this section,
(3) Periodic Reports described in paragraph (d) of this section, and
(4)-(5) [Reserved]
(6) Pursuant to section 112(i)(3)(B) of the Act, an owner or operator may request an extension allowing an existing source up to 1 additional year beyond the compliance date specified in the subpart that references this subpart.

(i) For purposes of this subpart, a request for an extension shall be submitted to the operating permit authority as part of

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the operating permit application. If the State in which the source is located does not have an approved operating permit program, a request for an extension shall be submitted to the Administrator as a separate submittal. The dates specified in §63.6(i) of subpart A of this part for submittal of requests for extensions shall not apply to sources subject to this subpart.

(ii) A request for an extension of compliance must include the data described in §63.6(i)(6)(i) (A), (B), and (D) of subpart A of this part.

(iii) The requirements in §63.6(i)(8) through (i)(14) of subpart A of this part will govern the review and approval of requests for extensions of compliance with this subpart.

(b) Each owner or operator of an existing or new source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall submit a written Initial Notification to the Administrator, containing the information described in paragraph (b)(1), according to the schedule in paragraph (b)(2) of this section. The Initial Notification provisions in §63.9(b)(1) through (b)(3) of subpart A of this part shall not apply to owners or operators of sources subject to this subpart.

(1) The Initial Notification shall include the following information:

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

(ii) The address (physical location) of the affected source;

(iii) An identification of the chemical manufacturing processes subject to this subpart; and

(iv) A statement of whether the source can achieve compliance by the applicable compliance date specified in the subpart in 40 CFR part 63 that references this subpart.

(2) The Initial Notification shall be submitted according to the schedule in paragraph (b)(2)(i), (b)(2)(ii), or (b)(2)(iii) of this section, as applicable.

(i) For an existing source, the Initial Notification shall be submitted within 120 days after the date of promulgation of the subpart that references this subpart.

(ii) For a new source that has an initial start-up 90 days after the date of promulgation of this subpart or later, the application for approval of construction or reconstruction required by §63.5(d) of subpart A of this part shall be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification. The application shall be submitted as soon as practicable before the construction or reconstruction is planned to commence (but it need not be sooner than 90 days after the date of promulgation of the subpart that references this subpart).

(iii) For a new source that has an initial start-up prior to 90 days after the date of promulgation of the applicable subpart, the Initial Notification shall be submitted within 90 days after the date of promulgation of the subpart that references this subpart.

(c) Each owner or operator of a source subject to this subpart shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status within 90 days after the compliance dates specified in the subpart in 40 CFR part 63 that references this subpart, except as provided in paragraph (c)(4) of this section.

(1) The notification shall provide the information listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iv) of this section for each process unit subject to the requirements of §63.163 through §63.174 of this subpart.

(i) Process unit identification.

(ii) Number of each equipment type (e.g., valves, pumps) excluding equipment in vacuum service.

(iii) Method of compliance with the standard (for example, “monthly leak detection and repair” or “equipped with dual mechanical seals”).

(iv) Planned schedule for each phase of the requirements in §63.163 and §63.168 of this subpart.

(2) The notification shall provide the information listed in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (c)(2)(ii) of this section for each process unit subject to the requirements of §63.178(b) of this subpart.

(i) Batch products or product codes subject to the provisions of this subpart, and

(ii) Planned schedule for pressure testing when equipment is configured for production of products subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(3) The notification shall provide the information listed in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) and (c)(3)(ii) of this section for each process unit subject to the requirements in §63.179 of this subpart.

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(i) Process unit identification.
(ii) A description of the system used to create a negative pressure in the enclosure and the control device used to comply with the requirements of §63.172 of this subpart.

(4) For existing sources subject to subpart F of this part, the Notification of Compliance Status shall be submitted for the group of process units with the earliest compliance date specified in §63.100(k) of subpart F of this part, by no later than 90 days after the compliance date for that group. The Notification of Compliance Status for each subsequent group shall be submitted as part of the first periodic report that is due not less than 90 days after the compliance date for that group.

(d) The owner or operator of a source subject to this subpart shall submit Periodic Reports.

(1) A report containing the information in paragraphs (d)(2), (d)(3), and (d)(4) of this section shall be submitted semiannually starting 6 months after the Notification of Compliance Status, as required in paragraph (c) of this section. The first periodic report shall cover the first 6 months after the compliance date specified in §63.100(k)(3) of subpart F. Each subsequent periodic report shall cover the 6 month period following the preceding period.
(2) For each process unit complying with the provisions of §63.163 through §63.174 of this subpart, the summary information listed in paragraphs (i) through (xvi) of this paragraph for each monitoring period during the 6-month period.

(i) The number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in §63.168(b) of this subpart, the percent leakers, and the total number of valves monitored;
(ii) The number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in §63.168(f) of this subpart, identifying the number of those that are determined nonrepairable;
(iii) The number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in §63.163(b) of this subpart, the percent leakers, and the total number of pumps monitored;
(iv) The number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in §63.163(c) of this subpart;
(v) The number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in §63.164(f) of this subpart;
(vi) The number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in §63.164(g) of this subpart;
(vii) The number of agitators for which leaks were detected as described in §63.173(a) and (b) of this subpart;
(viii) The number of agitators for which leaks were not repaired as required in §63.173(c) of this subpart;
(ix) The number of connectors for which leaks were detected as described in §63.174(a) of this subpart, the percent of connectors leaking, and the total number of connectors monitored;
(x) [Reserved]
(xi) The number of connectors for which leaks were not repaired as required in §63.174(d) of this subpart, identifying the number of those that are determined nonrepairable;
(xii) [Reserved]
(xiii) The facts that explain any delay of repairs and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible.
(xiv) The results of all monitoring to show compliance with §§63.164(i), 63.165(a), and 63.172(f) of this subpart conducted within the semiannual reporting period.
(xv) If applicable, the initiation of a monthly monitoring program under §63.168(d)(1)(i) of this subpart, or a quality improvement program under either §§63.175 or 63.176 of this subpart.
(xvi) If applicable, notification of a change in connector monitoring alternatives as described in §63.174(c)(1) of this subpart.
(xvii) If applicable, the compliance option that has been selected under §63.172(n).

(3) For owners or operators electing to meet the requirements of §63.178(b) of this subpart, the report shall include the information listed in paragraphs (i) through (v) of this paragraph for each process unit.

(i) Batch product process equipment train identification;
(ii) The number of pressure tests conducted;
(iii) The number of pressure tests where the equipment train failed the pressure test;
(iv) The facts that explain any delay of repairs; and
(v) The results of all monitoring to determine compliance with §63.172(f) of this subpart.

(4) The information listed in paragraph (c) of this section for the Notification of Compliance Status for process units with later compliance dates. Any revisions to items reported in earlier Notification of Compliance Status, if the method of compliance has changed since the last report.

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VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Subpart H—National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks

Table 1 to Subpart H of Part 63—Batch Processes

Monitoring Frequency for Equipment Other than Connectors

Operating time (% of year)	Equivalent continuous process monitoring frequency time in use		
	Monthly	Quarterly	Semiannually
0 to <25	Quarterly	Annually	Annually.
25 to <50	Quarterly	Semiannually	Annually.
50 to <75	Bimonthly	Three times	Semiannually.
75 to 100	Monthly	Quarterly	Semiannually.

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.160]

Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks

Applicability and designation of source.

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to pumps, compressors, agitators, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, valves, connectors, surge control vessels, bottoms receivers, instrumentation systems, and control devices or closed vent systems required by this subpart that are intended to operate in organic hazardous air pollutant service 300 hours or more during the calendar year within a source subject to the provisions of a specific subpart in 40 CFR part 63 that references this subpart.

(b) After the compliance date for a process unit, equipment to which this subpart applies that are also subject to the provisions of:

(1) 40 CFR part 60 will be required to comply only with the provisions of this subpart.
(2) 40 CFR part 61 will be required to comply only with the provisions of this subpart.

(c) If a process unit subject to the provisions of this subpart has equipment to which this subpart does not apply, but which is subject to a standard identified in paragraph (c)(1), (c)(2), or (c)(3) of this section, the owner or operator may elect to apply this subpart to all such equipment in the process unit. If the owner or operator elects this method of compliance, all VOC in such equipment shall be considered, for purposes of applicability and compliance with this subpart, as if it were organic hazardous air pollutant (HAP). Compliance with the provisions of this subpart, in the manner described in this paragraph, shall be deemed to constitute compliance with the standard identified in paragraph (c)(1), (c)(2), or (c)(3) of this section.

(1) 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV, GGG, or KKK; (2) 40 CFR part 61, subpart F or J; or (3) 40 CFR part 264, subpart BB or 40 CFR part 265, subpart BB.
(2) [Reserved]

(d) The provisions in §63.1(a)(3) of subpart A of this part do not alter the provisions in paragraph (b) of this section.

(e) Except as provided in any subpart that references this subpart, lines and equipment not containing process fluids are not subject to the provisions of this subpart. Utilities, and other non-process lines, such as heating and cooling systems which do not combine their materials with those in the processes they serve, are not considered to be part of a process unit.

(f) The provisions of this subpart do not apply to research and development facilities or to bench-scale batch processes, regardless of whether the facilities or processes are located at the same plant site as a process subject to the provisions of this subpart.

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(g) Alternative means of compliance—(1) Option to comply with part 65. Owners or operators of CMPU that are subject to §63.100 may choose to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR part 65 for all Group 1 and Group 2 process vents, Group 1 storage vessels, Group 1 transfer operations, and equipment that are subject to §63.100, that are part of the CMPU. Other provisions applying to an owner or operator who chooses to comply with 40 CFR part 65 are provided in 40 CFR 65.1.

(i) For equipment, 40 CFR part 65 satisfies the requirements of §§63.102, 63.103, and 63.162 through 63.182. When choosing to comply with 40 CFR part 65, the requirements of §63.180(d) continue to apply.
(ii) For Group 1 and Group 2 process vents, Group 1 storage vessels, and Group 1 transfer operations, comply with §63.110(i)(1).

(2) Part 65, subpart C or F. For owners or operators choosing to comply with 40 CFR part 65, each surge control vessel and bottoms receiver subject to §63.100 that meets the conditions specified in table 2 or table 3 of this subpart shall meet the requirements for storage vessels in 40 CFR part 65, subpart C; all other equipment subject to §63.100 shall meet the requirements in 40 CFR part 65, subpart F.
(3) Part 63, subpart A. Owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C or F, for equipment subject to §63.100 must also comply with the applicable general provisions of this part 63 listed in table 4 of this subpart. All sections and paragraphs of subpart A of this part that are not mentioned in table 4 of this subpart do not apply to owners or operators of equipment subject to §63.100 of subpart F complying with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C or F, except that provisions required to be met prior to implementing 40 CFR part 65 still apply. Owners and operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C or F, must comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart A.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.162]

Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks

Standards: General.

(a) Compliance with this subpart will be determined by review of the records required by §63.181 of this subpart and the reports required by §63.182 of this subpart, review of performance test results, and by inspections.

(b)(1) An owner or operator may request a determination of alternative means of emission limitation to the requirements of §§63.163 through 63.170, and §§63.172 through 63.174 of this subpart as provided in §63.177.
(2) If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is a permissible alternative to the requirements of §§63.163 through 63.170, and §§63.172 through 63.174 of this subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with the alternative.

(c) Each piece of equipment in a process unit to which this subpart applies shall be identified such that it can be distinguished readily from equipment that is not subject to this subpart. Identification of the equipment does not require physical tagging of the equipment. For example, the equipment may be identified on a plant site plan, in log entries, or by designation of process unit boundaries by some form of weatherproof identification.

(d) Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of this subpart.

(e) Equipment that is in organic HAP service less than 300 hours per calendar year is excluded from the requirements of §§63.163 through 63.174 of this subpart and §63.178 of this subpart if it is identified as required in §63.181(j) of this subpart.

(f) When each leak is detected as specified in §§63.163 and 63.164; §§63.168 and 63.169; and §§63.172 through 63.174 of this subpart, the following requirements apply:

(1) Clearly identify the leaking equipment.
(2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored as specified in §§63.168(f)(3), and 63.175(e)(7)(i)(D) of this subpart, and no leak has been detected during the follow-up monitoring. If the owner or operator elects to comply using the provisions of §63.174(c)(1)(i) of this subpart, the identification on a connector may be removed after it is monitored as specified in §63.174(c)(1)(i) and no leak is detected during that monitoring.
(3) The identification which has been placed on equipment determined to have a leak, except for a valve or for a connector that is subject to the provisions of §63.174(c)(1)(i), may be removed after it is repaired.

(g) Except as provided in paragraph (g)(1) of this section, all terms in this subpart that define a period of time for completion of required tasks (e.g., weekly, monthly, quarterly, annual), refer to the standard calendar periods unless specified

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

otherwise in the section or subsection that imposes the requirement.

(1) If the initial compliance date does not coincide with the beginning of the standard calendar period, an owner or operator may elect to utilize a period beginning on the compliance date, or may elect to comply in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (g)(2) or (g)(3) of this section.
(2) Time periods specified in this subpart for completion of required tasks may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator, as specified in subpart A of this part. For each time period that is changed by agreement, the revised period shall remain in effect until it is changed. A new request is not necessary for each recurring period.
(3) Except as provided in paragraph (g)(1) or (g)(2) of this section, where the period specified for compliance is a standard calendar period, if the initial compliance date does not coincide with the beginning of the calendar period, compliance shall be required according to the schedule specified in paragraphs (g)(3)(i) or (g)(3)(ii) of this section, as appropriate.
(i) Compliance shall be required before the end of the standard calendar period within which the compliance deadline occurs, if there remain at least 3 days for tasks that must be performed weekly, at least 2 weeks for tasks that must be performed monthly, at least 1 month for tasks that must be performed each quarter, or at least 3 months for tasks that must be performed annually; or
(ii) In all other cases, compliance shall be required before the end of the first full standard calendar period after the period within which the initial compliance deadline occurs.
(4) In all instances where a provision of this subpart requires completion of a task during each of multiple successive periods, an owner or operator may perform the required task at any time during each period, provided the task is conducted at a reasonable interval after completion of the task during the previous period.

(h) In all cases where the provisions of this subpart require an owner or operator to repair leaks by a specified time after the leak is detected, it is a violation of this subpart to fail to take action to repair the leaks within the specified time. If action is taken to repair the leaks within the specified time, failure of that action to successfully repair the leak is not a violation of this subpart. However, if the repairs are unsuccessful, a leak is detected and the owner or operator shall take further action as required by applicable provisions of this subpart.

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.163]

Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks

Standards: Pumps in light liquid service.

(a) The provisions of this section apply to each pump that is in light liquid service.
(1) The provisions are to be implemented on the dates specified in the specific subpart in 40 CFR part 63 that references this subpart in the phases specified below:
(i) For each group of existing process units at existing sources subject to the provisions of subparts F or I of this part, the phases of the standard are:
(A) Phase I, beginning on the compliance date;
(B) Phase II, beginning no later than 1 year after the compliance date; and
(C) Phase III, beginning no later than 21/2 years after the compliance date.

(ii) For new sources subject to the provisions of subparts F or I of this part, the applicable phases of the standard are:

(A) After initial start-up, comply with the Phase II requirements; and
(B) Beginning no later than 1 year after initial start-up, comply with the Phase III requirements.

(2) The owner or operator of a source subject to the provisions of subparts F or I of this part may elect to meet the requirements of a later phase during the time period specified for an earlier phase.
(3) Sources subject to other subparts in 40 CFR part 63 that reference this subpart shall comply on the dates specified in the applicable subpart.

(b)(1) The owner or operator of a process unit subject to this subpart shall monitor each pump monthly to detect leaks by the method specified in §63.180(b) of this subpart and shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, except as provided in §63.162(b) of this subpart and paragraphs (e) through (j) of this section.
(2) The instrument reading, as determined by the method as specified in §63.180(b) of this subpart, that defines a leak in each phase of the standard is:

(i) For Phase I, an instrument reading of 10,000 parts per million or greater.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

(ii) For Phase II, an instrument reading of 5,000 parts per million or greater.
(iii) For Phase III, an instrument reading of:

(A) 5,000 parts per million or greater for pumps handling polymerizing monomers;
(B) 2,000 parts per million or greater for pumps in food/medical service; and
(C) 1,000 parts per million or greater for all other pumps.

(3) Each pump shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, a leak is detected.

(c)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in paragraph (c)(3) of this section or §63.171 of this subpart.
(2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following practices where practicable:
(i) Tightening of packing gland nuts.
(ii) Ensuring that the seal flush is operating at design pressure and temperature.

(3) For pumps in Phase III to which a 1,000 parts per million leak definition applies, repair is not required unless an instrument reading of 2,000 parts per million or greater is detected.

(d)(1) The owner or operator shall decide no later than the first monitoring period whether to calculate percent leaking pumps on a process unit basis or on a source-wide basis. Once the owner or operator has decided, all subsequent percent calculations shall be made on the same basis.
(2) If, in Phase III, calculated on a 6-month rolling average, the greater of either 10 percent of the pumps in a process unit or three pumps in a process unit leak, the owner or operator shall implement a quality improvement program for pumps that complies with the requirements of §63.176 of this subpart.
(3) The number of pumps at a process unit shall be the sum of all the pumps in organic HAP service, except that pumps found leaking in a continuous process unit within 1 month after start-up of the pump shall not count in the percent leaking pumps calculation for that one monitoring period only.
(4) Percent leaking pumps shall be determined by the following equation:

% PL = ((PL - PS) / (PT - PS)) * 100

where:
%PL = Percent leaking pumps
PL = Number of pumps found leaking as determined through monthly monitoring as required in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section.
PT = Total pumps in organic HAP service, including those meeting the criteria in paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section.
PS = Number of pumps leaking within 1 month of start-up during the current monitoring period.

(e) Each pump equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, provided the following requirements are met:

(1) Each dual mechanical seal system is:

(i) Operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is at all times greater than the pump stuffing box pressure; or
(ii) Equipped with a barrier fluid degassing reservoir that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or connected by a closed-vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of §63.172 of this subpart; or
(iii) Equipped with a closed-loop system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream.

(2) The barrier fluid is not in light liquid service.
(3) Each barrier fluid system is equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.
(4) Each pump is checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal.

(i) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal at the time of the weekly inspection, the pump shall be monitored as specified in §63.180(b) of this subpart to determine if there is a leak of organic HAP in the barrier fluid.

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(ii) If an instrument reading of 1,000 parts per million or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(5) Each sensor as described in paragraph (e)(3) of this section is observed daily or is equipped with an alarm unless the pump is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site.

(6)(i) The owner or operator determines, based on design considerations and operating experience, criteria applicable to the presence and frequency of drips and to the sensor that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.

(ii) If indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal exceed the criteria established in paragraph (e)(6)(i) of this section, or if, based on the criteria established in paragraph (e)(6)(i) of this section, the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both, a leak is detected.

(iii) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in §63.171 of this subpart.

(iv) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

(f) Any pump that is designed with no externally actuated shaft penetrating the pump housing is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

(g) Any pump equipped with a closed-vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a process or to a fuel gas system or to a control device that complies with the requirements of §63.172 of this subpart is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section.

(h) Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of paragraphs (b)(3) and (e)(4) of this section, and the daily requirements of paragraph (e)(5) of this section, provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly.

(i) If more than 90 percent of the pumps at a process unit meet the criteria in either paragraph (e) or (f) of this section, the process unit is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section.

(j) Any pump that is designated, as described in §63.181(b)(7)(i) of this subpart, as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section if:

(1) The owner or operator of the pump determines that the pump is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section; and

(2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practical during safe-to-monitor times, but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.165]

Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks

Standards: Pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service.

(a) Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, as measured by the method specified in §63.180(c) of this subpart.

(b)(1) After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in §63.171 of this subpart.

(2) No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release and being returned to organic HAP service, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the condition indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, as measured by the method specified in §63.180(c) of this subpart.

(c) Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed-vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the pressure relief device to a control device as described in §63.172 of this subpart is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(d)(1) Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements

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in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.
(2) After each pressure release, a rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in §63.171 of this subpart.

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.167]

Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks

Standards: Open-ended valves or lines.

(a)(1) Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in §63.162(b) of this subpart and paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section.
(2) The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line, or during maintenance or repair.

(b) Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed.

(c) When a double block and bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with paragraph (a) of this section at all other times.

(d) Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section.

(e) Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or, would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section are exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) through (c) of this section.

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.168]

Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks

Standards: Valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service.

(a) The provisions of this section apply to valves that are either in gas service or in light liquid service.

(1) The provisions are to be implemented on the dates set forth in the specific subpart in 40 CFR part 63 that references this subpart as specified in paragraph (a)(1)(i), (a)(1)(ii), or (a)(1)(iii) of this section.

(i) For each group of existing process units at existing sources subject to the provisions of subpart F or I of this part, the phases of the standard are:

(A) Phase I, beginning on the compliance date;
(B) Phase II, beginning no later than 1 year after the compliance date; and
(C) Phase III, beginning no later than 21/2 years after the compliance date.

(ii) For new sources subject to the provisions of subpart F or I of this part, the applicable phases of the standard are:

(A) After initial start-up, comply with the Phase II requirements; and
(B) Beginning no later than 1 year after initial start-up, comply with the Phase III requirements.

(iii) Sources subject to other subparts in 40 CFR part 63 that reference this subpart shall comply on the dates specified in the applicable subpart.

(2) The owner or operator of a source subject to this subpart may elect to meet the requirements of a later phase during the time period specified for an earlier phase.
(3) The use of monitoring data generated before April 22, 1994 to qualify for less frequent monitoring is governed by the provisions of §63.180(b)(6) of this subpart.

(b) The owner or operator of a source subject to this subpart shall monitor all valves, except as provided in §63.162(b) of this subpart and paragraphs (h) and (i) of this section, at the intervals specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section and shall comply with all other provisions of this section, except as provided in §63.171, §63.177, §63.178, and §63.179 of this subpart.

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(1) The valves shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in §63.180(b) of this subpart.
(2) The instrument reading that defines a leak in each phase of the standard is:

(i) For Phase I, an instrument reading of 10,000 parts per million or greater.
(ii) For Phase II, an instrument reading of 500 parts per million or greater.
(iii) For Phase III, an instrument reading of 500 parts per million or greater.

(c) In Phases I and II, each valve shall be monitored quarterly.

(d) In Phase III, the owner or operator shall monitor valves for leaks at the intervals specified below:

(1) At process units with 2 percent or greater leaking valves, calculated according to paragraph (e) of this section, the owner or operator shall either:

(i) Monitor each valve once per month; or
(ii) Within the first year after the onset of Phase III, implement a quality improvement program for valves that complies with the requirements of §63.175 (d) or (e) of this subpart and monitor quarterly.

(2) At process units with less than 2 percent leaking valves, the owner or operator shall monitor each valve once each quarter, except as provided in paragraphs (d)(3) and (d)(4) of this section.
(3) At process units with less than 1 percent leaking valves, the owner or operator may elect to monitor each valve once every 2 quarters.
(4) At process units with less than 0.5 percent leaking valves, the owner or operator may elect to monitor each valve once every 4 quarters.

(e)(1) Percent leaking valves at a process unit shall be determined by the following equation:

%VL = (VL / (VT + VC)) * 100

where:
%VL = Percent leaking valves as determined through periodic monitoring required in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.
VL = Number of valves found leaking excluding nonrepairables as provided in paragraph (e)(3)(i) of this section.
VT = Total valves monitored, in a monitoring period excluding valves monitored as required by (f)(3) of this section.
VC = Optional credit for removed valves=0.67 × net number (i.e., total removed-total added) of valves in organic HAP service removed from process unit after the date set forth in §63.100(k) of subpart F for existing process units, and after the date of initial start-up for new sources. If credits are not taken, then VC = 0.

(2) For use in determining monitoring frequency, as specified in paragraph (d) of this section, the percent leaking valves shall be calculated as a rolling average of two consecutive monitoring periods for monthly, quarterly, or semiannual monitoring programs; and as an average of any three out of four consecutive monitoring periods for annual monitoring programs.
(3)(i) Nonrepairable valves shall be included in the calculation of percent leaking valves the first time the valve is identified as leaking and nonrepairable and as required to comply with paragraph (e)(3)(ii) of this section. Otherwise, a number of nonrepairable valves (identified and included in the percent leaking calculation in a previous period) up to a maximum of 1 percent of the total number of valves in organic HAP service at a process unit may be excluded from calculation of percent leaking valves for subsequent monitoring periods.

(ii) If the number of nonrepairable valves exceeds 1 percent of the total number of valves in organic HAP service at a process unit, the number of nonrepairable valves exceeding 1 percent of the total number of valves in organic HAP service shall be included in the calculation of percent leaking valves.

(f)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in §63.171 of this subpart.
(2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.
(3) When a leak has been repaired, the valve shall be monitored at least once within the first 3 months after its repair.

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(i) The monitoring shall be conducted as specified in §63.180 (b) and (c), as appropriate, to determine whether the valve has resumed leaking.

(ii) Periodic monitoring required by paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section may be used to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph (f)(3), if the timing of the monitoring period coincides with the time specified in this paragraph (f)(3). Alternatively, other monitoring may be performed to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph (f)(3), regardless of whether the timing of the monitoring period for periodic monitoring coincides with the time specified in this paragraph (f)(3).

(iii) If a leak is detected by monitoring that is conducted pursuant to paragraph (f)(3) of this section, the owner or operator shall follow the provisions of paragraphs (f)(3)(iii)(A) and (f)(3)(iii)(B) of this section, to determine whether that valve must be counted as a leaking valve for purposes of §63.168(e) of this subpart.

(A) If the owner or operator elected to use periodic monitoring required by paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section to satisfy the requirements of paragraph (f)(3) of this section, then the valve shall be counted as a leaking valve.

(B) If the owner or operator elected to use other monitoring, prior to the periodic monitoring required by paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section, to satisfy the requirements of paragraph (f)(3) of this section, then the valve shall be counted as a leaking valve unless it is repaired and shown by periodic monitoring not to be leaking.

(g) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following practices where practicable:

(1) Tightening of bonnet bolts,
(2) Replacement of bonnet bolts,
(3) Tightening of packing gland nuts, and
(4) Injection of lubricant into lubricated packing.

(h) Any valve that is designated, as described in §63.181(b)(7)(i) of this subpart, as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (b) through (f) of this section if:

(1) The owner or operator of the valve determines that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section; and
(2) The owner or operator of the valve has a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times, but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable.

(i) Any valve that is designated, as described in §63.181(b)(7)(ii) of this subpart, as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section if:

(1) The owner or operator of the valve determines that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface or it is not accessible at anytime in a safe manner;
(2) The process unit within which the valve is located is an existing source or the owner or operator designates less than 3 percent of the total number of valves in a new source as difficult-to-monitor; and
(3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year.

(j) Any equipment located at a plant site with fewer than 250 valves in organic HAP service is exempt from the requirements for monthly monitoring and a quality improvement program specified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section. Instead, the owner or operator shall monitor each valve in organic HAP service for leaks once each quarter, or comply with paragraph (d)(3) or (d)(4) of this section except as provided in paragraphs (h) and (i) of this section.

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.169]

Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks

Standards: Pumps, valves, connectors, and agitators in heavy liquid service; instrumentation systems; and pressure relief devices in liquid service.

(a) Pumps, valves, connectors, and agitators in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and instrumentation systems shall be monitored within 5 calendar days by the method specified in §63.180(b) of this subpart if evidence of a potential leak to the atmosphere is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method. If such a potential leak is repaired as required in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, it is not necessary to monitor the system for leaks by the method specified in §63.180(b) of this subpart.

(b) If an instrument reading of 10,000 parts per million or greater for agitators, 5,000 parts per million or greater for pumps

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handling polymerizing monomers, 2,000 parts per million or greater for all other pumps (including pumps in food/medical service), or 500 parts per million or greater for valves, connectors, instrumentation systems, and pressure relief devices is measured, a leak is detected.

(c)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in §63.171 of this subpart.
(2) The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.
(3) For equipment identified in paragraph (a) of this section that is not monitored by the method specified in §63.180(b), repaired shall mean that the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indications of a leak to the atmosphere have been eliminated; that no bubbles are observed at potential leak sites during a leak check using soap solution; or that the system will hold a test pressure.

(d) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the practices described under §§63.163(c)(2) and 63.168(g) of this subpart, for pumps and valves, respectively.

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.171]

Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks

Standards: Delay of repair.

(a) Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected is allowed if repair within 15 days is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur by the end of the next process unit shutdown.

(b) Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected is allowed for equipment that is isolated from the process and that does not remain in organic HAP service.

(c) Delay of repair for valves, connectors, and agitators is also allowed if:

(1) The owner or operator determines that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair, and
(2) When repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with §63.172 of this subpart.

(d) Delay of repair for pumps is also allowed if:

(1) Repair requires replacing the existing seal design with a new system that the owner or operator has determined under the provisions of §63.176(d) of this subpart will provide better performance or:

(i) A dual mechanical seal system that meets the requirements of §63.163(e) of this subpart,
(ii) A pump that meets the requirements of §63.163(f) of this subpart, or
(iii) A closed-vent system and control device that meets the requirements of §63.163(g) of this subpart; and

(2) Repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the leak was detected.

(e) Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the second process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the third process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown.

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.173]

Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks

Standards: Agitators in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service.

(a)(1) Each agitator shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in §63.180(b) of this subpart, except as provided in §63.162(b) of this subpart.
(2) If an instrument reading of 10,000 parts per million or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(b)(1) Each agitator shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the agitator.
(2) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the agitator, a leak is detected.

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(c)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in §63.171 of this subpart.
(2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

(d) Each agitator equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, provided the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(6) of this section are met:
(1) Each dual mechanical seal system is:

(i) Operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is at all times greater than the agitator stuffing box pressure; or
(ii) Equipped with a barrier fluid degassing reservoir that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or connected by a closed-vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of §63.172 of this subpart; or
(iii) Equipped with a closed-loop system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream.

(2) The barrier fluid is not in light liquid organic HAP service.
(3) Each barrier fluid system is equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.
(4) Each agitator is checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the agitator seal.

(i) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the agitator seal at the time of the weekly inspection, the agitator shall be monitored as specified in §63.180(b) of this subpart to determine the presence of organic HAP in the barrier fluid.
(ii) If an instrument reading of 10,000 parts per million or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(5) Each sensor as described in paragraph (d)(3) of this section is observed daily or is equipped with an alarm unless the agitator is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site.
(6)(i) The owner or operator determines, based on design considerations and operating experience, criteria applicable to the presence and frequency of drips and to the sensor that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.
(ii) If indications of liquids dripping from the agitator seal exceed the criteria established in paragraph (d)(6)(i) of this section, or if, based on the criteria established in paragraph (d)(6)(i) of this section, the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both, a leak is detected.
(iii) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in §63.171 of this subpart.
(iv) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

(e) Any agitator that is designed with no externally actuated shaft penetrating the agitator housing is exempt from paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

(f) Any agitator equipped with a closed-vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a process or fuel gas system or to a control device that complies with the requirements of §63.172 of this subpart is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of the section.

(g) Any agitator that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of paragraphs (b)(1) and (d)(4) of this section, and the daily requirements of paragraph (d)(5) of this section, provided that each agitator is visually inspected as often as practical and at least monthly.

(h) Any agitator that is difficult-to-monitor is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section if:

(1) The owner or operator determines that the agitator cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than two meters above a support surface or it is not accessible at anytime in a safe manner;
(2) The process unit within which the agitator is located is an existing source or the owner or operator designates less than three percent of the total number of agitators in a new source as difficult-to-monitor; and
(3) The owner or operator follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the agitator at least once per calendar year.

(i) Any agitator that is obstructed by equipment or piping that prevents access to the agitator by a monitor probe is exempt from the monitoring requirements of paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

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(j) Any agitator that is designated, as described in §63.181(b)(7)(i) of this subpart, as an unsafe-to-monitor agitator is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section if:

(1) The owner or operator of the agitator determines that the agitator is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section; and
(2) The owner or operator of the agitator has a written plan that requires monitoring of the agitator as frequently as practical during safe-to-monitor times, but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable.

 # 013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.174]

Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks

Standards: Connectors in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service.

(a) The owner or operator of a process unit subject to this subpart shall monitor all connectors in gas/vapor and light liquid service, except as provided in §63.162(b) of this subpart, and in paragraphs (f) through (h) of this section, at the intervals specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(1) The connectors shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in §63.180(b) of this subpart.
(2) If an instrument reading greater than or equal to 500 parts per million is measured, a leak is detected.

(b) The owner or operator shall monitor for leaks at the intervals specified in either paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section and in paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(1) For each group of existing process units within an existing source, by no later than 12 months after the compliance date, the owner or operator shall monitor all connectors, except as provided in paragraphs (f) through (h) of this section.
(2) For new sources, within the first 12 months after initial start-up or by no later than 12 months after the date of promulgation of a specific subpart that references this subpart, whichever is later, the owner or operator shall monitor all connectors, except as provided in paragraphs (f) through (h) of this section.
(3) After conducting the initial survey required in paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section, the owner or operator shall perform all subsequent monitoring of connectors at the frequencies specified in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) through (b)(3)(v) of this section, except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section:

(i) Once per year (i.e., 12-month period), if the percent leaking connectors in the process unit was 0.5 percent or greater during the last required annual or biennial monitoring period.
(ii) Once every 2 years, if the percent leaking connectors was less than 0.5 percent during the last required monitoring period. An owner or operator may comply with this paragraph by monitoring at least 40 percent of the connectors in the first year and the remainder of the connectors in the second year. The percent leaking connectors will be calculated for the total of all monitoring performed during the 2-year period.
(iii) If the owner or operator of a process unit in a biennial leak detection and repair program calculates less than 0.5 percent leaking connectors from the 2-year monitoring period, the owner or operator may monitor the connectors one time every 4 years. An owner or operator may comply with the requirements of this paragraph by monitoring at least 20 percent of the connectors each year until all connectors have been monitored within 4 years.
(iv) If a process unit complying with the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section using a 4-year monitoring interval program has greater than or equal to 0.5 percent but less than 1 percent leaking connectors, the owner or operator shall increase the monitoring frequency to one time every 2 years. An owner or operator may comply with the requirements of this paragraph by monitoring at least 40 percent of the connectors in the first year and the remainder of the connectors in the second year. The owner or operator may again elect to use the provisions of paragraph (b)(3)(iii) of this section when the percent leaking connectors decreases to less than 0.5 percent.
(v) If a process unit complying with requirements of paragraph (b)(3)(iii) of this section using a 4-year monitoring interval program has 1 percent or greater leaking connectors, the owner or operator shall increase the monitoring frequency to one time per year. The owner or operator may again elect to use the provisions of paragraph (b)(3)(iii) of this section when the percent leaking connectors decreases to less than 0.5 percent.

(4) The use of monitoring data generated before April 22, 1994 to qualify for less frequent monitoring is governed by the provisions of §63.180(b)(6).

(c)(1)(i) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section, each connector that has been opened or has otherwise had the seal broken shall be monitored for leaks when it is reconnected or within the first 3 months after being returned to

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organic hazardous air pollutants service. If the monitoring detects a leak, it shall be repaired according to the provisions of paragraph (d) of this section, unless it is determined to be nonrepairable, in which case it is counted as a nonrepairable connector for the purposes of paragraph (i)(2) of this section.

(ii) As an alternative to the requirements in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section, an owner or operator may choose not to monitor connectors that have been opened or otherwise had the seal broken. In this case, the owner or operator may not count nonrepairable connectors for the purposes of paragraph (i)(2) of this section. The owner or operator shall calculate the percent leaking connectors for the monitoring periods described in paragraph (b) of this section, by setting the nonrepairable component, CAN, in the equation in paragraph (i)(2) of this section to zero for all monitoring periods.
(iii) An owner or operator may switch alternatives described in paragraphs (c)(1) (i) and (ii) of this section at the end of the current monitoring period he is in, provided that it is reported as required in §63.182 of this subpart and begin the new alternative in annual monitoring. The initial monitoring in the new alternative shall be completed no later than 12 months after reporting the switch.

(2) As an alternative to the requirements of paragraph (b)(3) of this section, each screwed connector 2 inches or less in nominal inside diameter installed in a process unit before the dates specified in paragraph (c)(2)(iii) or (c)(2)(iv) of this section may:

(i) Comply with the requirements of §63.169 of this subpart, and
(ii) Be monitored for leaks within the first 3 months after being returned to organic hazardous air pollutants service after having been opened or otherwise had the seal broken. If that monitoring detects a leak, it shall be repaired according to the provisions of paragraph (d) of this section.
(iii) For sources subject to subparts F and I of this part, the provisions of paragraph (c)(2) of this section apply to screwed connectors installed before December 31, 1992.
(iv) For sources not identified in paragraph (c)(2)(iii) of this section, the provisions of paragraph (c)(2) of this section apply to screwed connectors installed before the date of proposal of the applicable subpart of this part that references this subpart.

(d) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section and in §63.171 of this subpart. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected.

(e) [Reserved]

(f) Any connector that is designated, as described in §63.181(b)(7)(i) of this subpart, as an unsafe-to-monitor connector is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section if:

(1) The owner or operator determines that the connector is unsafe to monitor because personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a result of complying with paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section; and
(2) The owner or operator has a written plan that requires monitoring of the connector as frequently as practicable during safe to monitor periods, but not more frequently than the periodic schedule otherwise applicable.

(g) Any connector that is designated, as described in §63.181(b)(7)(iii) of this subpart, as an unsafe-to-repair connector is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a), (d), and (e) of this section if:

(1) The owner or operator determines that repair personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraph (d) of this section; and
(2) The connector will be repaired before the end of the next scheduled process unit shutdown.

(h)(1) Any connector that is inaccessible or is ceramic or ceramic-lined (e.g., porcelain, glass, or glass-lined), is exempt from the monitoring requirements of paragraphs (a) and (c) of this section and from the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of §63.181 and §63.182 of this subpart. An inaccessible connector is one that is:

(i) Buried;
(ii) Insulated in a manner that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe;
(iii) Obstructed by equipment or piping that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe;
(iv) Unable to be reached from a wheeled scissor-lift or hydraulic-type scaffold which would allow access to connectors

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up to 7.6 meters (25 feet) above the ground;
(v) Inaccessible because it would require elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a permanent support surface or would require the erection of scaffold; or
(vi) Not able to be accessed at any time in a safe manner to perform monitoring. Unsafe access includes, but is not limited to, the use of a wheeled scissor-lift on unstable or uneven terrain, the use of a motorized man-lift basket in areas where an ignition potential exists, or access would require near proximity to hazards such as electrical lines, or would risk damage to equipment.

(2) If any inaccessible or ceramic or ceramic-lined connector is observed by visual, audible, olfactory, or other means to be leaking, the leak shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in §63.171 of this subpart and paragraph (g) of this section.
(3) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected.

(i) For use in determining the monitoring frequency, as specified in paragraph (b) of this section, the percent leaking connectors shall be calculated as specified in paragraphs (i)(1) and (i)(2) of this section.

(1) For the first monitoring period, use the following equation:

%CL = CL / (CT + CC) * 100

where:

% CL = Percent leaking connectors as determined through periodic monitoring required in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.
CL = Number of connectors measured at 500 parts per million or greater, by the method specified in §63.180(b) of this subpart.
Ct = Total number of monitored connectors in the process unit.
CC = Optional credit for removed connectors = 0.67 × net (i.e., total removed—total added) number of connectors in organic hazardous air pollutants service removed from the process unit after the compliance date set forth in the applicable subpart for existing process units, and after the date of initial start-up for new process units. If credits are not taken, then CC = 0.

(2) For subsequent monitoring periods, use the following equation:

%CL = [(CL - CAN) / (Ct + CC)] * 100

where:

% CL = Percent leaking connectors as determined through periodic monitoring required in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.
CL = Number of connectors, including nonrepairables, measured at 500 parts per million or greater, by the method specified in §63.180(b) of this subpart.
CAN = Number of allowable nonrepairable connectors, as determined by monitoring required in paragraphs (b)(3) and (c) of this section, not to exceed 2 percent of the total connector population, Ct.
Ct = Total number of monitored connectors, including nonrepairables, in the process unit.
CC = Optional credit for removed connectors = 0.67 × net number (i.e., total removed—total added) of connectors in organic hazardous air pollutants service removed from the process unit after the compliance date set forth in the applicable subpart for existing process units, and after the date of initial start-up for new process units. If credits are not taken, then CC = 0.

(j) Optional credit for removed connectors. If an owner or operator eliminates a connector subject to monitoring under paragraph (b) of this section, the owner or operator may receive credit for elimination of the connector, as described in paragraph (i) of this section, provided the requirements in paragraphs (j)(1) through (j)(4) are met.

(1) The connector was welded after the date of proposal of the specific subpart that references this subpart.
(2) The integrity of the weld is demonstrated by monitoring it according to the procedures in §63.180(b) of this subpart or by testing using X-ray, acoustic monitoring, hydrotesting, or other applicable method.
(3) Welds created after the date of proposal but before the date of promulgation of a specific subpart that references this subpart are monitored or tested by 3 months after the compliance date specified in the applicable subpart.

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(4) Welds created after promulgation of the subpart that references this subpart are monitored or tested within 3 months after being welded.
(5) If an inadequate weld is found or the connector is not welded completely around the circumference, the connector is not considered a welded connector and is therefore not exempt from the provisions of this subpart.

 # 014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.176]

Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks

Quality improvement program for pumps.

(a) In Phase III, if, on a 6-month rolling average, the greater of either 10 percent of the pumps in a process unit (or plant site) or three pumps in a process unit (or plant site) leak, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of this section as specified below:

(1) Pumps that are in food/medical service or in polymerizing monomer service shall comply with all requirements except for those specified in paragraph (d)(8) of this section.
(2) Pumps that are not in food/medical or polymerizing monomer service shall comply with all requirements of this section.

(b) The owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of this section until the number of leaking pumps is less than the greater of either 10 percent of the pumps or three pumps, calculated as a 6-month rolling average, in the process unit (or plant site). Once the performance level is achieved, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements in §63.163 of this subpart.

(c) If in a subsequent monitoring period, the process unit (or plant site) has greater than 10 percent of the pumps leaking or three pumps leaking (calculated as a 6-month rolling average), the owner or operator shall resume the quality improvement program starting at performance trials.

(d) The quality improvement program shall include the following:

(1) The owner or operator shall comply with the requirements in §63.163 of this subpart.
(2) The owner or operator shall collect the following data, and maintain records as required in §63.181(h)(3), for each pump in each process unit (or plant site) subject to the quality improvement program. The data may be collected and the records may be maintained on a process unit or plant site basis.

(i) Pump type (e.g., piston, horizontal or vertical centrifugal, gear, bellows); pump manufacturer; seal type and manufacturer; pump design (e.g., external shaft, flanged body); materials of construction; if applicable, barrier fluid or packing material; and year installed.
(ii) Service characteristics of the stream such as discharge pressure, temperature, flow rate, corrosivity, and annual operating hours.
(iii) The maximum instrument readings observed in each monitoring observation before repair, response factor for the stream if appropriate, instrument model number, and date of the observation.
(iv) If a leak is detected, the repair methods used and the instrument readings after repair.
(v) If the data will be analyzed as part of a larger analysis program involving data from other plants or other types of process units, a description of any maintenance or quality assurance programs used in the process unit that are intended to improve emission performance.

(3) The owner or operator shall continue to collect data on the pumps as long as the process unit (or plant site) remains in the quality improvement program.
(4) The owner or operator shall inspect all pumps or pump seals which exhibited frequent seal failures and were removed from the process unit due to leaks. The inspection shall determine the probable cause of the pump seal failure or of the pump leak and shall include recommendations, as appropriate, for design changes or changes in specifications to reduce leak potential.
(5)(i) The owner or operator shall analyze the data collected to comply with the requirements of paragraph (d)(2) of this section to determine the services, operating or maintenance practices, and pump or pump seal designs or technologies that have poorer than average emission performance and those that have better than average emission performance. The analysis shall determine if specific trouble areas can be identified on the basis of service, operating conditions or maintenance practices, equipment design, or other process specific factors.
(ii) The analysis shall also be used to determine if there are superior performing pump or pump seal technologies that

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are applicable to the service(s), operating conditions, or pump or pump seal designs associated with poorer than average emission performance. A superior performing pump or pump seal technology is one with a leak frequency of less than 10 percent for specific applications in the process unit or plant site. A candidate superior performing pump or pump seal technology is one demonstrated or reported in the available literature or through a group study as having low emission performance and as being capable of achieving less than 10 percent leaking pumps in the process unit (or plant site).

(iii) The analysis shall include consideration of:

(A) The data obtained from the inspections of pumps and pump seals removed from the process unit due to leaks;

(B) Information from the available literature and from the experience of other plant sites that will identify pump designs or technologies and operating conditions associated with low emission performance for specific services; and

(C) Information on limitations on the service conditions for the pump seal technology operating conditions as well as information on maintenance procedures to ensure continued low emission performance.

(iv) The data analysis may be conducted through an inter- or intra-company program (or through some combination of the two approaches) and may be for a single process unit, a plant site, a company, or a group of process units.

(v) The first analysis of the data shall be completed no later than 18 months after the start of the quality improvement program. The first analysis shall be performed using a minimum of 6 months of data. An analysis of the data shall be done each year the process unit is in the quality improvement program.

(6) A trial evaluation program shall be conducted at each plant site for which the data analysis does not identify use of superior performing pump seal technology or pumps that can be applied to the areas identified as having poorer than average performance, except as provided in paragraph (d)(6)(v) of this section. The trial program shall be used to evaluate the feasibility of using in the process unit (or plant site) the pump designs or seal technologies, and operating and maintenance practices that have been identified by others as having low emission performance.

(i) The trial program shall include on-line trials of pump seal technologies or pump designs and operating and maintenance practices that have been identified in the available literature or in analysis by others as having the ability to perform with leak rates below 10 percent in similar services, as having low probability of failure, or as having no external actuating mechanism in contact with the process fluid. If any of the candidate superior performing pump seal technologies or pumps is not included in the performance trials, the reasons for rejecting specific technologies from consideration shall be documented as required in §63.181(h)(5)(ii).

(ii) The number of pump seal technologies or pumps in the trial evaluation program shall be the lesser of 1 percent or two pumps for programs involving single process units and the lesser of 1 percent or five pumps for programs involving a plant site or groups of process units. The minimum number of pumps or pump seal technologies in a trial program shall be one.

(iii) The trial evaluation program shall specify and include documentation of:

(A) The candidate superior performing pump seal designs or technologies to be evaluated, the stages for evaluating the identified candidate pump designs or pump seal technologies, including the time period necessary to test the applicability;

(B) The frequency of monitoring or inspection of the equipment;

(C) The range of operating conditions over which the component will be evaluated; and

(D) Conclusions regarding the emission performance and the appropriate operating conditions and services for the trial pump seal technologies or pumps.

(iv) The performance trials shall initially be conducted, at least, for a 6-month period beginning not later than 18 months after the start of the quality improvement program. No later than 24 months after the start of the quality improvement program, the owner or operator shall have identified pump seal technologies or pump designs that, combined with appropriate process, operating, and maintenance practices, operate with low emission performance for specific applications in the process unit. The owner or operator shall continue to conduct performance trials as long as no superior performing design or technology has been identified, except as provided in paragraph (d)(6)(vi) of this section. The initial list of superior emission performance pump designs or pump seal technologies shall be amended in the future, as appropriate, as additional information and experience is obtained.

(v) Any plant site with fewer than 400 valves and owned by a corporation with fewer than 100 employees shall be exempt from trial evaluations of pump seals or pump designs. Plant sites exempt from the trial evaluations of pumps shall begin the pump seal or pump replacement program at the start of the fourth year of the quality improvement program.

(vi) An owner or operator who has conducted performance trials on all alternative superior emission performance technologies suitable for the required applications in the process unit may stop conducting performance trials provided that

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a superior performing design or technology has been demonstrated or there are no technically feasible alternative superior technologies remaining. The owner or operator shall prepare an engineering evaluation documenting the physical, chemical, or engineering basis for the judgment that the superior emission performance technology is technically infeasible or demonstrating that it would not reduce emissions.

(7) Each owner or operator shall prepare and implement a pump quality assurance program that details purchasing specifications and maintenance procedures for all pumps and pump seals in the process unit. The quality assurance program may establish any number of categories, or classes, of pumps as needed to distinguish among operating conditions and services associated with poorer than average emission performance as well as those associated with better than average emission performance. The quality assurance program shall be developed considering the findings of the data analysis required under paragraph (d)(5) of this section, if applicable, the findings of the trial evaluation required in paragraph (d)(6) of this section, and the operating conditions in the process unit. The quality assurance program shall be updated each year as long as the process unit has the greater of either 10 percent or more leaking pumps or has three leaking pumps.

(i) The quality assurance program shall:

(A) Establish minimum design standards for each category of pumps or pump seal technology. The design standards shall specify known critical parameters such as tolerance, manufacturer, materials of construction, previous usage, or other applicable identified critical parameters;
(B) Require that all equipment orders specify the design standard (or minimum tolerances) for the pump or the pump seal;
(C) Provide for an audit procedure for quality control of purchased equipment to ensure conformance with purchase specifications. The audit program may be conducted by the owner or operator of the plant site or process unit or by a designated representative; and
(D) Detail off-line pump maintenance and repair procedures. These procedures shall include provisions to ensure that rebuilt or refurbished pumps and pump seals will meet the design specifications for the pump category and will operate such that emissions are minimized.

(ii) The quality assurance program shall be established no later than the start of the third year of the quality improvement program for plant sites with 400 or more valves or 100 or more employees; and no later than the start of the fourth year of the quality improvement program for plant sites with less than 400 valves and less than 100 employees.

(8) Beginning at the start of the third year of the quality improvement program for plant sites with 400 or more valves or 100 or more employees and at the start of the fourth year of the quality improvement program for plant sites with less than 400 valves and less than 100 employees, the owner or operator shall replace, as described in paragraphs (d)(8)(i) and (d)(8)(ii) of this section, the pumps or pump seals that are not superior emission performance technology with pumps or pump seals that have been identified as superior emission performance technology and that comply with the quality assurance standards for the pump category. Superior emission performance technology is that category or design of pumps or pump seals with emission performance which, when combined with appropriate process, operating, and maintenance practices, will result in less than 10 percent leaking pumps for specific applications in the process unit or plant site. Superior emission performance technology includes material or design changes to the existing pump, pump seal, seal support system, installation of multiple mechanical seals or equivalent, or pump replacement.

(i) Pumps or pump seals shall be replaced at the rate of 20 percent per year based on the total number of pumps in light liquid service. The calculated value shall be rounded to the nearest nonzero integer value. The minimum number of pumps or pump seals shall be one. Pump replacement shall continue until all pumps subject to the requirements of §63.163 of this subpart are pumps determined to be superior performance technology.
(ii) The owner or operator may delay replacement of pump seals or pumps with superior technology until the next planned process unit shutdown, provided the number of pump seals and pumps replaced is equivalent to the 20 percent or greater annual replacement rate.
(iii) The pumps shall be maintained as specified in the quality assurance program.

 # 015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.180]

Subpart H--National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks

Test methods and procedures.

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the test methods and procedures

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requirements provided in this section.

(b) Monitoring, as required under this subpart, shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) Monitoring shall comply with Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.
(2)(i) Except as provided for in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section, the detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, except the instrument response factor criteria in Section 3.1.2(a) of Method 21 shall be for the average composition of the process fluid not each individual VOC in the stream. For process streams that contain nitrogen, water, air, or other inerts which are not organic HAP's or VOC's, the average stream response factor may be calculated on an inert-free basis. The response factor may be determined at any concentration for which monitoring for leaks will be conducted.
(ii) If no instrument is available at the plant site that will meet the performance criteria specified in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section, the instrument readings may be adjusted by multiplying by the average response factor of the process fluid, calculated on an inert-free basis as described in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section.

(3) The instrument shall be calibrated before use on each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.
(4) Calibration gases shall be:

(i) Zero air (less than 10 parts per million of hydrocarbon in air); and
(ii) Mixtures of methane in air at the concentrations specified in paragraphs (b)(4)(ii)(A) through (b)(4)(ii)(C) of this section. A calibration gas other than methane in air may be used if the instrument does not respond to methane or if the instrument does not meet the performance criteria specified in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section. In such cases, the calibration gas may be a mixture of one or more of the compounds to be measured in air.

(A) For Phase I, a mixture of methane or other compounds, as applicable, in air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 parts per million.
(B) For Phase II, a mixture of methane or other compounds, as applicable, and air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 parts per million for agitators, 5,000 parts per million for pumps, and 500 parts per million for all other equipment, except as provided in paragraph (b)(4)(iii) of this section.
(C) For Phase III, a mixture of methane or other compounds, as applicable, and air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 parts per million methane for agitators; 2,000 parts per million for pumps in food/medical service; 5,000 parts per million for pumps in polymerizing monomer service; 1,000 parts per million for all other pumps; and 500 parts per million for all other equipment, except as provided in paragraph (b)(4)(iii) of this section.

(iii) The instrument may be calibrated at a higher methane concentration than the concentration specified for that piece of equipment. The concentration of the calibration gas may exceed the concentration specified as a leak by no more than 2,000 parts per million. If the monitoring instrument's design allows for multiple calibration scales, then the lower scale shall be calibrated with a calibration gas that is no higher than 2,000 parts per million above the concentration specified as a leak and the highest scale shall be calibrated with a calibration gas that is approximately equal to 10,000 parts per million. If only one scale on an instrument will be used during monitoring, the owner or operator need not calibrate the scales that will not be used during that day's monitoring.

(5) Monitoring shall be performed when the equipment is in organic HAP service, in use with an acceptable surrogate volatile organic compound which is not an organic HAP, or is in use with any other detectable gas or vapor.
(6) Monitoring data that do not meet the criteria specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section may be used to qualify for less frequent monitoring under the provisions in §63.168(d)(2) and (d)(3) or §63.174(b)(3)(ii) or (b)(3)(iii) of this subpart provided the data meet the conditions specified in paragraphs (b)(6)(i) and (b)(6)(ii) of this section.

(i) The data were obtained before April 22, 1994.
(ii) The departures from the criteria specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section or from the specified monitoring frequency of §63.168(c) are minor and do not significantly affect the quality of the data. Examples of minor departures are monitoring at a slightly different frequency (such as every six weeks instead of monthly or quarterly), following the performance criteria of section 3.1.2(a) of Method 21 of appendix A of 40 CFR part 60 instead of paragraph (b)(2) of this section, or monitoring at a different leak definition if the data would indicate the presence or absence of a leak at the concentration specified in this subpart. Failure to use a calibrated instrument is not considered a minor departure.

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(c) When equipment is monitored for compliance as required in §§63.164(i), 63.165(a), and 63.172(f) or when equipment subject to a leak definition of 500 ppm is monitored for leaks as required by this subpart, the owner or operator may elect to adjust or not to adjust the instrument readings for background. If an owner or operator elects to not adjust instrument readings for background, the owner or operator shall monitor the equipment according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section. In such case, all instrument readings shall be compared directly to the applicable leak definition to determine whether there is a leak. If an owner or operator elects to adjust instrument readings for background, the owner or operator shall monitor the equipment according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(4) of this section.

(1) The requirements of paragraphs (b) (1) through (4) of this section shall apply.
(2) The background level shall be determined, using the same procedures that will be used to determine whether the equipment is leaking.
(3) The instrument probe shall be traversed around all potential leak interfaces as close to the interface as possible as described in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.
(4) The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 parts per million for determining compliance.

(d)(1) Each piece of equipment within a process unit that can reasonably be expected to contain equipment in organic HAP service is presumed to be in organic HAP service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is not in organic HAP service. For a piece of equipment to be considered not in organic HAP service, it must be determined that the percent organic HAP content can be reasonably expected not to exceed 5 percent by weight on an annual average basis. For purposes of determining the percent organic HAP content of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts equipment, Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A shall be used.
(2)(i) An owner or operator may use good engineering judgment rather than the procedures in paragraph (d)(1) of this section to determine that the percent organic HAP content does not exceed 5 percent by weight. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is not in organic HAP service, however, the procedures in paragraph (d)(1) of this section shall be used to resolve the disagreement.
(ii) Conversely, the owner or operator may determine that the organic HAP content of the process fluid does not exceed 5 percent by weight by, for example, accounting for 98 percent of the content and showing that organic HAP is less than 3 percent.

(3) If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in organic HAP service, the determination can be revised after following the procedures in paragraph (d)(1) of this section, or by documenting that a change in the process or raw materials no longer causes the equipment to be in organic HAP service.
(4) Samples used in determining the percent organic HAP content shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment.

(e) When a flare is used to comply with §63.172(d), the owner or operator shall comply with paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section. The owner or operator is not required to conduct a performance test to determine percent emission reduction or outlet organic HAP or TOC concentration.

(1) Conduct a visible emission test using the techniques specified in §63.11(b)(4).
(2) Determine the net heating value of the gas being combusted using the techniques specified in §63.11(b)(6).
(3) Determine the exit velocity using the techniques specified in either §63.11(b)(7)(i) (and §63.11(b)(7)(iii), where applicable) or §63.11(b)(8), as appropriate.

(f) The following procedures shall be used to pressure test batch product-process equipment for pressure or vacuum loss to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of §63.178(b)(3)(i) of this subpart.

(1) The batch product-process equipment train shall be pressurized with a gas to a pressure less than the set pressure of any safety relief devices or valves or to a pressure slightly above the operating pressure of the equipment, or alternatively, the equipment shall be placed under a vacuum.
(2) Once the test pressure is obtained, the gas source or vacuum source shall be shut off.
(3) The test shall continue for not less than 15 minutes unless it can be determined in a shorter period of time that the allowable rate of pressure drop or of pressure rise was exceeded. The pressure in the batch product-process equipment shall be measured after the gas or vacuum source is shut off and at the end of the test period. The rate of change in pressure in the batch product-process equipment shall be calculated using the following equation:

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Delta(P/t) = (I Pf - Pi I) / (I tf - ti I)

where:
Delta P/t=Change in pressure, psig/hr.
Pf = Final pressure, psig.
Pi = Initial pressure, psig.
tf-ti = Elapsed time, hours.

(4) The precision of ±2.5 millimeter mercury in the range of test pressure and is capable of measuring pressures up to the relief set pressure of the pressure relief device. If such a pressure measurement device is not reasonably available, the owner or operator shall use a pressure measurement device with a precision of at least +10 percent of the test pressure of the equipment and shall extend the duration of the test for the time necessary to detect a pressure loss or rise that equals a rate of one psig per hour.
(5) An alternative procedure may be used for leak testing the equipment if the owner or operator demonstrates the alternative procedure is capable of detecting a pressure loss or rise.

(g) The following procedures shall be used to pressure-test batch product-process equipment using a liquid to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of §63.178(b)(3)(ii) of this subpart.

(1) The batch product-process equipment train, or section of the train, shall be filled with the test liquid (e.g., water, alcohol) until normal operating pressure is obtained. Once the equipment is filled, the liquid source shall be shut off.
(2) The test shall be conducted for a period of at least 60 minutes, unless it can be determined in a shorter period of time that the test is a failure.
(3) Each seal in the equipment being tested shall be inspected for indications of liquid dripping or other indications of fluid loss. If there are any indications of liquids dripping or of fluid loss, a leak is detected.
(4) An alternative procedure may be used for leak testing the equipment, if the owner or operator demonstrates the alternative procedure is capable of detecting losses of fluid.

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: 40 CFR 63 SUBPART JJJ

Group Description: Group IV Polymers/Resins

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
320	D3 DYLENE EQUIPMENT SUBJECT TO P&R IV MACT
715	FIELD STORAGE STYRENE TANKS

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1313]

Subpart JJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins

Emission standards.

(a) Except as allowed under paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section, the owner or operator of an existing or new affected source shall comply with the provisions in:

(1) Section 63.1314 for storage vessels;
(2) Not applicable;
(3) Section 63.1321 for batch process vents;
(4) Section 63.1328 for heat exchange systems;
(5) Section 63.1329 for process contact cooling towers;
(6) Not applicable.
(7) Section 63.1331 for equipment leaks;
(8) Section 63.1333 for additional test methods and procedures;
(9) Section 63.1334 for parameter monitoring levels and excursions; and
(10) Section 63.1335 for general recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(b) When emissions of different kinds (i.e., emissions from continuous process vents subject to either §63.1315 or §§63.1316 through 63.1320, batch process vents, aggregate batch vent streams, storage vessels, process wastewater, and/or in-process equipment subject to §63.149) are combined, and at least one of the emission streams would be classified as Group 1 in the absence of combination with other emission streams, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of either paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section, as appropriate. For purposes of this paragraph (b), combined emission streams containing one or more batch process vents and containing one or more continuous process vents subject to §63.1315, §63.1316(b)(1)(i)(A), §63.1316(b)(1)(ii), §63.1316(b)(2)(i), §63.1316(b)(2)(ii), or §63.1316(c)(1), excluding §63.1316(c)(1)(ii), may comply with either paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section, as appropriate. For purposes of this paragraph (b), the owner or operator of an affected source with combined emission streams containing one or more batch process vents but not containing one or more continuous process vents subject to §63.1315, §63.1316(b)(1)(i)(A), §63.1316(b)(1)(ii), §63.1316(b)(2)(i), §63.1316(b)(2)(ii), or §63.1316(c)(1), excluding §63.1316(c)(1)(ii), shall comply with paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(1) Comply with the applicable requirements of this subpart for each kind of emission in the stream as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(7) of this section.
(2) Comply with the first set of requirements, identified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (b)(2)(vi) of this section, which applies to any individual emission stream that is included in the combined stream, where either that emission stream would be classified as Group 1 in the absence of combination with other emission streams, or the owner or operator chooses to consider that emission stream to be Group 1 for purposes of this paragraph. Compliance with the first applicable set of requirements identified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (b)(2)(vi) of this section constitutes compliance with all other requirements in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (b)(2)(vi) of this section applicable to other types of emissions in the combined stream.

(i) The requirements of this subpart for Group 1 continuous process vents subject to §63.1315, including applicable monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting;
(ii) The requirements of §63.1316(b)(1)(i)(A), §63.1316(b)(1)(ii), §63.1316(b)(2)(i), §63.1316(b)(2)(ii), or §63.1316(c)(1), excluding §63.1316(c)(1)(ii), as appropriate, for control of emissions from continuous process vents subject to the control requirements of §63.1316, including applicable monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements;
(iii) The requirements of §63.119(e), as specified in §63.1314, for control of emissions from Group 1 storage vessels, including applicable monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting;

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(iv) The requirements of §63.139, as specified in §63.1330, for control devices used to control emissions from waste management units, including applicable monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting;
(v) The requirements of §63.139, as specified in §63.1330, for closed vent systems for control of emissions from in-process equipment subject to §63.149, as specified in §63.1330, including applicable monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting; or
(vi) The requirements of this subpart for aggregate batch vent streams subject to §63.1321(c), including applicable monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting.

(3) The owner or operator of an affected source with combined emission streams containing one or more batch process vents but not containing one or more continuous process vents subject to §63.1315, §63.1316(b)(1)(i)(A), §63.1316(b)(1)(ii), §63.1316(b)(2)(i), §63.1316(b)(2)(ii), or §63.1316(c)(1), excluding §63.1316(c)(1)(ii), shall comply with paragraph (b)(3)(i) and (b)(3)(ii) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator of the affected source shall comply with §63.1321 for the batch process vent(s).
(ii) The owner or operator of the affected source shall comply with either paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section, as appropriate, for the remaining emission streams.

(c) Instead of complying with §§63.1314, 63.1315, 63.1316 through 63.1320, 63.1321, and 63.1330, the owner or operator of an existing affected source may elect to control any or all of the storage vessels, batch process vents, aggregate batch vent streams, continuous process vents, and wastewater streams and associated waste management units within the affected source to different levels using an emissions averaging compliance approach that uses the procedures specified in §63.1332. The restrictions concerning which emission points may be included in an emissions average, including how many emission points may be included, are specified in §63.1332(a)(1). An owner or operator electing to use emissions averaging shall still comply with the provisions of §§63.1314, 63.1315, 63.1316 through 63.1320, 63.1321, and 63.1330 for affected source emission points not included in the emissions average.

(d) A State may decide not to allow the use of the emissions averaging compliance approach specified in paragraph (c) of this section.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Subpart JJJ—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins

§63.1333 Additional requirements for performance testing.

(a) Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator based on representative performance of the affected source for the period being tested and in accordance with §63.7(a)(1), (a)(3), (d), (e)(2), (e)(4), (g), and (h), with the exceptions specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section and the additions specified in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section. Representative conditions exclude periods of startup and shutdown unless specified by the Administrator or an applicable subpart. The owner or operator may not conduct performance tests during periods of malfunction. The owner or operator must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and include in such record an explanation to support that such conditions represent normal operation. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests. Sections 63.1314 through 63.1330 also contain specific testing requirements.

(1) Performance tests shall be conducted according to the provisions of §63.7(e)(2), except that performance tests shall be conducted at maximum representative operating conditions achievable during one of the time periods described in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section, without causing any of the situations described in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section to occur.

(i) The 6-month period that ends 2 months before the Notification of Compliance Status is due, according to §63.1335(e)(5); or the 6-month period that begins 3 months before the performance test and ends 3 months after the performance test.

(ii) Causing damage to equipment; necessitating that the owner or operator make product that does not meet an existing

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specification for sale to a customer; or necessitating that the owner or operator make product in excess of demand.

(2) The requirements in §63.1335(e)(5) shall apply instead of the references in §63.7(g) to the Notification of Compliance Status requirements in §63.9(h).

(3) Because the site-specific test plans in §63.7(c)(3) are not required, §63.7(h)(4)(ii) is not applicable.

(4) The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator of the intention to conduct a performance test at least 30 days before the performance test is scheduled to allow the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present during the test. If after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting the scheduled performance test, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall notify the Administrator as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least 7 days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with the Administrator by mutual agreement.

(5) Performance tests shall be performed no later than 150 days after the compliance dates specified in this subpart (i.e., in time for the results to be included in the Notification of Compliance Status), rather than according to the time periods in §63.7(a)(2) of subpart A of this part.

(b) Each owner or operator of an existing affected source producing MBS complying with §63.1315(b)(2) shall determine compliance with the mass emission per mass product standard by using Equation 49 of this subpart. When determining Ei, when the provisions of §63.116(c)(4) specify that Method 18, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, shall be used, Method 18 or Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, may be used for the purposes of this subpart. The use of Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, shall conform with the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section. During periods of startup or shutdown, as an alternative to using Equation 49 of this subpart, the owner or operator may divide the emission rate of total organic HAP or TOC during startup or shutdown by the rate of polymer produced from the most recent performance test associated with a production rate greater than zero to comply with the emission limit.

ERMBS = [Sum of (i=1-n) Ei] / PPM [Eq. 49]

Where:
ERMBS = Emission rate of organic HAP or TOC from continuous process vents, kg/Mg product.
Ei = Emission rate of organic HAP or TOC from continuous process vent i as calculated using the procedures specified in §63.116(c)(4), kg/month.
PPM = Amount of polymer produced in one month as determined by the procedures specified in §63.1318(b)(1)(ii), Mg/month.
n = Number of continuous process vents.

(1) The organic HAP used as the calibration gas for Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, shall be the single organic HAP representing the largest percent by volume.

(2) The use of Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, is acceptable if the response from the high-level calibration gas is at least 20 times the standard deviation of the response from the zero calibration gas when the instrument is zeroed on the most sensitive scale.

(c) The owner or operator of an affected source, complying with §63.1322(a)(3) shall determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement using Equation 50 of this subpart.

PR = {[[Hj Sum of (j=1-n) ((Ei -Eo)j)] + [Sum of (k=1-n) Hk Eku] + [Sum of (l=1-n) AEunc]] / [[Hj [Sum of (j=1-n) Ei] + [Sum of (k=1-n) HkEku] + [Sum of (l=1-n) AEunc]]}(100) [Eq. 50]

Where:

PR=Percent reduction
Hj=Number of operating hours in a year for control device j.
Ei=Mass rate of TOC or total organic HAP at the inlet of control device j, calculated as specified in §63.1325(f), kg/hr. This value includes all continuous process vents, batch process vents, and aggregate batch vent streams routed to control device j.

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Eo=Mass rate of TOC or total organic HAP at the outlet of control device j, calculated as specified in §63.1325(f), kg/hr.
Hk=Number of hours of operation during which positive flow is present in uncontrolled continuous process vent or aggregate batch vent stream k, hr/yr.
Eku=Mass rate of TOC or total organic HAP of uncontrolled continuous process vent or aggregate batch vent stream k, calculated as specified in §63.1325(f)(4), kg/hr.
AEunc=Mass rate of TOC or total organic HAP of uncontrolled batch process vent l, calculated as specified in §63.1325(f)(4), kg/yr.
n=Number of control devices, uncontrolled continuous process vents and aggregate batch vent streams, and uncontrolled batch process vents. The value of n is not necessarily the same for these three items.

(d) Data shall be reduced in accordance with the EPA approved methods specified in the applicable subpart or, if other test methods are used, the data and methods shall be validated according to the protocol in Method 301 of appendix A of this part.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subpart, if an owner or operator of an affected source uses a flare to comply with any of the requirements of this subpart, the owner or operator shall comply with paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(3) of this section. The owner or operator is not required to conduct a performance test to determine percent emission reduction or outlet organic HAP or TOC concentration. If a compliance demonstration has been conducted previously for a flare, using the techniques specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(3) of this section, that compliance demonstration may be used to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph if either no deliberate process changes have been made since the compliance demonstration, or the results of the compliance demonstration reliably demonstrate compliance despite process changes.

(1) Conduct a visible emission test using the techniques specified in §63.11(b)(4);

(2) Determine the net heating value of the gas being combusted, using the techniques specified in §63.11(b)(6); and

(3) Determine the exit velocity using the techniques specified in either §63.11(b)(7)(i) (and §63.11(b)(7)(iii), where applicable) or §63.11(b)(8), as appropriate.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1325]

Subpart JJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins

Batch process vents - performance test methods and procedures to determine compliance.

(a)-(b) Not applicable.

(c) Batch process vent testing and procedures for compliance with §63.1322(a)(2). Except as provided in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, an owner or operator using a control device to comply with §63.1322(a)(2) shall conduct a performance test using the procedures specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section in order to determine the control efficiency of the control device. An owner or operator shall determine the percent reduction for the batch cycle using the control efficiency of the control device as specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (c)(2)(iii) of this section and the procedures specified in paragraph (c)(2) of this section. Compliance may be based on either total organic HAP or TOC. For purposes of this paragraph (c), the term “batch emission episode” shall have the meaning “period of the batch emission episode selected for control,” which may be the entire batch emission episode or may only be a portion of the batch emission episode.

(1) Performance tests shall be conducted as specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(v) of this section.

(i) Except as specified in paragraph (c)(1)(i)(A) of this section, a test shall be performed for the entire period of each batch emission episode in the batch cycle that the owner or operator selects to control as part of achieving the required 90 percent emission reduction for the batch cycle specified in §63.1322(a)(2). Only one test is required for each batch emission episode selected by the owner or operator for control. The owner or operator shall follow the procedures listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(i)(B) through (c)(1)(i)(D) of this section.

(A) Alternatively, an owner or operator may choose to test only those periods of the batch emission episode during which the emission rate for the entire episode can be determined or during which the emissions are greater than the average emission rate of the batch emission episode. The owner or operator choosing either of these options shall develop an emission profile for the entire batch emission episode, based on either process knowledge or test data collected, to demonstrate that test periods are representative. Examples of information that could constitute process knowledge include calculations based on material balances and process stoichiometry. Previous test results may be used

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provided the results are still relevant to the current batch process vent conditions.

(B) Method 1 or 1A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, as appropriate, shall be used for selection of the sampling sites if the flow measuring device is a pitot tube, except that references to particulate matter in Method 1A do not apply for the purposes of this subpart. No traverse is necessary when Method 2A or 2D, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A is used to determine gas stream volumetric flow rate. Inlet sampling sites shall be located as specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i)(B)(1) and (c)(1)(i)(B)(2) of this section. Outlet sampling sites shall be located at the outlet of the control device prior to release to the atmosphere.

(1) The control device inlet sampling site shall be located at the exit from the batch unit operation before any control device. §63.1323(a)(2) describes those recovery devices considered part of the unit operation. Inlet sampling sites would be after these specified recovery devices.

(2) If a batch process vent is introduced with the combustion air or as a secondary fuel into a boiler or process heater with a design capacity less than 44 megawatts, selection of the location of the inlet sampling sites shall ensure the measurement of total organic HAP or TOC (minus methane and ethane) concentrations in all batch process vents and primary and secondary fuels introduced into the boiler or process heater.

(C) Gas stream volumetric flow rate and/or average batch vent flow rate shall be determined as specified in §63.1323(e).

(D) Method 18 or Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A shall be used to determine the concentration of organic HAP or TOC, as appropriate. Alternatively, any other method or data that has been validated according to the applicable procedures in Method 301 of appendix A of this part may be used. The use of Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A shall conform with the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1)(i)(D)(1) and (c)(1)(i)(D)(2) of this section.

(1) The organic HAP used as the calibration gas for Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A shall be the single organic HAP representing the largest percent by volume of the emissions.

(2) The use of Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A is acceptable if the response from the high-level calibration gas is at least 20 times the standard deviation of the response from the zero calibration gas when the instrument is zeroed on the most sensitive scale.

(ii) If an integrated sample is taken over the entire test period to determine average batch vent concentration of TOC or total organic HAP, emissions per batch emission episode shall be calculated using Equations 19 and 20 of this subpart.

Eepisode,inlet = K [Sum of (j=1-n)((Cj,inlet)(Mj))] (AFRinlet)(Th) [Eq. 19]

Eepisode,outlet = K [Sum of (j=1-n)((Cj,ioutlet)(Mj))] (AFRoutlet)(Th) [Eq. 20]

Where:
Eepisode=Inlet or outlet emissions, kg/episode.
K=Constant, 2.494×10-6 (ppmv)-1 (gm-mole/scm) (kg/gm) (min/hr), where standard temperature is 20 °C.
Cj=Average inlet or outlet concentration of TOC or sample organic HAP component j of the gas stream for the batch emission episode, dry basis, ppmv.
Mj=Molecular weight of TOC or sample organic HAP component j of the gas stream, gm/gm-mole.
AFR = Average inlet or outlet flow rate of gas stream for the batch emission episode, dry basis, scmm.
Th=Hours/episode.
n=Number of organic HAP in stream. Note: Summation is not applicable if TOC emissions are being estimated using a TOC concentration measured using Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

(iii) If grab samples are taken to determine average batch vent concentration of TOC or total organic HAP, emissions shall be calculated according to paragraphs (c)(1)(iii)(A) and (B) of this section.

(A) For each measurement point, the emission rates shall be calculated using Equations 21 and 22 of this subpart.

Epoint,inlet = K [Sum of (j=1-n) (Cj Mj)] FRinlet [Eq. 21]

Epoint,outlet = K [Sum of (j=1-n) (Cj Mj)] FRoutlet [Eq. 22]

Where:
Epoint=Inlet or outlet emission rate for the measurement point, kg/hr.

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K=Constant, 2.494 × 10-6 (ppmv)-1 (gm-mole/scm) (kg/gm) (min/hr), where standard temperature is 20 °C.
Cj=Inlet or outlet concentration of TOC or sample organic HAP component j of the gas stream, dry basis, ppmv.
Mj=Molecular weight of TOC or sample organic HAP component j of the gas stream, gm/gm-mole.
FR=Inlet or outlet flow rate of gas stream for the measurement point, dry basis, scmm.
n=Number of organic HAP in stream. Note: Summation is not applicable if TOC emissions are being estimated using a TOC concentration measured using Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

(B) The emissions per batch emission episode shall be calculated using Equations 23 and 24 of this subpart.

Eepisode,inlet = (DUR) [Sum of (i=1-n) (Epoint,inleti / n)] [Eq. 23]

Eepisode,outlet = (DUR) [Sum of (i=1-n) (Epoint,outleti / n)] [Eq. 24]

where:
Eepisode = Inlet or outlet emissions, kg/episode.
DUR = Duration of the batch emission episode, hr/episode.
Epoint, i = Inlet or outlet emissions for measurement point i, kg/hr.
n = Number of measurements.

(iv) The control efficiency for the control device shall be calculated using Equation 25 of this subpart.

R = [(Sum of (i=1-n) (Einleti) - Sum of (i=1-n) (Eoutleti))/ (Sum of (i=1-n) Einleti)] (100) [Eq. 25]

where:
R = Control efficiency of control device, percent.
Einlet = Mass rate of TOC or total organic HAP for batch emission episode i at the inlet to the control device as calculated under paragraph (c)(1)(ii) or (c)(1)(iii) of this section, kg/hr.
Eoutlet = Mass rate of TOC or total organic HAP for batch emission episode i at the outlet of the control device, as calculated under paragraph (c)(1)(ii) or (c)(1)(iii) of this section, kg/hr.
n = Number of batch emission episodes in the batch cycle selected to be controlled.

(v) If the batch process vent entering a boiler or process heater with a design capacity less than 44 megawatts is introduced with the combustion air or as a secondary fuel, the weight-percent reduction of total organic HAP or TOC across the device shall be determined by comparing the TOC or total organic HAP in all combusted batch process vents and primary and secondary fuels with the TOC or total organic HAP, respectively, exiting the combustion device.

(2) The percent reduction for the batch cycle shall be determined using Equation 26 of this subpart and the control device efficiencies specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (c)(2)(iii) of this section. All information used to calculate the batch cycle percent reduction, including a definition of the batch cycle identifying all batch emission episodes, shall be recorded as specified in §63.1326(b)(2). This information shall include identification of those batch emission episodes, or portions thereof, selected for control.

PR = [[Sum of (i=1-n) Eunc + Sum of (i=1-n) Einlet,con - Sum of (i=1-n) (1-R)Einlet,con]/ [Sum of (i=1-n) Eunc + Sum of (i=1-n) Einlet,con]](100) [Eq. 26]

Where:
PR = Percent reduction
Eunc = Mass rate of TOC or total organic HAP for uncontrolled batch emission episode i, kg/hr.
Einlet, con = Mass rate of TOC or total organic HAP for controlled batch emission episode i at the inlet to the control device, kg/hr.
R = Control efficiency of control device as specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (c)(2)(iii) of this section.
n = Number of uncontrolled batch emission episodes, controlled batch emission episodes, and control devices. The value of n is not necessarily the same for these three items.

(i) If a performance test is required by paragraph (c) of this section, the control efficiency of the control device shall be as determined in paragraph (c)(1)(iv) of this section.
(ii) If a performance test is not required by paragraph (c) of this section for a combustion control device, as specified in

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paragraph (b) of this section, the control efficiency shall be 98 percent. The control efficiency for a flare shall be 98 percent.
(iii) If a performance test is not required by paragraph (c) of this section for a noncombustion control device, the control efficiency shall be determined by the owner or operator based on engineering assessment.

(d)-(g) Not applicable.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1326]

Subpart JJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins

Batch process vents- recordkeeping provisions.

(a) Group determination records for batch process vents. Except as provided in paragraphs (a)(7) and (a)(8) of this section, each owner or operator of an affected source shall maintain the records specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(6) of this section for each batch process vent subject to the group determination procedures of §63.1323. Except for paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the records required by this paragraph (a) are restricted to the information developed and used to make the group determination under §§63.1323(b) through 63.1323(g), as appropriate. If an owner or operator did not need to develop certain information (e.g., annual average batch vent flow rate) to determine the group status, this paragraph (a) does not require that additional information be developed. Paragraph (a)(9) of this section specifies the recordkeeping requirements for Group 2 batch process vents that are exempt from the batch mass input limitation provisions, as allowed under §63.1322(h).

(1) An identification of each unique product that has emissions from one or more batch emission episodes venting from the batch process vent, along with an identification of the single highest-HAP recipe for each product and the mass of HAP fed to the reactor for that recipe.
(2) A description of, and an emission estimate for, each batch emission episode, and the total emissions associated with one batch cycle, as described in either paragraph (a)(2)(i) or (a)(2)(ii) of this section, as appropriate.

(i) If the group determination is based on the expected mix of products, records shall include the emission estimates for the single highest-HAP recipe of each unique product identified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section that was considered in making the group determination under §63.1323.
(ii) If the group determination is based on the single highest-HAP recipe (considering all products produced or processed in the batch unit operation), records shall include the emission estimates for the single highest-HAP recipe.

(3) Total annual uncontrolled TOC or organic HAP emissions, determined at the exit from the batch unit operation before any control device, determined in accordance with §63.1323(b).

(i) For Group 2 batch process vents, said emissions shall be determined at the batch mass input limitation.
(ii) For Group 1 batch process vents, said emissions shall be those used to determine the group status of the batch process vent.

(4) The annual average batch vent flow rate for the batch process vent, determined in accordance with §63.1323(e).
(5) The cutoff flow rate, determined in accordance with §63.1323(f).
(6) The results of the batch process vent group determination, conducted in accordance with §63.1323(g).
(7) If a batch process vent is subject to §63.1322(a) or (b), none of the records in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(6) of this section are required.
(8) If the total annual emissions from the batch process vent during the group determination are less than the appropriate level specified in §63.1323(d), only the records in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section are required.
(9) For each Group 2 batch process vent that is exempt from the batch mass input limitation provisions because it meets the criteria of §63.1322(h), the records specified in paragraphs (a)(9)(i) and (ii) shall be maintained.

(i) Documentation of the maximum design capacity of the TPPU; and
(ii) The mass of HAP or material that can be charged annually to the batch unit operation at the maximum design capacity.

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(b) Compliance demonstration records. Each owner or operator of a batch process vent or aggregate batch vent stream complying with §63.1322(a) or (b), shall keep the following records, as applicable, readily accessible:

(1) The annual mass emissions of halogen atoms in the batch process vent or aggregate batch vent stream determined according to the procedures specified in §63.1323(h);
(2) If the owner or operator of a batch process vent has chosen to comply with §63.1322(a)(2), records documenting the batch cycle percent reduction as specified in §63.1325(c)(2); and
(3) When using a flare to comply with §63.1322 (a)(1), (a)(3), (b)(1), or (b)(3):

(i) The flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted or non-assisted);
(ii) All visible emission readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required by §63.1333(e); and
(iii) Periods when all pilot flames were absent.

(4) The following information when using a control device to meet the percent reduction requirement specified in §63.1322(a)(2), (a)(3), (b)(2), or (b)(3):

(i) For an incinerator or non-combustion control device, the percent reduction of organic HAP or TOC achieved, as determined using the procedures specified in §63.1325(c) for batch process vents and §63.1325(e) for aggregate batch vent streams;
(ii) For a boiler or process heater, a description of the location at which the vent stream is introduced into the boiler or process heater;
(iii) For a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of less than 44 megawatts and where the vent stream is introduced with combustion air or used as a secondary fuel and is not mixed with the primary fuel, the percent reduction of organic HAP or TOC achieved, as determined using the procedures specified in §63.1325(c) for batch process vents and §63.1325(e) for aggregate batch vent streams; and
(iv) For a scrubber or other halogen reduction device following a combustion device to control halogenated batch process vents or halogenated aggregate batch vent streams, the percent reduction of total hydrogen halides and halogens as determined under §63.1325(d)(3) or the emission limit determined under §63.1325(d)(4).

(5) When complying with the 20 parts per million by volume outlet concentration standard specified in §63.1322(b)(2), records of the outlet concentration of organic HAP or TOC on a dry basis. If supplemental combustion air is used to combust the emissions, the outlet concentration shall be corrected to 3 percent oxygen. If supplemental combustion air is not used, a correction to 3 percent oxygen is not required.

(c) Establishment of parameter monitoring level records. For each parameter monitored according to §63.1324(c) and Table 7 of this subpart, or for alternate parameters and/or parameters for alternate control devices monitored according to §63.1327(f) as allowed under §63.1324(d), maintain documentation showing the establishment of the level that indicates proper operation of the control device as required by §63.1324(f) for parameters specified in §63.1324(c) and as required by §63.1335(e) for alternate parameters. Said documentation shall include the parameter monitoring data used to establish the level.

(d) Group 2 batch process vent continuous compliance records. The owner or operator of a Group 2 batch process vent shall comply with either paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section, as appropriate.

(1) The owner or operator of a Group 2 batch process vent that has chosen to comply with §63.1322(g) shall keep the following records readily accessible:

(i) Records designating the established batch mass input limitation required by §63.1322(g)(1) and specified in §63.1325(g).
(ii) Records specifying the mass of HAP or material charged to the batch unit operation.

(2) The owner or operator of a Group 2 batch process vent that has chosen to comply with §63.1322(f) shall keep the following records readily accessible:

(i) Records designating the established batch mass input limitation required by §63.1322(f)(1) and specified in §63.1325(g).

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(ii) Records specifying the mass of HAP or material charged to the batch unit operation.

(e) Controlled batch process vent continuous compliance records. Each owner or operator of a batch process vent that has chosen to use a control device to comply with §63.1322(a) shall keep the following records, as applicable, readily accessible:

(1) Continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored under §63.1324(c) as applicable, and listed in Table 7 of this subpart, or specified by the Administrator in accordance with §63.1327(f) as allowed under §63.1324(d). Said records shall be kept as specified under §63.1335(d), except as specified in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) and (e)(1)(ii) of this section.

(i) For flares, the records specified in Table 7 of this subpart shall be maintained in place of continuous records.
(ii) For carbon adsorbers, the records specified in Table 7 of this subpart shall be maintained in place of batch cycle daily averages.

(2) Records of the batch cycle daily average value of each continuously monitored parameter, except as provided in paragraph (e)(2)(iii) of this section, as calculated using the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) and (e)(2)(ii) of this section.

(i) The batch cycle daily average shall be calculated as the average of all parameter values measured for an operating day during those batch emission episodes, or portions thereof, in the batch cycle that the owner or operator has selected to control.
(ii) Monitoring data recorded during periods of monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments shall not be included in computing the batch cycle daily averages. In addition, monitoring data recorded during periods of non-operation of the TPPU (or specific portion thereof) resulting in cessation of organic HAP emissions, or periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction shall not be included in computing the batch cycle daily averages.
(iii) If all recorded values for a monitored parameter during an operating day are above the minimum or below the maximum level established in accordance with §63.1324(f), the owner or operator may record that all values were above the minimum or below the maximum level established rather than calculating and recording a batch cycle daily average for that operating day.

(3) Hourly records of whether the flow indicator for bypass lines specified in §63.1324(e)(1) was operating and whether a diversion was detected at any time during the hour. Also, records of the times of all periods when the vent is diverted from the control device or the flow indicator specified in §63.1324(e)(1) is not operating.
(4) Where a seal or closure mechanism is used to comply with §63.1324(e)(2), hourly records of whether a diversion was detected at any time are not required. The owner or operator shall record whether the monthly visual inspection of the seals or closure mechanisms has been done, and shall record the occurrence of all periods when the seal mechanism is broken, the bypass line damper or valve position has changed, or the key for a lock-and-key type configuration has been checked out, and records of any car-seal that has broken.
(5) Records specifying the times and duration of periods of monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments. In addition, records specifying any other periods of process or control device operation when monitors are not operating.

(f) Aggregate batch vent stream continuous compliance records. In addition to the records specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, each owner or operator of an aggregate batch vent stream using a control device to comply with §63.1322(b)(1) or (b)(2) shall keep the following records readily accessible:

(1) Continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored under §63.1324(c) and listed in Table 7 of this subpart, as applicable, or specified by the Administrator in accordance with §63.1327(f), as allowed under §63.1324(d), with the exceptions listed in (f)(1)(i) and (f)(1)(ii) of this section.

(i) For flares, the records specified in Table 7 of this subpart shall be maintained in place of continuous records.
(ii) For carbon adsorbers, the records specified in Table 7 of this subpart shall be maintained in place of daily averages.

(2) Records of the daily average value of each continuously monitored parameter for each operating day determined according to the procedures specified in §63.1335(d).

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(3) For demonstrating compliance with the monitoring of bypass lines as specified in §63.1324(e), records as specified in paragraphs (e)(3) or (e)(4) of this section, as appropriate.

(g) Documentation supporting the establishment of the batch mass input limitation shall include the information specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(5) of this section, as appropriate.

(1) Identification of whether the purpose of the batch mass input limitation is to comply with §63.1322(f)(1) or (g)(1).
(2) Identification of whether the batch mass input limitation is based on the single highest-HAP recipe (considering all products) or on the expected mix of products for the batch process vent as allowed under §63.1323(a)(1).
(3) Definition of the operating year, for the purposes of determining compliance with the batch mass input limitation.
(4) If the batch mass input limitation is based on the expected mix of products, the owner or operator shall provide documentation that describes as many scenarios for differing mixes of products (i.e., how many of each type of product) as the owner or operator desires the flexibility to accomplish. Alternatively, the owner or operator shall provide a description of the relationship among the mix of products that will allow a determination of compliance with the batch mass input limitation under any number of scenarios.
(5) The mass of HAP or material allowed to be charged to the batch unit operation per year under the batch mass input limitation.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1327]

Subpart JJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins

Batch process vents - reporting requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of a batch process vent or aggregate batch vent stream at an affected source shall submit the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(6) of this section, as appropriate, as part of the Notification of Compliance Status specified in §63.1335(e)(5).

(1) For each batch process vent complying §63.1322(a) and each aggregate batch vent stream complying §63.1322(b), the information specified in §63.1326 (b) and (c), as applicable.
(2) For each Group 2 batch process vent with annual emissions less than the level specified in §63.1323(d), the information specified in §63.1326(d)(1)(i).
(3) For each Group 2 batch process vent with annual emissions greater than or equal to the level specified in §63.1323(d), the information specified in §63.1326(d)(2)(i).
(4) For each batch process vent subject to the group determination procedures, the information specified in §63.1326(a), as appropriate.
(5) For each Group 2 batch process vent that is exempt from the batch mass input limitation provisions because it meets the criteria of §63.1322(h), the information specified in §63.1326(a)(1) through (3), and the information specified in §63.1326(a)(4) through (6) as applicable, calculated at the conditions specified in §63.1322(h).
(6) When engineering assessment has been used to estimate emissions from a batch emissions episode and the criteria specified in §63.1323(b)(6)(i)(A) or (B) have been met, the owner or operator shall submit the information demonstrating that the criteria specified in §63.1323(b)(6)(i)(A) or (B) have been met as part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.1335(e)(5).

(b) Whenever a process change, as defined in §63.1323(i)(1), is made that causes a Group 2 batch process vent to become a Group 1 batch process vent, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator and submit a description of the process change within 180 days after the process change is made or with the next Periodic Report, whichever is later. The owner or operator of an affected source shall comply with the Group 1 batch process vent provisions in §§63.1321 through 63.1327 in accordance with §63.1310(i)(2)(ii).

(c) Whenever a process change, as defined in §63.1323(i)(1), is made that causes a Group 2 batch process vent with annual emissions less than the level specified in §63.1323(d) for which the owner or operator has chosen to comply with §63.1322(g) to have annual emissions greater than or equal to the level specified in §63.1323(d) but remains a Group 2 batch process vent, or if a process change is made that requires the owner or operator to redetermine the batch mass input limitation as specified in §63.1323(i)(3), the owner or operator shall submit a report within 180 days after the process change is made or with the next Periodic Report, whichever is later. The following information shall be submitted:

(1) A description of the process change;
(2) The batch mass input limitation determined in accordance with §63.1322(f)(1).

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(d) Whenever a process change, as defined in §63.1323(j)(1), is made that could potentially cause the percent reduction for all process vents at a new SAN affected source using a batch process to be less than 84 percent, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator and submit a description of the process change within 180 days after the process change is made or with the next Periodic Report, whichever is later. The owner or operator shall comply with §63.1322(a)(3) and all associated provisions in accordance with §63.1310(i).

(e) The owner or operator is not required to submit a report of a process change if one of the conditions specified in paragraphs (e)(1) or (e)(2) of this section is met.

(1) The change does not meet the description of a process change in §63.1323(i) or (j).
(2) The redetermined group status remains Group 2 for an individual batch process vent with annual emissions greater than or equal to the level specified in §63.1323(d) and the batch mass input limitation does not decrease, a Group 2 batch process vent with annual emissions less than the level specified in §63.1323(d) complying with §63.1322(g) continues to have emissions less than the level specified in §63.1323(d) and the batch mass input limitation does not decrease, or the achieved emission reduction remains at 84 percent or greater for new SAN affected sources using a batch process.

(f) If an owner or operator uses a control device other than those specified in §63.1324(c) and listed in Table 7 of this subpart or requests approval to monitor a parameter other than those specified §63.1324(c) and listed in Table 7 of this subpart, the owner or operator shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures, as specified in §63.1335(f), as part of the Precompliance Report required under §63.1335(e)(3). The Administrator will specify appropriate reporting and recordkeeping requirements as part of the review of the Precompliance Report.

(g) Owners or operators of affected sources complying with §63.1324(e), shall comply with paragraph (g)(1) or (g)(2) of this section, as appropriate.

(1) Submit reports of the times of all periods recorded under §63.1326(e)(3) when the batch process vent is diverted from the control device through a bypass line, with the next Periodic Report.
(2) Submit reports of all occurrences recorded under §63.1326(e)(4) in which the seal mechanism is broken, the bypass line damper or valve position has changed, or the key to unlock the bypass line damper or valve was checked out, with the next Periodic Report.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Subpart JJJ—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins

§63.1335 General recordkeeping and reporting provisions.

(a) Data retention. Unless otherwise specified in this subpart, the owner or operator of an affected source shall keep copies of all applicable records and reports required by this subpart for at least 5 years, as specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, with the exception listed in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(1) All applicable records shall be maintained in such a manner that they can be readily accessed. The most recent 6 months of records shall be retained on site or shall be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that provides access within 2 hours after a request. The remaining 4 and one-half years of records may be retained offsite. Records may be maintained in hard copy or computer-readable form including, but not limited to, on paper, microfilm, computer, floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

(2) If an owner or operator submits copies of reports to the appropriate EPA Regional Office, the owner or operator is not required to maintain copies of reports. If the EPA Regional Office has waived the requirement of §63.10(a)(4)(ii) for submittal of copies of reports, the owner or operator is not required to maintain copies of those reports.

(b) Requirements of subpart A of this part. The owner or operator of an affected source shall comply with the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements in subpart A of this part as specified in Table 1 of this subpart. These requirements include, but are not limited to, the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section.

(1) Malfunction recordkeeping and reporting. (i) Records of malfunctions. The owner or operator shall keep the records

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specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(A) through (C) of this section.

(A) In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, record the number of failures. For each failure record the date, time, and duration of each failure.

(B) For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

(C) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.1310(j)(4), and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(ii) Reports of malfunctions. If a source fails to meet an applicable standard, report such events in the Periodic Report. Report the number of failures to meet an applicable standard. For each instance, report the date, time, and duration of each failure. For each failure the report must include a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

(2) Application for approval of construction or reconstruction. For new affected sources, each owner or operator shall comply with the provisions in §63.5 regarding construction and reconstruction, excluding the provisions specified in §63.5(d)(1)(ii)(H), (d)(1)(iii), (d)(2), and (d)(3)(ii).

(c) [Reserved]

(d) Recordkeeping and documentation. Owners or operators required to keep continuous records shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (10) of this section, unless an alternative recordkeeping system has been requested and approved as specified in paragraph (g) of this section, and except as provided in paragraph (h) of this section. If a monitoring plan for storage vessels pursuant to §63.1314(a)(9) requires continuous records, the monitoring plan shall specify which provisions, if any, of paragraphs (d)(1) through (10) of this section apply. As described in §63.1314(a)(9), certain storage vessels are not required to keep continuous records as specified in this paragraph. Owners and operators of such storage vessels shall keep records as specified in the monitoring plan required by §63.1314(a)(9). Paragraphs (d)(8) and (d)(9) of this section specify documentation requirements.

(1) The monitoring system shall measure data values at least once every 15 minutes.

(2) The owner or operator shall record either each measured data value or block average values for 1 hour or shorter periods calculated from all measured data values during each period. If values are measured more frequently than once per minute, a single value for each minute may be used to calculate the hourly (or shorter period) block average instead of all measured values. Owners or operators of batch process vents shall record each measured data value.

(3) Daily average (or batch cycle daily average) values of each continuously monitored parameter shall be calculated for each operating day as specified in paragraphs (d)(3)(i) through (d)(3)(ii) of this section, except as specified in paragraphs (d)(6) and (d)(7) of this section.

(i) The daily average value or batch cycle daily average shall be calculated as the average of all parameter values recorded during the operating day, except as specified in paragraph (d)(7) of this section. For batch process vents, as specified in §63.1326(e)(2)(i), only parameter values measured during those batch emission episodes, or portions thereof, in the batch cycle that the owner or operator has chosen to control shall be used to calculate the average. The calculated average shall cover a 24-hour period if operation is continuous, or the number of hours of operation per operating day if operation is not continuous.

(ii) The operating day shall be the period the owner or operator specifies in the operating permit or the Notification of Compliance Status for purposes of determining daily average values or batch cycle daily average values of monitored parameters.

(4)-(5) [Reserved]

(6) Records required when all recorded values are within the established limits. If all recorded values for a monitored

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parameter during an operating day are above the minimum level or below the maximum level established in the Notification of Compliance Status or operating permit, the owner or operator may record that all values were above the minimum level or below the maximum level rather than calculating and recording a daily average (or batch cycle daily average) for that operating day.

(7) Monitoring data recorded during periods identified in paragraphs (d)(7)(i) and (ii) of this section shall not be included in any average computed under this subpart. Records shall be kept of the times and durations of all such periods and any other periods during process or control device or recovery device operation when monitors are not operating.

(i) Monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments; or

(ii) Periods of non-operation of the affected source (or portion thereof), resulting in cessation of the emissions to which the monitoring applies.

(8) For continuous monitoring systems used to comply with this subpart, records documenting the completion of calibration checks, and records documenting the maintenance of continuous monitoring systems that are specified in the manufacturer's instructions or that are specified in other written procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment would reasonably be expected to monitor accurately.

(9) The owner or operator of an affected source granted a waiver under §63.10(f) shall maintain the information, if any, specified by the Administrator as a condition of the waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements.

(10) For pressure relief devices in organic HAP service, keep records of the information specified in paragraphs (d)(10)(i) through (v) of this section, as applicable.

(i) A list of identification numbers for pressure relief devices that the owner or operator elects to equip with a closed-vent system and control device, subject to the provisions in §63.1331(a)(9)(iv).

(ii) A list of identification numbers for pressure relief devices subject to the provisions in §63.1331(a)(9)(i).

(iii) A list of identification numbers for pressure relief devices equipped with rupture disks, subject to the provisions in §63.1331(a)(9)(ii)(B).

(iv) The dates and results of the Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, monitoring following a pressure release for each pressure relief device subject to the provisions in §63.1331(a)(9)(i) and (ii). The results shall include:

(A) The background level measured during each compliance test.

(B) The maximum instrument reading measured at each piece of equipment during each compliance test.

(v) For pressure relief devices in organic HAP service subject to §63.1331(a)(9)(iii), keep records of each pressure release to the atmosphere, including the following information:

(A) The source, nature, and cause of the pressure release.

(B) The date, time, and duration of the pressure release.

(C) The quantity of total HAP emitted during the pressure release and the calculations used for determining this quantity.

(D) The actions taken to prevent this pressure release.

(E) The measures adopted to prevent future such pressure releases.

(e) Reporting and notification. In addition to the reports and notifications required by subpart A of this part as specified in Table 1 of this subpart, the owner or operator of an affected source shall prepare and submit the reports listed in paragraphs (e)(3) through (9) of this section, as applicable. All reports required by this subpart, and the schedule for their submittal, are listed in Table 9 of this subpart.

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(1) Owners and operators shall not be in violation of the reporting requirements of this subpart for failing to submit information required to be included in a specified report if the owner or operator meets the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (e)(1)(iii) of this section. Examples of circumstances where this paragraph may apply include information related to newly-added equipment or emission points, changes in the process, changes in equipment required or utilized for compliance with the requirements of this subpart, or changes in methods or equipment for monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting.

(i) The information was not known in time for inclusion in the report specified by this subpart;

(ii) The owner or operator has been diligent in obtaining the information; and

(iii) The owner or operator submits a report according to the provisions of paragraphs (e)(1)(iii)(A) through (e)(1)(iii)(C) of this section.

(A) If this subpart expressly provides for supplements to the report in which the information is required, the owner or operator shall submit the information as a supplement to that report. The information shall be submitted no later than 60 days after it is obtained, unless otherwise specified in this subpart.

(B) If this subpart does not expressly provide for supplements, but the owner or operator must submit a request for revision of an operating permit pursuant to part 70 or part 71, due to circumstances to which the information pertains, the owner or operator shall submit the information with the request for revision to the operating permit.

(C) In any case not addressed by paragraph (e)(1)(iii)(A) or (e)(1)(iii)(B) of this paragraph, the owner or operator shall submit the information with the first Periodic Report, as required by this subpart, which has a submission deadline at least 60 days after the information is obtained.

(2) All reports required under this subpart shall be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the owner or operator of an affected source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

(3) Precompliance Report. Owners or operators of affected sources requesting an extension for compliance; requesting approval to use alternative monitoring parameters, alternative continuous monitoring and recordkeeping or alternative controls; requesting approval to use engineering assessment to estimate emissions from a batch emissions episode, as described in §63.1323(b)(6)(i)(C); or wishing to establish parameter monitoring levels according to the procedures contained in §63.1334(c) or (d), shall submit a Precompliance Report according to the schedule described in paragraph (e)(3)(i) of this section. The Precompliance Report shall contain the information specified in paragraphs (e)(3)(ii) through (e)(3)(viii) of this section, as appropriate.

(i) Submittal dates. The Precompliance Report shall be submitted to the Administrator no later than December 19, 2000. If a Precompliance Report was submitted prior to June 19, 2000 and no changes need to be made to that Precompliance Report, the owner or operator shall re-submit the earlier report or submit notification that the previously submitted report is still valid. Unless the Administrator objects to a request submitted in the Precompliance Report within 45 days after its receipt, the request shall be deemed approved. For new affected sources, the Precompliance Report shall be submitted to the Administrator with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction required in paragraph (b)(2) of this section. Supplements to the Precompliance Report may be submitted as specified in paragraph (e)(3)(ix) of this section. To submit a Precompliance Report for the first time after the compliance date to request an extension for compliance; request approval to use alternative monitoring parameters, alternative continuous monitoring and recordkeeping or alternative controls; request approval to use engineering assessment to estimate emissions from a batch emissions episode, as described in §63.1323(b)(6)(i)(C); or to request to establish parameter monitoring levels according to the procedures contained in §63.1334(c) or (d), the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 90 days before the planned change is to be implemented; the change shall be considered approved if the Administrator either approves the change in writing, or fails to disapprove the change in writing within 45 days of receipt.

(ii) A request for an extension for compliance, as specified in §63.1311(e), may be submitted in the Precompliance Report. The request for a compliance extension shall include the data outlined in §63.6(i)(6)(i)(A), (B), and (D), as required in §63.1311(e)(1).

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(iii) The alternative monitoring parameter information required in paragraph (f) of this section shall be submitted in the Precompliance Report if, for any emission point, the owner or operator of an affected source seeks to comply through the use of a control technique other than those for which monitoring parameters are specified in this subpart or in subpart G of this part or seeks to comply by monitoring a different parameter than those specified in this subpart or in subpart G of this part.

(iv) If the affected source seeks to comply using alternative continuous monitoring and recordkeeping as specified in paragraph (g) of this section, the owner or operator shall submit a request for approval in the Precompliance Report.

(v) The owner or operator shall report the intent to use alternative emission standards to comply with the provisions of this subpart in the Precompliance Report. The Administrator may deem alternative emission standards to be equivalent to the standard required by the subpart, under the procedures outlined in §63.6(g).

(vi) If a request for approval to use engineering assessment to estimate emissions from a batch emissions episode, as described in §63.1323(b)(6)(i)(C) is being made, the information required by §63.1323(b)(6)(iii)(B) shall be submitted in the Precompliance Report.

(vii) If an owner or operator establishes parameter monitoring levels according to the procedures contained in §63.1334(c) or (d), the following information shall be submitted in the Precompliance Report:

(A) Identification of which procedures (i.e., §63.1334(c) or (d)) are to be used; and

(B) A description of how the parameter monitoring level is to be established. If the procedures in §63.1334(c) are to be used, a description of how performance test data will be used shall be included.

(viii) [Reserved]

(ix) Supplements to the Precompliance Report may be submitted as specified in paragraphs (e)(3)(ix)(A) or (e)(3)(ix)(B) of this section. Unless the Administrator objects to a request submitted in a supplement to the Precompliance Report within 45 days after its receipt, the request shall be deemed approved.

(A) Supplements to the Precompliance Report may be submitted to clarify or modify information previously submitted.

(B) Supplements to the Precompliance Report may be submitted to request approval to use alternative monitoring parameters, as specified in paragraph (e)(3)(iii) of this section; to use alternative continuous monitoring and recordkeeping, as specified in paragraph (e)(3)(iv) of this section; to use alternative controls, as specified in paragraph (e)(3)(v) of this section; to use engineering assessment to estimate emissions from a batch emissions episode, as specified in paragraph (e)(3)(vi) of this section; or to establish parameter monitoring levels according to the procedures contained in §63.1334(c) or (d), as specified in paragraph (e)(3)(vii) of this section.

(4) Emissions Averaging Plan. For all existing affected sources using emissions averaging, an Emissions Averaging Plan shall be submitted for approval according to the schedule and procedures described in paragraph (e)(4)(i) of this section. The Emissions Averaging Plan shall contain the information specified in paragraph (e)(4)(ii) of this section, unless the information required in paragraph (e)(4)(ii) of this section is submitted with an operating permit application. An owner or operator of an affected source who submits an operating permit application instead of an Emissions Averaging Plan shall submit the information specified in paragraph (e)(8) of this section. In addition, a supplement to the Emissions Averaging Plan, as required under paragraph (e)(4)(iii) of this section, is to be submitted whenever additional alternative controls or operating scenarios may be used to comply with this subpart. Updates to the Emissions Averaging Plan shall be submitted in accordance with paragraph (e)(4)(iv) of this section.

(i) Submittal and approval. The Emissions Averaging Plan shall be submitted no later than September 19, 2000, and it is subject to Administrator approval. If an Emissions Averaging Plan was submitted prior to June 19, 2000 and no changes need to be made to that Emissions Averaging Plan, the owner or operator shall re-submit the earlier plan or submit notification that the previously submitted plan is still valid. The Administrator shall determine within 120 days whether the Emissions Averaging Plan submitted presents sufficient information. The Administrator shall either approve the Emissions Averaging Plan, request changes, or request that the owner or operator submit additional information. Once the Administrator receives sufficient information, the Administrator shall approve, disapprove, or request changes to the plan

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within 120 days.

(ii) Information required. The Emissions Averaging Plan shall contain the information listed in paragraphs (e)(4)(ii)(A) through (e)(4)(ii)(N) of this section for all emission points included in an emissions average.

(A) The required information shall include the identification of all emission points in the planned emissions average and, where applicable, notation of whether each storage vessel, continuous process vent, batch process vent, aggregate batch vent stream, and process wastewater stream is a Group 1 or Group 2 emission point, as defined in §63.1312 or as designated under §63.1332 (c)(3) through (c)(5).

(B) The required information shall include the projected emission debits and credits for each emission point and the sum for the emission points involved in the average calculated according to §63.1332. The projected credits shall be greater than or equal to the projected debits, as required under §63.1332(e)(3).

(C) The required information shall include the specific control technology or pollution prevention measure that will be used for each emission point included in the average and date of application or expected date of application.

(D) The required information shall include the specific identification of each emission point affected by a pollution prevention measure. To be considered a pollution prevention measure, the criteria in §63.1332(j)(1) shall be met. If the same pollution prevention measure reduces or eliminates emissions from multiple emission points in the average, the owner or operator shall identify each of these emission points.

(E) The required information shall include a statement that the compliance demonstration, monitoring, inspection, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions in §63.1332 (m), (n), and (o) that are applicable to each emission point in the emissions average will be implemented beginning on or before the date of compliance.

(F) The required information shall include documentation of the data listed in paragraphs (e)(4)(ii)(F)(1) through (e)(4)(ii)(F)(5) of this section for each storage vessel and continuous process vent subject to §63.1315 included in the average.

(1) The required documentation shall include the values of the parameters used to determine whether the emission point is Group 1 or Group 2. Where TRE index value is used for continuous process vent group determination, the estimated or measured values of the parameters used in the TRE equation in §63.115(d) and the resulting TRE index value shall be submitted.

(2) The required documentation shall include the estimated values of all parameters needed for input to the emission debit and credit calculations in §63.1332(g) and (h). These parameter values shall be specified in the affected source's Emissions Averaging Plan (or operating permit) as enforceable operating conditions. Changes to these parameters shall be reported as required by paragraph (e)(4)(iv) of this section.

(3) The required documentation shall include the estimated percent reduction if a control technology achieving a lower percent reduction than the efficiency of the applicable reference control technology or standard is or will be applied to the emission point.

(4) The required documentation shall include the anticipated nominal efficiency if a control technology achieving a greater percent emission reduction than the efficiency of the reference control technology is or will be applied to the emission point. The procedures in §63.1332(i) shall be followed to apply for a nominal efficiency, and the report specified in paragraph (e)(7)(ii) of this section shall be submitted with the Emissions Averaging Plan as specified in paragraph (e)(7)(ii)(A) of this section.

(5) The required documentation shall include the monitoring plan specified in §63.122(b), to include the information specified in §63.120(d)(2)(i) and in either §63.120(d)(2)(ii) or (d)(2)(iii) for each storage vessel controlled with a closed-vent system using a control device other than a flare.

(G) The information specified in paragraph (f) of this section shall be included in the Emissions Averaging Plan for:

(1) Each continuous process vent subject to §63.1315 controlled by a pollution prevention measure or control technique for

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which monitoring parameters or inspection procedures are not specified in §63.114; and

(2) Each storage vessel controlled by pollution prevention or a control technique other than an internal or external floating roof or a closed vent system with a control device.

(H) The required information shall include documentation of the data listed in paragraphs (e)(4)(ii)(H)(1) through (e)(4)(ii)(H)(5) of this section for each collection of continuous process vents located in a process section within the affected source subject to §63.1316 (b)(1)(i), (b)(1)(ii), (b)(2)(i), (b)(2)(ii), or (c)(1) included in the average.

(1) For continuous process vents subject to §63.1316(b)(1)(i), the required documentation shall include the values of the parameters used to determine whether the emission point is Group 1 or Group 2. Continuous process vents subject to §63.1316 (b)(1)(ii), (b)(2)(i), (b)(2)(ii), or (c)(1) are considered Group 1 emission points for purposes of emissions averaging, as specified in §63.1332(c)(5).

(2) The required documentation shall include the estimated values of all parameters needed for input to the emission debit and credit calculations in §63.1332(g) and (h). These parameter values shall be specified in the affected source's Emissions Averaging Plan (or operating permit) as enforceable operating conditions. Changes to these parameters shall be reported as required by paragraph (e)(4)(iv) of this section.

(3) For process sections generating debits or credits by comparing actual emissions expressed as kg HAP emissions per Mg of product to the applicable standard, the required documentation shall include the actual emission level expressed as kg HAP emissions per Mg of product.

(4) For process sections using combustion control devices, the required documentation shall include the estimated percent reduction if a control technology achieving a lower percent reduction than the efficiency of the applicable reference control technology or standard is or will be applied to the emission point.

(5) For process sections using combustion control devices, the required documentation shall include the anticipated nominal efficiency if a control technology achieving a greater percent emission reduction than the efficiency of the reference control technology is or will be applied to the emission point. The procedures in §63.1332(i) shall be followed to apply for a nominal efficiency.

(I) For each pollution prevention measure or control device used to reduce air emissions of organic HAP from each collection of continuous process vents located in a process section within the affected source subject to §63.1316 (b)(1)(i), (b)(1)(ii), (b)(2)(i), (b)(2)(ii), or (c)(1) and for which no monitoring parameters or inspection procedures are specified in §63.114, the information specified in paragraph (f) of this section, Alternative Monitoring Parameters, shall be included in the Emissions Averaging Plan.

(J) The required information shall include documentation of the data listed in paragraphs (e)(4)(ii)(J)(1) through (e)(4)(ii)(J)(3) of this section for each batch process vent and aggregate batch vent stream included in the average.

(1) The required documentation shall include the values of the parameters used to determine whether the emission point is Group 1 or Group 2.

(2) The required documentation shall include the estimated values of all parameters needed for input to the emission debit and credit calculations in §63.1332(g) and (h). These parameter values shall be specified in the affected source's Emissions Averaging Plan (or operating permit) as enforceable operating conditions. Changes to these parameters shall be reported as required by paragraph (e)(4)(iv) of this section.

(3) For batch process vents, the required documentation shall include the estimated percent reduction for the batch cycle. For aggregate batch vent streams, the required documentation shall include the estimated percent reduction achieved on a continuous basis.

(K) For each pollution prevention measure or control device used to reduce air emissions of organic HAP from batch process vents or aggregate batch vent streams and for which no monitoring parameters or inspection procedures are specified in §63.1324, the information specified in paragraph (f) of this section, Alternative Monitoring Parameters, shall be included in the Emissions Averaging Plan.

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(L) The required information shall include documentation of the data listed in paragraphs (e)(4)(ii)(L)(1) through (e)(4)(ii)(L)(4) of this section for each process wastewater stream included in the average.

(1) The required documentation shall include the data used to determine whether the wastewater stream is a Group 1 or Group 2 wastewater stream.

(2) The required documentation shall include the estimated values of all parameters needed for input to the wastewater emission credit and debit calculations in §63.1332(g) and (h). These parameter values shall be specified in the affected source's Emissions Averaging Plan (or operating permit) as enforceable operating conditions. Changes to these parameters shall be reported as required by paragraph (e)(4)(iv) of this section.

(3) The required documentation shall include the estimated percent reduction if:

(i) A control technology that achieves an emission reduction less than or equal to the emission reduction that would otherwise have been achieved by a steam stripper designed to the specifications found in §63.138(g) is or will be applied to the wastewater stream;

(ii) A control technology achieving less than or equal to 95 percent emission reduction is or will be applied to the vapor stream(s) vented and collected from the treatment processes; or

(iii) A pollution prevention measure is or will be applied.

(4) The required documentation shall include the anticipated nominal efficiency if the owner or operator plans to apply for a nominal efficiency under §63.1332(i). A nominal efficiency shall be applied for if:

(i) A control technology that achieves an emission reduction greater than the emission reduction that would have been achieved by a steam stripper designed to the specifications found in §63.138(g), is or will be applied to the wastewater stream; or

(ii) A control technology achieving greater than 95 percent emission reduction is or will be applied to the vapor stream(s) vented and collected from the treatment processes.

(M) For each pollution prevention measure, treatment process, or control device used to reduce air emissions of organic HAP from wastewater and for which no monitoring parameters or inspection procedures are specified in §63.143, the information specified in paragraph (f) of this section, Alternative Monitoring Parameters, shall be included in the Emissions Averaging Plan.

(N) The required information shall include documentation of the data required by §63.1332(k). The documentation shall demonstrate that the emissions from the emission points proposed to be included in the average will not result in greater hazard or, at the option of the Administrator, greater risk to human health or the environment than if the emission points were not included in an emissions average.

(iii) Supplement to Emissions Averaging Plan. The owner or operator required to prepare an Emissions Averaging Plan under paragraph (e)(4) of this section shall also prepare a supplement to the Emissions Averaging Plan for any additional alternative controls or operating scenarios that may be used to achieve compliance.

(iv) Updates to Emissions Averaging Plan. The owner or operator of an affected source required to submit an Emissions Averaging Plan under paragraph (e)(4) of this section shall also submit written updates of the Emissions Averaging Plan to the Administrator for approval under the circumstances described in paragraphs (e)(4)(iv)(A) through (e)(4)(iv)(C) of this section unless the relevant information has been included and submitted in an operating permit application or amendment.

(A) The owner or operator who plans to make a change listed in either paragraph (e)(4)(iv)(A)(1) or (e)(4)(iv)(A)(2) of this section shall submit an Emissions Averaging Plan update at least 120 days prior to making the change.

(1) An Emissions Averaging Plan update shall be submitted whenever an owner or operator elects to achieve compliance with the emissions averaging provisions in §63.1332 by using a control technique other than that specified in the Emissions Averaging Plan or plans to monitor a different parameter or operate a control device in a manner other than that

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specified in the Emissions Averaging Plan.

(2) An Emissions Averaging Plan update shall be submitted whenever an emission point or a TPPU is added to an existing affected source and is planned to be included in an emissions average, or whenever an emission point not included in the emissions average described in the Emissions Averaging Plan is to be added to an emissions average. The information in paragraph (e)(4) of this section shall be updated to include the additional emission point.

(B) The owner or operator who has made a change as defined in paragraph (e)(4)(iv)(B)(1) or (e)(4)(iv)(B)(2) of this section shall submit an Emissions Averaging Plan update within 90 days after the information regarding the change is known to the affected source. The update may be submitted in the next quarterly periodic report if the change is made after the date the Notification of Compliance Status is due.

(1) An Emissions Averaging Plan update shall be submitted whenever a process change is made such that the group status of any emission point in an emissions average changes.

(2) An Emissions Averaging Plan update shall be submitted whenever a value of a parameter in the emission credit or debit equations in §63.1332 (g) or (h) changes such that it is below the minimum or above the maximum established level specified in the Emissions Averaging Plan and causes a decrease in the projected credits or an increase in the projected debits.

(C) The Administrator shall approve or request changes to the Emissions Averaging Plan update within 120 days of receipt of sufficient information regarding the change for emission points included in emissions averages.

(5) Notification of Compliance Status. For existing and new affected sources, a Notification of Compliance Status shall be submitted. For equipment leaks subject to §63.1331, the owner or operator shall submit the information required in §63.182(c) in the Notification of Compliance Status within 150 days after the first applicable compliance date for equipment leaks in the affected source, and an update shall be provided in the first Periodic Report that is due at least 150 days after each subsequent applicable compliance date for equipment leaks in the affected source. For all other emission points, including heat exchange systems, the Notification of Compliance Status shall contain the information listed in paragraphs (e)(5)(i) through (e)(5)(xi) of this section, as applicable, and shall be submitted no later than 150 days after the compliance dates specified in this subpart. For pressure relief devices subject to the requirements of §63.1331(a)(9)(iii), the owner or operator shall submit the information listed in paragraph (e)(5)(xii) of this section in the Notification of Compliance Status within 150 days after the first applicable compliance date for pressure relief device monitoring.

(i) The results of any emission point group determinations, process section applicability determinations, performance tests, inspections, any other information used to demonstrate compliance, values of monitored parameters established during performance tests, and any other information required to be included in the Notification of Compliance Status under §§63.1311(m), 63.122, and 63.1314 for storage vessels, §63.117 for continuous process vents, §63.146 for process wastewater, §§63.1316 through 63.1320 for continuous process vents subject to §63.1316, §63.1327 for batch process vents, §63.1329 for process contact cooling towers, and §63.1332 for emission points included in an emissions average. In addition, the owner or operator of an affected source shall comply with paragraphs (e)(5)(i)(A) and (e)(5)(i)(B) of this section.

(A) For performance tests, group determinations, and process section applicability determinations that are based on measurements, the Notification of Compliance Status shall include one complete test report, as described in paragraph (e)(5)(i)(B) of this section, for each test method used for a particular kind of emission point. For additional tests performed for the same kind of emission point using the same method, the results and any other information, from the test report, that is requested on a case-by-case basis by the Administrator shall be submitted, but a complete test report is not required.

(B) A complete test report shall include a brief process description, sampling site description, description of sampling and analysis procedures and any modifications to standard procedures, quality assurance procedures, record of operating conditions during the test, record of preparation of standards, record of calibrations, raw data sheets for field sampling, raw data sheets for field and laboratory analyses, documentation of calculations, and any other information required by the test method.

(ii) For each monitored parameter for which a maximum or minimum level is required to be established under §63.114(e) for continuous process vents, §63.1324 for batch process vents and aggregate batch vent streams, §63.143(f) for process wastewater, §63.1332(m) for emission points in emissions averages, paragraph (e)(8) of this section, or paragraph (f) of

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this section, the Notification of Compliance Status shall contain the information specified in paragraphs (e)(5)(ii)(A) through (e)(5)(ii)(D) of this section, unless this information has been established and provided in the operating permit application. Further, as described in §63.1314(a)(9), for those storage vessels for which the monitoring plan required by §63.1314(a)(9) specifies compliance with the provisions of §63.1334, the owner or operator shall provide the information specified in paragraphs (e)(5)(ii)(A) through (e)(5)(ii)(D) of this section for each monitored parameter, unless this information has been established and provided in the operating permit application. For those storage vessels for which the monitoring plan required by §63.1314(a)(9) does not require compliance with the provisions of §63.1334, the owner or operator shall provide the information specified in §63.120(d)(3) as part of the Notification of Compliance Status, unless this information has been established and provided in the operating permit application.

(A) The required information shall include the specific maximum or minimum level of the monitored parameter(s) for each emission point.

(B) The required information shall include the rationale for the specific maximum or minimum level for each parameter for each emission point, including any data and calculations used to develop the level and a description of why the level indicates proper operation of the control device.

(C) The required information shall include a definition of the affected source's operating day, as specified in paragraph (d)(3)(ii) of this section, for purposes of determining daily average values or batch cycle daily average values of monitored parameters.

(D) For batch process vents, the required information shall include a definition of each batch cycle that requires the control of one or more batch emission episodes during the cycle, as specified in §63.1325(c)(2) and §63.1334(b)(3)(iii).

(iii) For emission points included in an emissions average, the Notification of Compliance Status shall contain the values of all parameters needed for input to the emission credit and debit equations in §63.1332 (g) and (h), calculated or measured according to the procedures in §63.1332 (g) and (h), and the resulting calculation of credits and debits for the first quarter of the year. The first quarter begins on the compliance date specified.

(iv) The determination of applicability for flexible operation units as specified in §63.1310(f).

(v) The parameter monitoring levels for flexible operation units, and the basis on which these levels were selected, or a demonstration that these levels are appropriate at all times, as specified in §63.1310(f)(7).

(vi) The results for each predominant use determination made under §63.1310(g), for storage vessels assigned to an affected source subject to this subpart.

(vii) The results for each predominant use determination made under §63.1310(h), for recovery operations equipment assigned to an affected source subject to this subpart.

(viii) For owners or operators of Group 2 batch process vents establishing a batch mass input limitation as specified in §63.1325(g), the affected source's operating year for purposes of determining compliance with the batch mass input limitation.

(ix) If any emission point is subject to this subpart and to other standards as specified in §63.1311, and if the provisions of §63.1311 allow the owner or operator to choose which testing, monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping provisions will be followed, then the Notification of Compliance Status shall indicate which rule's requirements will be followed for testing, monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping.

(x) An owner or operator who transfers a Group 1 wastewater stream or residual removed from a Group 1 wastewater stream for treatment pursuant to §63.132(g) shall include in the Notification of Compliance Status the name and location of the transferee and a description of the Group 1 wastewater stream or residual sent to the treatment facility.

(xi) An owner or operator complying with paragraph (h)(1) of this section shall notify the Administrator of the election to comply with paragraph (h)(1) of this section as part of the Notification of Compliance Status or as part of the appropriate Periodic Report as specified in paragraph (e)(6)(ix) of this section.

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(xii) For pressure relief devices in organic HAP service, a description of the device or monitoring system to be implemented, including the pressure relief devices and process parameters to be monitored (if applicable), a description of the alarms or other methods by which operators will be notified of a pressure release, and a description of how the owner or operator will determine the information to be recorded under paragraphs (d)(10)(v)(B) and (C) of this section (i.e., the duration of the pressure release and the methodology and calculations for determining of the quantity of total HAP emitted during the pressure release). For existing and new affected sources, the owner or operator shall submit Periodic Reports as specified in paragraphs (e)(6)(i) through (xiii) of this section. In addition, for equipment leaks subject to §63.1331, with the exception of §63.1331(c), the owner or operator shall submit the information specified in §63.182(d) under the conditions listed in §63.182(d), and for heat exchange systems subject to §63.1328, the owner or operator shall submit the information specified in §63.104(f)(2) as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph (e)(6).

(6) Periodic Reports. For existing and new affected sources, the owner or operator shall submit Periodic Reports as specified in paragraphs (e)(6)(i) through (xiii) of this section. In addition, for equipment leaks subject to §63.1331, with the exception of §63.1331(c), the owner or operator shall submit the information specified in §63.182(d) under the conditions listed in §63.182(d), and for heat exchange systems subject to §63.1328, the owner or operator shall submit the information specified in §63.104(f)(2) as part of the Periodic Report required by this paragraph (e)(6). Section 63.1334 shall govern the use of monitoring data to determine compliance for Group 1 emissions points and for Group 1 and Group 2 emission points included in emissions averages with the following exception: As discussed in §63.1314(a)(9), for storage vessels to which the provisions of §63.1334 do not apply, as specified in the monitoring plan required by §63.120(d)(2), the owner or operator is required to comply with the requirements set out in the monitoring plan, and monitoring records may be used to determine compliance.

(i) Except as specified in paragraphs (e)(6)(xi) and (e)(6)(xii) of this section, a report containing the information in paragraph (e)(6)(ii) of this section or containing the information in paragraphs (e)(6)(iii) through (e)(6)(x) of this section, as appropriate, shall be submitted semiannually no later than 60 days after the end of each 6-month period. The first report shall be submitted no later than 240 days after the date the Notification of Compliance Status is due and shall cover the 6-month period beginning on the date the Notification of Compliance Status is due.

(ii) If none of the compliance exceptions specified in paragraphs (e)(6)(iii) through (e)(6)(ix) of this section occurred during the 6-month period, the Periodic Report required by paragraph (e)(6)(i) of this section shall be a statement that there were no compliance exceptions as described in this paragraph for the 6-month period covered by that report and no activities specified in paragraphs (e)(6)(iii) through (e)(6)(ix) of this section occurred during the 6-month period covered by that report.

(iii) For an owner or operator of an affected source complying with the provisions of §§63.1314 through 63.1330 for any emission point or process section, Periodic Reports shall include:

(A) All information specified in §63.122 for storage vessels; §§63.117 and 63.118 and §63.1320 for continuous process vents, as applicable; §63.1327 for batch process vents and aggregate batch vent streams; §63.104 for heat exchange systems; and §63.146 for process wastewater;

(B) The daily average values or batch cycle daily average values of monitored parameters for unexcused excursions, as defined in §63.1334(f). For excursions caused by lack of monitoring data, the start-time and duration of periods when monitoring data were not collected shall be specified.

(C) [Reserved]

(D) The information in paragraphs (e)(6)(iii)(D)(1) through (e)(6)(iii)(D)(4) of this section, as applicable:

(1) Any supplements to the Emissions Averaging Plan, as required in paragraph (e)(4)(iii) of this section;

(2) Notification if a process change is made such that the group status of any emission point changes from Group 2 to Group 1. The owner or operator is not required to submit a notification of a process change if that process change caused the group status of an emission point to change from Group 1 to Group 2. However, until the owner or operator notifies the Administrator that the group status of an emission point has changed from Group 1 to Group 2, the owner or operator is required to continue to comply with the Group 1 requirements for that emission point. This notification may be submitted at any time.

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(3) Notification if one or more emission point(s) (other than equipment leaks) or one or more TPPU is added to an affected source. The owner or operator shall submit the information contained in paragraphs (e)(6)(iii)(D)(3)(i) through (e)(6)(iii)(D)(3)(ii) of this section:

(i) A description of the addition to the affected source; and

(ii) Notification of the group status of the additional emission point or all emission points in the TPPU.

(4) For process wastewater streams sent for treatment pursuant to §63.132(g), reports of changes in the identity of the treatment facility or transferee.

(E) The information in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section for reports of malfunctions.

(iv) For each batch process vent with a batch mass input limitation, every second Periodic Report shall include the mass of HAP or material input to the batch unit operation during the 12-month period covered by the preceding and current Periodic Reports, and a statement of whether the batch process vent was in or out of compliance with the batch mass input limitation.

(v) If any performance tests are reported in a Periodic Report, the following information shall be included:

(A) One complete test report shall be submitted for each test method used for a particular kind of emission point tested. A complete test report shall contain the information specified in paragraph (e)(5)(i)(B) of this section.

(B) For additional tests performed for the same kind of emission point using the same method, results and any other information, pertaining to the performance test, that is requested on a case-by-case basis by the Administrator shall be submitted, but a complete test report is not required.

(vi) Notification of a change in the primary product of a TPPU, in accordance with the provisions in §63.1310(f). This includes a change in primary product from one thermoplastic product to either another thermoplastic product or to a non-thermoplastic product.

(vii) The results for each change made to a predominant use determination made under §63.1310(g) for a storage vessel that is assigned to an affected source subject to this subpart after the change.

(viii) The Periodic Report shall include the results for each change made to a predominant use determination made under §63.1310(h) for recovery operations equipment assigned to an affected source subject to this subpart after the change.

(ix) An owner or operator complying with paragraph (h)(1) of this section shall notify the Administrator of the election to comply with paragraph (h)(1) of this section as part of the Periodic Report or as part of the Notification of Compliance Status as specified in paragraph (e)(5)(xi) of this section.

(x) An owner or operator electing not to retain daily average or batch cycle daily average values under paragraph (h)(2) of this section shall notify the Administrator as specified in paragraph (h)(2)(i) of this section.

(xi) The owner or operator of an affected source shall submit quarterly reports for all emission points included in an emissions average as specified in paragraphs (e)(6)(xi)(A) through (e)(6)(xi)(C) of this section.

(A) The quarterly reports shall be submitted no later than 60 days after the end of each quarter. The first report shall be submitted with the Notification of Compliance Status no later than 150 days after the compliance date.

(B) The quarterly reports shall include the information specified in paragraphs (e)(6)(xi)(B)(1) through (e)(6)(xi)(B)(7) of this section for all emission points included in an emissions average.

(1) The credits and debits calculated each month during the quarter;

(2) A demonstration that debits calculated for the quarter are not more than 1.30 times the credits calculated for the quarter, as required under §63.1332(e)(4);

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(3) The values of any inputs to the debit and credit equations in §63.1332(g) and (h) that change from month to month during the quarter or that have changed since the previous quarter;

(4) Results of any performance tests conducted during the reporting period including one complete report for each test method used for a particular kind of emission point as described in paragraph (e)(6)(v) of this section;

(5) Reports of daily average (or batch cycle daily average) values of monitored parameters for excursions as defined in §63.1334(f);

(6) For excursions caused by lack of monitoring data, the duration of periods when monitoring data were not collected shall be specified; and

(7) Any other information the affected source is required to report under the operating permit or Emissions Averaging Plan for the affected source.

(C) Every fourth quarterly report shall include the following:

(1) A demonstration that annual credits are greater than or equal to annual debits as required by §63.1332(e)(3); and

(2) A certification of compliance with all the emissions averaging provisions in §63.1332.

(xii) The owner or operator of an affected source shall submit quarterly reports for particular emission points and process sections not included in an emissions average as specified in paragraphs (e)(6)(xii)(A) through (e)(6)(xii)(D) of this section.

(A) The owner or operator of an affected source shall submit quarterly reports for a period of 1 year for an emission point or process section that is not included in an emissions average if:

(1) A control or recovery device for a particular emission point or process section has one or more excursions, as defined in §63.1334(f), in two consecutive semiannual reporting periods; or

(2) The Administrator requests that the owner or operator submit quarterly reports for the emission point or process section.

(B) The quarterly reports shall include all information specified in paragraphs (e)(6)(iii) through (e)(6)(ix) of this section applicable to the emission point or process section for which quarterly reporting is required under paragraph (e)(6)(xii)(A) of this section. Information applicable to other emission points within the affected source shall be submitted in the semiannual reports required under paragraph (e)(6)(i) of this section.

(C) Quarterly reports shall be submitted no later than 60 days after the end of each quarter.

(D) After quarterly reports have been submitted for an emission point for 1 year without one or more excursions occurring (during that year), the owner or operator may return to semiannual reporting for the emission point or process section.

(xiii) For pressure relief devices in organic HAP service, Periodic Reports must include the information specified in paragraphs (e)(6)(xiii)(A) through (C) of this section.

(A) For pressure relief devices in organic HAP service subject to §63.1331(a)(9), report confirmation that all monitoring to show compliance was conducted within the reporting period.

(B) For pressure relief devices in organic HAP gas or vapor service subject to §63.1331(a)(9)(ii), report any instrument reading of 500 ppm above background or greater, more than 5 calendar days after the pressure release.

(C) For pressure relief devices in organic HAP service subject to §63.1331(a)(9)(iii), report each pressure release to the atmosphere, including the following information:

(1) The source, nature, and cause of the pressure release.

(2) The date, time, and duration of the pressure release.

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(3) The quantity of total HAP emitted during the pressure release and the method used for determining this quantity.

(4) The actions taken to prevent this pressure release.

(5) The measures adopted to prevent future such pressure releases.

(7) Other reports. Other reports shall be submitted as specified in paragraphs (e)(7)(i) through (e)(7)(iv) of this section.

(i) For storage vessels, the notifications of inspections required by §63.1314 shall be submitted as specified in §63.122 (h)(1) and (h)(2).

(ii) For owners or operators of affected sources required to request approval for a nominal control efficiency for use in calculating credits for an emissions average, the information specified in §63.1332(i) shall be submitted as specified in paragraph (e)(7)(ii)(A) or (B) of this section, as appropriate.

(A) If use of a nominal control efficiency is part of the initial Emissions Averaging Plan described in paragraph (e)(4)(ii) of this section, the information shall be submitted with the Emissions Averaging Plan.

(B) If an owner or operator elects to use a nominal control efficiency after submittal of the initial Emissions Averaging Plan as described in paragraph (e)(4)(ii) of this section, the information shall be submitted at the discretion of the owner or operator.

(iii) When the conditions of §§63.1310(f)(3)(iii), 63.1310(f)(9), or 63.1310(f)(10)(iii) are met, reports of changes to the primary product for a TPPU or process unit as required by §§63.1310(f)(3)(iii), 63.1310(f)(9), or 63.1310(f)(10)(iii)(C), respectively, shall be submitted.

(iv) Owners or operators of TPPU or emission points (other than equipment leak components subject to §63.1331) that are subject to §63.1310(i)(1) or (i)(2) shall submit a report as specified in paragraphs (e)(7)(iv)(A) and (B) of this section.

(A) Reports shall include:

(1) A description of the process change or addition, as appropriate;

(2) The planned start-up date and the appropriate compliance date, according to §63.1310(i)(1) or (2); and

(3) Identification of the group status of emission points (except equipment leak components subject to §63.1331) specified in paragraphs (e)(7)(iv)(A)(3)(i) through (e)(7)(iv)(A)(3)(iii) of this section, as applicable.

(i) All the emission points in the added TPPU as described in §63.1310(i)(1).

(ii) All the emission points in an affected source designated as a new affected source under §63.1310(i)(2)(i).

(iii) All the added or created emission points as described in §63.1310(i)(2)(ii) or (i)(2)(iii).

(4) If the owner or operator wishes to request approval to use alternative monitoring parameters, alternative continuous monitoring or recordkeeping, alternative controls, engineering assessment to estimate emissions from a batch emissions episode, or wishes to establish parameter monitoring levels according to the procedures contained in §63.1334(c) or (d), a Precompliance Report shall be submitted in accordance with paragraph (e)(7)(iv)(B) of this section.

(B) Reports shall be submitted as specified in paragraphs (e)(7)(iv)(B)(1) through (e)(7)(iv)(B)(3) of this section, as appropriate.

(1) Owners or operators of an added TPPU subject to §63.1310(i)(1) shall submit a report no later than 180 days prior to the compliance date for the TPPU.

(2) Owners or operators of an affected source designated as a new affected source under §63.1310(i)(2)(i) shall submit a report no later than 180 days prior to the compliance date for the affected source.

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(3) Owners or operators of any emission point (other than equipment leak components subject to §63.1331) subject to §63.1310(i)(2)(ii) or (i)(2)(iii) shall submit a report no later than 180 days prior to the compliance date for those emission points.

(8) Operating permit application. An owner or operator who submits an operating permit application instead of an Emissions Averaging Plan or a Precompliance Report shall include the following information with the operating permit application:

(i) The information specified in paragraph (e)(4) of this section for points included in an emissions average; and

(ii) The information specified in paragraph (e)(3) of this section, Precompliance Report, as applicable.

(9) Electronic reporting. Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in §63.2), the owner or operator must submit the results of the performance tests, including any associated fuel analyses, required by this subpart according to the methods specified in paragraphs (e)(9)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA-provided software, the owner or operator shall submit the results of the performance test to the EPA by direct computer-to-computer electronic transfer via EPA-provided software, unless otherwise approved by the Administrator. Owners or operators, who claim that some of the information being submitted for performance tests is confidential business information (CBI), must submit a complete file using EPA-provided software that includes information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA by direct computer-to-computer electronic transfer via EPA-provided software.

(ii) For any performance test conducted using test methods that are not compatible with the EPA-provided software, the owner or operator shall submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §60.4.

(f) Alternative monitoring parameters. The owner or operator who has been directed by any section of this subpart or any section of another subpart referenced by this subpart, that expressly referenced this paragraph (f) to set unique monitoring parameters, or who requests approval to monitor a different parameter than those specified in §63.1314 for storage vessels, §63.1315 or §63.1317, as appropriate, for continuous process vents, §63.1321 for batch process vents and aggregate batch vent streams, or §63.1330 for process wastewater shall submit the information specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(3) of this section in the Precompliance Report, as required by paragraph (e)(3) of this section. The owner or operator shall retain for a period of 5 years each record required by paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(3) of this section.

(1) The required information shall include a description of the parameter(s) to be monitored to ensure the recovery device, control device, or pollution prevention measure is operated in conformance with its design and achieves the specified emission limit, percent reduction, or nominal efficiency, and an explanation of the criteria used to select the parameter(s).

(2) The required information shall include a description of the methods and procedures that will be used to demonstrate that the parameter indicates proper operation, the schedule for this demonstration, and a statement that the owner or operator will establish a level for the monitored parameter as part of the Notification of Compliance Status report required in paragraph (e)(5) of this section, unless this information has already been included in the operating permit application.

(3) The required information shall include a description of the proposed monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting system, to include the frequency and content of monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. Further, the rationale for the proposed monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting system shall be included if either condition in paragraph (f)(3)(i) or (f)(3)(ii) of this section is met:

(i) If monitoring and recordkeeping is not continuous; or

(ii) If reports of daily average values will not be included in Periodic Reports when the monitored parameter value is above the maximum level or below the minimum level as established in the operating permit or the Notification of Compliance Status.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

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§63.1335 General recordkeeping and reporting provisions.

continue...

(g) Alternative continuous monitoring and recordkeeping. An owner or operator choosing not to implement the provisions listed in §63.1315 or §63.1317, as appropriate, for continuous process vents, §63.1321 for batch process vents and aggregate batch vent streams, or §63.1330 for process wastewater, may instead request approval to use alternative continuous monitoring and recordkeeping provisions according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(4) of this section. Requests shall be submitted in the Precompliance Report as specified in paragraph (e)(3)(iv) of this section, if not already included in the operating permit application, and shall contain the information specified in paragraphs (g)(2)(ii) and (g)(3)(ii) of this section, as applicable.

(1) The provisions in §63.8(f)(5)(i) shall govern the review and approval of requests.

(2) An owner or operator of an affected source that does not have an automated monitoring and recording system capable of measuring parameter values at least once every 15 minutes and that does not generate continuous records may request approval to use a nonautomated system with less frequent monitoring, in accordance with paragraphs (g)(2)(i) and (g)(2)(ii) of this section.

(i) The requested system shall include manual reading and recording of the value of the relevant operating parameter no less frequently than once per hour. Daily average (or batch cycle daily average) values shall be calculated from these hourly values and recorded.

(ii) The request shall contain:

(A) A description of the planned monitoring and recordkeeping system;

(B) Documentation that the affected source does not have an automated monitoring and recording system;

(C) Justification for requesting an alternative monitoring and recordkeeping system; and

(D) Demonstration to the Administrator's satisfaction that the proposed monitoring frequency is sufficient to represent control or recovery device operating conditions, considering typical variability of the specific process and control or recovery device operating parameter being monitored.

(3) An owner or operator may request approval to use an automated data compression recording system that does not record monitored operating parameter values at a set frequency, but records all values that meet set criteria for variation from previously recorded values, in accordance with paragraphs (g)(3)(i) and (g)(3)(ii) of this section.

(i) The requested system shall be designed to:

(A) Measure the operating parameter value at least once during every 15 minute period;

(B) Except for the monitoring of batch process vents, calculate hourly average values each hour during periods of operation;

(C) Record the date and time when monitors are turned off or on;

(D) Recognize unchanging data that may indicate the monitor is not functioning properly, alert the operator, and record the incident;

(E) Calculate daily average (or batch cycle daily average) values of the monitored operating parameter based on all measured data; and

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(F) If the daily average is not an excursion, as defined in §63.1334(f), the data for that operating day may be converted to hourly average values and the four or more individual records for each hour in the operating day may be discarded.

(ii) The request shall contain:

(A) A description of the monitoring system and data compression recording system, including the criteria used to determine which monitored values are recorded and retained;

(B) The method for calculating daily averages and batch cycle daily averages; and

(C) A demonstration that the system meets all criteria in paragraph (g)(3)(i) of this section.

(4) An owner or operator may request approval to use other alternative monitoring systems according to the procedures specified in §63.8(f)(4).

(h) Reduced recordkeeping program. For any parameter with respect to any item of equipment, the owner or operator may implement the recordkeeping requirements specified in paragraph (h)(1) or (h)(2) of this section as alternatives to the continuous operating parameter monitoring and recordkeeping provisions that would otherwise apply under this subpart. The owner or operator shall retain for a period of 5 years each record required by paragraph (h)(1) or (h)(2) of this section, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (h)(1)(vi)(D) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator may retain only the daily average (or batch cycle daily average) value, and is not required to retain more frequent monitored operating parameter values, for a monitored parameter with respect to an item of equipment, if the requirements of paragraphs (h)(1)(i) through (h)(1)(vi) of this section are met. An owner or operator electing to comply with the requirements of paragraph (h)(1) of this section shall notify the Administrator in the Notification of Compliance Status as specified in paragraph (e)(5)(xi) of this section or, if the Notification of Compliance Status has already been submitted, in the Periodic Report immediately preceding implementation of the requirements of paragraph (h)(1) of this section as specified in paragraph (e)(6)(ix) of this section.

(i) The monitoring system is capable of detecting unrealistic or impossible data during periods of operation (e.g., a temperature reading of -200 °C on a boiler), and will alert the operator by alarm or other means. All instances of the alarm or other alert in an operating day constitute a single occurrence.

(ii) The monitoring system generates, updated at least hourly throughout each operating day, a running average of the monitoring values that have been obtained during that operating day, and the capability to observe this running average is readily available to the Administrator on-site during the operating day. The owner or operator shall record the occurrence of any period meeting the criteria in paragraphs (h)(1)(ii)(A) and (B) of this section. All instances in an operating day constitute a single occurrence.

(A) The running average is above the maximum or below the minimum established limits; and

(B) The running average is based on at least six 1-hour average values.

(iii) The monitoring system is capable of detecting unchanging data during periods of operation, except in circumstances where the presence of unchanging data is the expected operating condition based on past experience (e.g., pH in some scrubbers), and will alert the operator by alarm or other means. All instances of the alarm or other alert in an operating day constitute a single occurrence.

(iv) The monitoring system will alert the owner or operator by an alarm or other means, if the running average parameter value calculated under paragraph (h)(1)(ii) of this section reaches a set point that is appropriately related to the established limit for the parameter that is being monitored.

(v) The owner or operator shall verify the proper functioning of the monitoring system, including its ability to comply with the requirements of paragraph (h)(1) of this section, at the times specified in paragraphs (h)(1)(v)(A) through (h)(1)(v)(C). The owner or operator shall document that the required verifications occurred.

(A) Upon initial installation.

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(B) Annually after initial installation.

(C) After any change to the programming or equipment constituting the monitoring system, which might reasonably be expected to alter the monitoring system's ability to comply with the requirements of this section.

(vi) The owner or operator shall retain the records identified in paragraphs (h)(1)(vi)(A) through (h)(1)(vi)(D) of this section.

(A) Identification of each parameter, for each item of equipment, for which the owner or operator has elected to comply with the requirements of paragraph (h) of this section.

(B) A description of the applicable monitoring system(s), and of how compliance will be achieved with each requirement of paragraphs (h)(1)(i) through (h)(1)(v) of this section. The description shall identify the location and format (e.g., on-line storage, log entries) for each required record. If the description changes, the owner or operator shall retain both the current and the most recent superseded description, as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, except as provided in paragraph (h)(1)(vi)(D) of this section.

(C) A description, and the date, of any change to the monitoring system that would reasonably be expected to impair its ability to comply with the requirements of paragraph (h)(1) of this section.

(D) Owners and operators subject to paragraph (h)(1)(vi)(B) of this section shall retain the current description of the monitoring system as long as the description is current. The current description shall, at all times, be retained on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that provides access within 2 hours after a request. The owner or operator shall retain all superseded descriptions for at least 5 years after the date of their creation. Superseded descriptions shall be retained on-site (or accessible from a central location by computer or other means that provides access within 2 hours after a request) for at least 6 months after their creation. Thereafter, superseded descriptions may be stored off-site.

(2) If an owner or operator has elected to implement the requirements of paragraph (h)(1) of this section for a monitored parameter with respect to an item of equipment and a period of 6 consecutive months has passed without an excursion as defined in paragraph (h)(2)(iv) of this section, the owner or operator is no longer required to record the daily average (or batch cycle daily average) value for any operating day when the daily average (or batch cycle daily average) value is less than the maximum or greater than the minimum established limit. With approval by the Administrator, monitoring data generated prior to the compliance date of this subpart shall be credited toward the period of 6 consecutive months, if the parameter limit and the monitoring accomplished during the period prior to the compliance date was required and/or approved by the Administrator.

(i) If the owner or operator elects not to retain the daily average (or batch cycle daily average) values, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in the next Periodic Report as specified in paragraph (e)(6)(x) of this section. The notification shall identify the parameter and unit of equipment.

(ii) If, on any operating day after the owner or operator has ceased recording daily average (or batch cycle daily average) values as provided in paragraph (h)(2) of this section, there is an excursion as defined in paragraph (h)(2)(iv) of this section, the owner or operator shall immediately resume retaining the daily average (or batch cycle daily average) value for each operating day and shall notify the Administrator in the next Periodic Report. The owner or operator shall continue to retain each daily average (or batch cycle daily average) value until another period of 6 consecutive months has passed without an excursion as defined in paragraph (h)(2)(iv) of this section.

(iii) The owner or operator shall retain the records specified in paragraphs (h)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section, for the duration specified in this paragraph (h). For any calendar week, if compliance with paragraphs (h)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section does not result in retention of a record of at least one occurrence or measured parameter value, the owner or operator shall record and retain at least one parameter value during a period of operation.

(iv) For purposes of paragraph (h) of this section, an excursion means that the daily average (or batch cycle daily average) value of monitoring data for a parameter is greater than the maximum, or less than the minimum established value.

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1311]

Subpart JJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins

Compliance dates and relationship of this subpart to existing applicable rules.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

(a) Affected sources are required to achieve compliance on or before the dates specified in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section. Paragraph (e) of this section provides information on requesting compliance extensions. Paragraphs (f) through (n) of this section discuss the relationship of this subpart to subpart A of this part and to other applicable rules. Where an override of another authority of the Act is indicated in this subpart, only compliance with the provisions of this subpart is required. Paragraph (o) of this section specifies the meaning of time periods.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) Existing affected sources shall be in compliance with this subpart (except for §63.1331 for which compliance is covered by paragraph (d) of this section) no later than June 19, 2001, as provided in §63.6(c), unless an extension has been granted as specified in paragraph (e) of this section, except that the compliance date for the provisions contained in §63.1329 is extended to March 27, 2014, for existing affected sources whose primary product, as determined using the procedures specified in §63.1310(f), is PET using a continuous terephthalic acid high viscosity multiple end finisher process.

(d) Except as provided for in paragraphs (d)(1) through (7) of this section, existing affected sources shall be in compliance with §63.1331 no later than June 19, 2001, unless an extension has been granted pursuant to paragraph (e) of this section.

(1) Compliance with the compressor provisions of §63.164 shall occur no later than February 27, 1998, for any compressor meeting one or more of the criteria in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (d)(1)(iv) of this section, if the work can be accomplished without a process unit shutdown:

(i) The seal system will be replaced;
(ii) A barrier fluid system will be installed;
(iii) A new barrier fluid will be utilized which requires changes to the existing barrier fluid system; or
(iv) The compressor will be modified to permit connecting the compressor to a fuel gas system or a closed vent system or modified so that emissions from the compressor can be routed to a process.

(2) Compliance with the compressor provisions of §63.164 shall occur no later than March 12, 1998 for any compressor meeting all the criteria in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (d)(2)(iv) of this section:

(i) The compressor meets one or more of the criteria specified in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (d)(1)(iv) of this section;
(ii) The work can be accomplished without a process unit shutdown ;
(iii) The additional time is actually necessary due to the unavailability of parts beyond the control of the owner or operator; and
(iv) The owner or operator submits the request for a compliance extension to the appropriate Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Office at the address listed in §63.13 no later than June 16, 1997. The request for a compliance extension shall contain the information specified in §63.6(i)(6)(i)(A), (B), and (D). Unless the EPA Regional Office objects to the request for a compliance extension within 30 days after receipt of the request, the request shall be deemed approved.

(3) If compliance with the compressor provisions of §63.164 cannot reasonably be achieved without a process unit shutdown, the owner or operator shall achieve compliance no later than September 12, 1998. The owner or operator who elects to use this provision shall submit a request for a compliance extension in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (d)(2)(iv) of this section.
(4) Compliance with the compressor provisions of §63.164 shall occur not later than September 12, 1999 for any compressor meeting one or more of the criteria in paragraphs (d)(4)(i) through (d)(4)(iii) of this section. The owner or operator who elects to use these provisions shall submit a request for an extension of compliance in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (d)(2)(iv) of this section.

(i) Compliance cannot be achieved without replacing the compressor;
(ii) Compliance cannot be achieved without recasting the distance piece; or
(iii) Design modifications are required to connect to a closed-vent or recovery system.

(5) Compliance with the provisions of §63.170 shall occur no later than June 19, 2001.
(6) Notwithstanding paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section, existing affected sources whose primary product, as determined using the procedures specified in §63.1310(f), is PET shall be in compliance with §63.1331 (except §63.1331(a)(9)(iii)) no later than August 6, 2002.
(7) Compliance with the pressure relief device monitoring provisions of §63.1331(a)(9)(iii) shall occur no later than March

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27, 2017.

(e) Pursuant to Section 112(i)(3)(B) of the Act, an owner or operator may request an extension allowing the existing affected source up to 1 additional year to comply with Section 112(d) standards. For purposes of this subpart, a request for an extension shall be submitted to the permitting authority as part of the operating permit application or to the Administrator as a separate submittal or as part of the Precompliance Report. Requests for extensions shall be submitted no later than 120 days prior to the compliance dates specified in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section, or as specified elsewhere in this subpart, except as provided in paragraph (e)(3) of this section. The dates specified in §63.6(i) for submittal of requests for extensions shall not apply to this subpart.

(1) A request for an extension of compliance shall include the data described in §63.6(i)(6)(i) (A),(B), and (D).
(2) The requirements in §63.6(i)(8) through §63.6(i)(14) shall govern the review and approval of requests for extensions of compliance with this subpart.
(3) An owner or operator may submit a compliance extension request after the date specified in paragraph (e) of this section, provided that the need for the compliance extension arose after that date, and the need arose due to circumstances beyond reasonable control of the owner or operator. This request shall include, in addition to the information specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this section, a statement of the reasons additional time is needed and the date when the owner or operator first learned of the circumstances necessitating a request for compliance extension under this paragraph (e)(3).

(f) Table 1 of this subpart specifies the provisions of subpart A of this part that apply and those that do not apply to owners and operators of affected sources subject to this subpart.

(g)(1) After the compliance dates specified in this section, an affected source subject to this subpart that is also subject to the provisions of subpart I of this part, is required to comply only with the provisions of this subpart. After the compliance dates specified in this section, said affected source shall no longer be subject to subpart I of this part.

(2) Said affected sources that elected to comply with subpart I of this part through a quality improvement program, as specified in §63.175 or §63.176 or both, may elect to continue these programs without interruption as a means of complying with this subpart. In other words, becoming subject to this subpart does not restart or reset the “compliance clock” as it relates to reduced burden earned through a quality improvement program.

(h) After the compliance dates specified in this section, a storage vessel that is assigned to an affected source subject to this subpart and that is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb, is required to comply only with the provisions of this subpart. After the compliance dates specified in this section, said storage vessel shall no longer be subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb.

(i)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (i)(2) and (i)(3) of this section, after the compliance dates specified in this section, affected sources producing PET using a continuous terephthalic acid process, producing PET using a continuous dimethyl terephthalate process, or producing polystyrene resin using a continuous process subject to this subpart that are also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR part 60, subpart DDD, are required to comply only with the provisions of this subpart. After the compliance dates specified in this section, said sources shall no longer be subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart DDD.

(2) Existing affected sources producing PET using a continuous terephthalic acid high viscosity multiple end finisher process shall continue to be subject to 40 CFR 60.562-1(c)(2)(ii)(C). Once said affected source becomes subject to and achieves compliance with §63.1329(c) of this subpart, said affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of 40 CFR part 60, subpart DDD.
(3) Existing affected sources producing PET using a continuous terephthalic acid process, but not using a continuous terephthalic acid high viscosity multiple end finisher process, that are subject to and complying with 40 CFR 60.562-1(c)(2)(ii)(B) shall continue to comply with said section. Existing affected sources producing PET using a continuous dimethyl terephthalic process that are subject to and complying with 40 CFR 60.562-1(c)(1)(ii)(B) shall continue to comply with said section.

(j) Owners or operators of affected sources subject to this subpart that are also subject to the provisions of subpart Q of this part shall comply with both subparts.

(k) After the compliance dates specified in this section, an affected source subject to this subpart that is also subject to the

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provisions of 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV, is required to comply only with the provisions of this subpart. After the compliance dates specified in this section, said source shall no longer be subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV.

(l) After the compliance dates specified in this section, a distillation operation that is assigned to an affected source subject to this subpart that is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR part 60, subpart NNN, is required to comply only with the provisions of this subpart. After the compliance dates specified in this section, the distillation operation shall no longer be subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart NNN.

(m) Applicability of other regulations for monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting with respect to combustion devices, recovery devices, or recapture devices. After the compliance dates specified in this subpart, if any combustion device, recovery device or recapture device subject to this subpart is also subject to monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in 40 CFR part 264 subpart AA or CC, or is subject to monitoring and recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR part 265 subpart AA or CC and the owner or operator complies with the periodic reporting requirements under 40 CFR part 264 subpart AA or CC that would apply to the device if the facility had final-permitted status, the owner or operator may elect to comply either with the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart, or with the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements in 40 CFR parts 264 and/or 265, as described in this paragraph, which shall constitute compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart. The owner or operator shall identify which option has been selected in the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.1335(e)(5).

(n) Applicability of other requirements for heat exchange systems or waste management units. Paragraphs (n)(1) and (n)(2) of this section address instances in which certain requirements from other regulations also apply for the same heat exchange system(s) or waste management unit(s) that are subject to this subpart.

(1) After the applicable compliance date specified in this subpart, if a heat exchange system subject to this subpart is also subject to a standard identified in paragraphs (n)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section, compliance with the applicable provisions of the standard identified in paragraphs (n)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section shall constitute compliance with the applicable provisions of this subpart with respect to that heat exchange system.

(i) Subpart F of this part.
(ii) A subpart of this part which requires compliance with §63.104 (e.g., subpart U of this part).

(2) After the applicable compliance date specified in this subpart, if any waste management unit subject to this subpart is also subject to a standard identified in paragraph (n)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section, compliance with the applicable provisions of the standard identified in paragraph (n)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section shall constitute compliance with the applicable provisions of this subpart with respect to that waste management unit.

(i) Subpart G of this part.
(ii) A subpart of this part which requires compliance with §§63.132 through 63.147.

(o) All terms in this subpart that define a period of time for completion of required tasks (e.g., weekly, monthly, quarterly, annual), unless specified otherwise in the section or paragraph that imposes the requirement, refer to the standard calendar periods.

(1) Notwithstanding time periods specified in this subpart for completion of required tasks, such time periods may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator, as specified in subpart A of this part (e.g., a period could begin on the compliance date or another date, rather than on the first day of the standard calendar period). For each time period that is changed by agreement, the revised period shall remain in effect until it is changed. A new request is not necessary for each recurring period.
(2) Where the period specified for compliance is a standard calendar period, if the initial compliance date occurs after the beginning of the period, compliance shall be required according to the schedule specified in paragraphs (o)(2)(i) or (o)(2)(ii) of this section, as appropriate.

(i) Compliance shall be required before the end of the standard calendar period within which the compliance deadline occurs, if there remain at least 3 days for tasks that must be performed weekly, at least 2 weeks for tasks that must be performed monthly, at least 1 month for tasks that must be performed each quarter, or at least 3 months for tasks that must be performed annually; or
(ii) In all other cases, compliance shall be required before the end of the first full standard calendar period after the

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period within which the initial compliance deadline occurs.

(3) In all instances where a provision of this subpart requires completion of a task during each of multiple successive periods, an owner or operator may perform the required task at any time during the specified period, provided that the task is conducted at a reasonable interval after completion of the task during the previous period.

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1314]

Subpart JJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins

Storage vessel provisions.

(a) This section applies to each storage vessel that is assigned to an affected source, as determined by §63.1310(g). Except as provided in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source shall comply with the requirements of §§63.119 through 63.123 and 63.148 for those storage vessels, with the differences noted in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(17) of this section for the purposes of this subpart.

(1) When the term “storage vessel” is used in §§63.119 through 63.123, the definition of this term in §63.1312 shall apply for the purposes of this subpart.
(2) When the term “Group 1 storage vessel” is used in §§63.119 through 63.123, the definition of this term in §63.1312 shall apply for the purposes of this subpart.
(3) When the term “Group 2 storage vessel” is used in §§63.119 through 63.123, the definition of this term in §63.1312 shall apply for the purposes of this subpart.
(4) When the emissions averaging provisions of §63.150 are referred to in §§63.119 and 63.123, the emissions averaging provisions contained in §63.1332 shall apply for the purposes of this subpart.
(5) When December 31, 1992, is referred to in §63.119, March 29, 1995 shall apply instead, for the purposes of this subpart.
(6) When April 22, 1994, is referred to in §63.119, June 19, 2000 shall apply instead, for the purposes of this subpart.
(7) Each owner or operator of an affected source shall comply with this paragraph (a)(7) instead of §63.120(d)(1)(ii) for the purposes of this subpart. If the control device used to comply with §63.119(e) is also used to comply with any of the requirements found in §63.1315, §63.1316, §63.1322, or §63.1330, the performance test required in or accepted by the applicable requirements of §§63.1315, 63.1316, 63.1322, and 63.1330 is acceptable for demonstrating compliance with §63.119(e) for the purposes of this subpart. The owner or operator is not required to prepare a design evaluation for the control device as described in §63.120(d)(1)(i), if the performance test meets the criteria specified in paragraphs (a)(7)(i) and (a)(7)(ii) of this section.

(i) The performance test demonstrates that the control device achieves greater than or equal to the required control efficiency specified in §63.119(e)(1) or §63.119(e)(2), as applicable; and
(ii) The performance test is submitted as part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.1335(e)(5).

(8) When the term “range” is used in §§63.120(d)(3), 63.120(d)(5), and 63.122(g)(2), the term “level” shall apply instead, for the purposes of this subpart.
(9) For purposes of this subpart, the monitoring plan required by §63.120(d)(2) shall specify for which control devices the owner or operator has selected to follow the procedures for continuous monitoring specified in §63.1334. For those control devices for which the owner or operator has selected to not follow the procedures for continuous monitoring specified in §63.1334, the monitoring plan shall include a description of the parameter or parameters to be monitored to ensure that the control device is being properly operated and maintained, an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter (or parameters), and the frequency with which monitoring will be performed (e.g., when the liquid level in the storage vessel is being raised), as specified in §63.120(d)(2)(i).
(10) For purposes of this subpart, the monitoring plan required by §63.122(b) shall be included in the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.1335(e)(5).
(11) When the Notification of Compliance Status requirements contained in §63.152(b) are referred to in §§63.120, 63.122, and 63.123, the Notification of Compliance Status requirements contained in §63.1335(e)(5) shall apply for the purposes of this subpart.
(12) When the Periodic Report requirements contained in §63.152(c) are referred to in §§63.120 and 63.122, the Periodic Report requirements contained in §63.1335(e)(6) shall apply for the purposes of this subpart.
(13) When other reports as required in §63.152(d) are referred to in §63.122, the reporting requirements contained in §63.1335(e)(7) shall apply for the purposes of this subpart.
(14) When the Initial Notification requirements contained in §63.151(b) are referred to in §63.122, the owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart need not comply for the purposes of this subpart.

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(15) When the determination of equivalence criteria in §63.102(b) is referred to in §63.121(a), the provisions in §63.6(g) shall apply for the purposes of this subpart.
(16) When §63.119(a) requires compliance according to the schedule provisions in §63.100, owners and operators of affected sources shall instead comply with the requirements in §§63.119(a)(1) through 63.119(a)(4) by the compliance date for storage vessels, which is specified in §63.1311.
(17) In §63.120(e)(1), instead of the reference to §63.11(b), the requirements of §63.1333(e) shall apply.

(b) Owners or operators of Group 1 storage vessels that are assigned to a new affected source producing SAN using a continuous process shall control emissions to the levels indicated in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section.

(1) For storage vessels with capacities greater than or equal to 2,271 cubic meters (m3) containing a liquid mixture having a vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 kilopascal (kPa) but less than 0.7 kPa, emissions shall be controlled by at least 90 percent relative to uncontrolled emissions.
(2) For storage vessels with capacities less than 151 m3 containing a liquid mixture having a vapor pressure greater than or equal to 10 kPa, emissions shall be controlled by at least 98 percent relative to uncontrolled emissions.
(3) For all other storage vessels designated as Group 1 storage vessels, emissions shall be controlled to the level designated in §63.119.

(c) Owners or operators of Group 1 storage vessels that are assigned to a new or existing affected source producing ASA/AMSAN shall control emissions by at least 98 percent relative to uncontrolled emissions.

(d) The provisions of this subpart do not apply to storage vessels containing ethylene glycol at existing or new affected sources and storage vessels containing styrene at existing affected sources.

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1321]

Subpart JJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins

Batch process vents provisions.

(a) Batch process vents. Except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section, owners and operators of new and existing affected sources with batch process vents shall comply with the requirements in §§63.1322 through 63.1327. The batch process vent group status shall be determined in accordance with §63.1323. Owners or operators of batch process vents classified as Group 1 shall comply with the reference control technology requirements for Group 1 batch process vents in §63.1322, the monitoring requirements in §63.1324, the performance test methods and procedures to determine compliance in §63.1325, the recordkeeping requirements in §63.1326, and the reporting requirements in §63.1327. Owners or operators of all Group 2 batch process vents shall comply with the applicable reference control technology requirements in §63.1322, the applicable recordkeeping requirements in §63.1326, and the applicable reporting requirements in §63.1327.

(b) New SAN batch affected sources. Owners and operators of new SAN affected sources using a batch process shall comply with the requirements of §63.1322 through §63.1327 for batch process vents and aggregate batch vent streams except as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(2) of this section. For continuous process vents, owners and operators shall comply with the requirements of §63.1322 through §63.1327 except as specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(1) For batch process vents, the determination of group status (i.e., Group 1/Group 2) under §63.1323 is not required.
(2) For batch process vents and aggregate batch vent streams, the control requirements for individual batch process vents or aggregate batch vent streams (e.g., 90 percent emission reduction) as specified in §63.1322(a)(1), (a)(2), (b)(1), and (b)(2) shall not apply.
(3) Continuous process vents using a control or recovery device to comply with §63.1322(a)(3) are subject to the applicable requirements in §63.1315(a), as appropriate, except as specified in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) and (b)(3)(ii) of this section.

(i) Said continuous process vents are not subject to the group determination procedures of §63.115 for the purposes of this subpart.
(ii) Said continuous process vents are not subject to the reference control technology provisions of §63.113 for the purposes of this subpart.

(c) Aggregate batch vent streams. Aggregate batch vent streams, as defined in §63.1312, are subject to the control requirements specified in §63.1322(b), as well as the monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements

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specified in §§63.1324 through 63.1327 for aggregate batch vent streams.

(d) Owners and operators of affected sources producing ASA/AMSAN shall comply with the provisions of §63.1315(e).

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1322]

Subpart JJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins

Batch process vents-reference control technology.

(a)-(e) Not applicable.

(f) Group 2 batch process vents with annual emissions greater than or equal to the level specified in §63.1323(d). The owner or operator of a Group 2 batch process vent with annual emissions greater than or equal to the level specified in §63.1323(d) shall comply with the provisions of paragraph (f)(1), (f)(2), or (h) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator of an affected source shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (f)(1)(iv) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator shall establish a batch mass input limitation that ensures the Group 2 batch process vent does not become a Group 1 batch process vent.
(ii) Over the course of the affected source's "year," as reported in the Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with §63.1335(e)(5)(viii), the owner or operator shall not charge a mass of HAP or material to the batch unit operation that is greater than the level established as the batch mass input limitation.
(iii) The owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements in §63.1326(d)(2), and the reporting requirements in §63.1327(a)(3), (b), and (c).
(iv) The owner or operator shall comply with §63.1323(i) when process changes are made.

(2) Comply with the requirements of this subpart for Group 1 batch process vents.

(g) Group 2 batch process vents with annual emissions less than the level specified in §63.1323(d). The owner or operator of a Group 2 batch process vent with annual emissions less than the level specified in §63.1323(d) shall comply with paragraphs (g)(1), (g)(2), (g)(3), or (g)(4) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator of the affected source shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (g)(1)(i) through (g)(1)(iv) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator shall establish a batch mass input limitation that ensures emissions do not exceed the level specified in §63.1323(d).
(ii) Over the course of the affected source's "year," as reported in the Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with §63.1335(e)(5)(viii), the owner or operator shall not charge a mass of HAP or material to the batch unit operation that is greater than the level established as the batch mass input limitation.
(iii) The owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements in §63.1326(d)(1), and the reporting requirements in §63.1327(a)(2), (b), and (c).
(iv) The owner or operator of the affected source shall comply with §63.1323(i) when process changes are made.

(2) Comply with the requirements of paragraph (f)(1) of this section;
(3) Comply with the requirements of paragraph (f)(2) of this section; or
(4) Comply with the requirements of paragraph (h) of this section.

(h) Owners or operators of Group 2 batch process vents are not required to establish a batch mass input limitation if the batch process vent is Group 2 at the conditions specified in paragraphs (h)(1) and (h)(2) of this section and if the owner or operator complies with the recordkeeping provisions in §§63.1326(a)(1) through (3), 63.1326(a)(9), and 63.1326(a)(4) through (6) as applicable, and the reporting requirements in §63.1327(a)(5), (a)(6), and (b).

(1) Emissions for the single highest-HAP recipe (considering all products that are produced in the batch unit operation) are used in the group determination; and
(2) The group determination assumes that the batch unit operation is operating at the maximum design capacity of the TPPU for 12 months.

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 # 012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1323]

Subpart JJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins

Batch process vents-methods and procedures for group determination.

(a) General requirements. Except as provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section and in §63.1321(b)(1), the owner or operator of batch process vents at affected sources shall determine the group status of each batch process vent in accordance with the provisions of this section. This determination may be based on either organic HAP or TOC emissions.

(1) The procedures specified in paragraphs (b) through (g) of this section shall be followed to determine the group status of each batch process vent. This determination shall be made in accordance with either paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (a)(1)(ii) of this section.

(i) An owner or operator may choose to determine the group status of a batch process vent based on the expected mix of products. For each product, emission characteristics of the single highest-HAP recipe, as defined in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section, for that product shall be used in the procedures in paragraphs (b) through (i) of this section.

(ii) An owner or operator may choose to determine the group status of a batch process vent based on annualized production of the single highest-HAP recipe, as defined in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section, considering all products produced or processed in the batch unit operation. The annualized production of the highest-HAP recipe shall be based exclusively on the production of the single highest-HAP recipe of all products produced or processed in the batch unit operation for a 12 month period. The production level used may be the actual production rate. It is not necessary to assume a maximum production rate (i.e., 8,760 hours per year at maximum design production).

(iii) The single highest-HAP recipe for a product means the recipe of the product with the highest total mass of HAP charged to the reactor during the production of a single batch of product.

(2) The annual uncontrolled organic HAP or TOC emissions and annual average batch vent flow rate shall be determined at the exit from the batch unit operation. For the purposes of these determinations, the primary condenser operating as a reflux condenser on a reactor or distillation column, the primary condenser recovering monomer, reaction products, by-products, or solvent from a stripper operated in batch mode, and the primary condenser recovering monomer, reaction products, by-products, or solvent from a distillation operation operated in batch mode shall be considered part of the batch unit operation. All other devices that recover or oxidize organic HAP or TOC vapors shall be considered control devices as defined in §63.1312.

(3) The owner or operator of a batch process vent complying with the flare provisions in §63.1322(a)(1) or §63.1322(b)(1) or routing the batch process vent to a control device to comply with the requirements in §63.1322(a)(2) or §63.1322(b)(2) is not required to perform the batch process vent group determination described in this section, but shall comply with all requirements applicable to Group 1 batch process vents for said batch process vent.

(b) Determination of annual emissions. The owner or operator shall calculate annual uncontrolled TOC or organic HAP emissions for each batch process vent using the methods described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(8) of this section. To estimate emissions from a batch emissions episode, owners or operators may use either the emissions estimation equations in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section, or direct measurement as specified in paragraph (b)(5) of this section. Engineering assessment may be used to estimate emissions from a batch emission episode only under the conditions described in paragraph (b)(6) of this section. In using the emissions estimation equations in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section, individual component vapor pressure and molecular weight may be obtained from standard references. Methods to determine individual HAP partial pressures in multicomponent systems are described in paragraph (b)(9) of this section. Other variables in the emissions estimation equations may be obtained through direct measurement, as defined in paragraph (b)(5) of this section, through engineering assessment, as defined in paragraph (b)(6)(ii) of this section, by process knowledge, or by any other appropriate means. Assumptions used in determining these variables must be documented. Once emissions for the batch emission episode have been determined using either the emissions estimation equations, direct measurement, or engineering assessment, emissions from a batch cycle shall be calculated in accordance with paragraph (b)(7) of this section, and annual emissions from the batch process vent shall be calculated in accordance with paragraph (b)(8) of this section.

(1) TOC or organic HAP emissions from the purging of an empty vessel shall be calculated using Equation 2 of this subpart. Equation 2 of this subpart does not take into account evaporation of any residual liquid in the vessel.

Eepisode = (((Vves) (P) (MWavg)) / RT) *(1-0.37^m) (Eq. 2)

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Where:
Eepisode = Emissions, kg/episode.
Vves = Volume of vessel, m3.
P = TOC or total organic HAP partial pressure, kPa.
MWwavg = Weighted average molecular weight of TOC or organic HAP in vapor, determined in accordance with paragraph (b)(4)(i)(D) of this section, kg/kmol.
R = Ideal gas constant, 8.314 m3·kPa/kmol·K.
T = Temperature of vessel vapor space, K.
m = Number of volumes of purge gas used.

(2) TOC or organic HAP emissions from the purging of a filled vessel shall be calculated using Equation 3 of this subpart.

Eepisode = ([(y)(Vdr)(P^2)(MWwavg)) / (RT [P-Sum of (i=1-n) Pixi])] (Tm) [Eq. 3]

Where:
Eepisode = Emissions, kg/episode.
y = Saturated mole fraction of all TOC or organic HAP in vapor phase.
Vdr = Volumetric gas displacement rate, m3/min.
P = Pressure in vessel vapor space, kPa.
MWwavg = Weighted average molecular weight of TOC or organic HAP in vapor, determined in accordance with paragraph (b)(4)(i)(D) of this section, kg/kmol.
R = Ideal gas constant, 8.314 m3·kPa/kmol·K.
T = Temperature of vessel vapor space, K.
Pi = Vapor pressure of TOC or individual organic HAP i, kPa.
xi = Mole fraction of TOC or organic HAP i in the liquid.
n = Number of organic HAP in stream. Note: Summation not applicable if TOC emissions are being estimated.
Tm = Minutes/episode.

(3) Emissions from vapor displacement due to transfer of material into or out of a vessel shall be calculated using Equation 4 of this subpart.

Eepisode = [(y)(V)(P)(MW wavg)] / RT [Eq. 4]

where:
Eepisode=Emissions, kg/episode.
y=Saturated mole fraction of all TOC or organic HAP in vapor phase.
V=Volume of gas displaced from the vessel, m3.
P=Pressure in vessel vapor space, kPa.
MWwavg=Weighted average molecular weight of TOC or organic HAP in vapor, determined in accordance with paragraph (b)(4)(i)(D) of this section, kg/kmol.
R=Ideal gas constant, 8.314 m3dkPa/kmoldK.
T=Temperature of vessel vapor space, K.

(4) Emissions caused by the heating of a vessel shall be calculated using the procedures in either paragraphs (b)(4)(i), (b)(4)(ii), or (b)(4)(iii) of this section, as appropriate.

(i) If the final temperature to which the vessel contents is heated is lower than 50 K below the boiling point of the HAP in the vessel, then emissions shall be calculated using the equations in paragraphs (b)(4)(i)(A) through (b)(4)(i)(D) of this section.

(A) Emissions caused by heating of a vessel shall be calculated using Equation 5 of this subpart. The assumptions made for this calculation are atmospheric pressure of 760 millimeters of mercury (mm Hg) and the displaced gas is always saturated with volatile organic compounds (VOC) vapor in equilibrium with the liquid mixture.

Eepisode = [(((Sum of (i=1-n) (Pi)T1)/(101.325 - Sum of (i=1-n) (Pi)T1)) + ((Sum of (i=1-n) (Pi)T2)/(101.325 - Sum of (i=1-n) (Pi)T2))) 2] * (deltaN)[((MWWAVG, T1) + (MWWAVG,T2)) / 2] [Eq. 5]

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Where:
Eepisode = Emissions, kg/episode.
(Pi)T1, (Pi)T2 = Partial pressure (kPa) of TOC or each organic HAP i in the vessel headspace at initial (T1) and final (T2) temperature.
n = Number of organic HAP in stream. Note: Summation not applicable if TOC emissions are being estimated.
deltaN = Number of kilogram-moles (kg-moles) of gas displaced, determined in accordance with paragraph (b)(4)(i)(B) of this section.
101.325 = Constant, kPa.
(MWWAVG, T1), (MWWAVG, T2) = Weighted average molecular weight of TOC or total organic HAP in the displaced gas stream, determined in accordance with paragraph (b)(4)(i)(D) of this section, kg/kmol.

(B) The moles of gas displaced, deltaN, is calculated using Equation 6 of this subpart.

deltaN = (Vfs/R) [(Pa1/T1) - (Pa2/T2)] [Eq. 6]

Where:
deltaN = Number of kg-moles of gas displaced.
Vfs = Volume of free space in the vessel, m3.
R = Ideal gas constant, 8.314 m3·kPa/kmol·K.
Pa1 = Initial noncondensible gas partial pressure in the vessel, kPa.
Pa2 = Final noncondensible gas partial pressure, kPa.
T1 = Initial temperature of vessel, K.
T2 = Final temperature of vessel, K.

(C) The initial and final pressure of the noncondensible gas in the vessel shall be calculated using Equation 7 of this subpart.

Pa = 101.325 - [Sum of i=1-n](Pi)T [Eq. 7]

Where:
Pa = Initial or final partial pressure of noncondensible gas in the vessel headspace, kPa.
101.325 = Constant, kPa.
(Pi)T = Partial pressure of TOC or each organic HAP i in the vessel headspace, kPa, at the initial or final temperature (T1 or T2).
n = Number of organic HAP in stream. Note: Summation not applicable if TOC emissions are being estimated.

(D) The weighted average molecular weight of TOC or organic HAP in the displaced gas, MWwavg, shall be calculated using Equation 8 of this subpart.

MWwavg = [Sum of (i=1-n) (mass of C)i (molecular weight of C)i] / [Sum of (i=1-n) (mass of C)i] [Eq. 8]

where:

C=TOC or organic HAP component
n=Number of TOC or organic HAP components in stream.

(ii) If the vessel contents are heated to a temperature greater than 50 K below the boiling point, then emissions from the heating of a vessel shall be calculated as the sum of the emissions calculated in accordance with paragraphs (b)(4)(ii)(A) and (b)(4)(ii)(B) of this section.

(A) For the interval from the initial temperature to the temperature 50 K below the boiling point, emissions shall be calculated using Equation 5 of this subpart, where T2 is the temperature 50 K below the boiling point.
(B) For the interval from the temperature 50 K below the boiling point to the final temperature, emissions shall be calculated as the summation of emissions for each 5 K increment, where the emissions for each increment shall be calculated using Equation 5 of this subpart.

(1) If the final temperature of the heatup is at or lower than 5 K below the boiling point, the final temperature for the

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last increment shall be the final temperature for the heatup, even if the last increment is less than 5 K.

(2) If the final temperature of the heatup is higher than 5 K below the boiling point, the final temperature for the last increment shall be the temperature 5 K below the boiling point, even if the last increment is less than 5 K.

(3) If the vessel contents are heated to the boiling point and the vessel is not operating with a condenser, the final temperature for the final increment shall be the temperature 5 K below the boiling point, even if the last increment is less than 5 K.

(iii) If the vessel is operating with a condenser, and the vessel contents are heated to the boiling point, the primary condenser, as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, is considered part of the process. Emissions shall be calculated as the sum of emissions calculated using Equation 5 of this subpart, which calculates emissions due to heating the vessel contents to the temperature of the gas existing the condenser, and emissions calculated using Equation 4 of this subpart, which calculates emissions due to the displacement of the remaining saturated noncondensible gas in the vessel. The final temperature in Equation 5 of this subpart shall be set equal to the exit gas temperature of the condenser. Equation 4 of this subpart shall be used as written below in Equation 4a of this subpart, using free space volume, and T is set equal to the condenser exit gas temperature.

Eepisode = [(y)(Vfs)(P)(MWwavg)]/ RT [Eq. 4a]

where:
Eepisode=Emissions, kg/episode.
y=Saturated mole fraction of all TOC or organic HAP in vapor phase.
Vfs=Volume of the free space in the vessel, m3.
P=Pressure in vessel vapor space, kPa.
MWwavg=Weighted average molecular weight of TOC or organic HAP in vapor, determined in accordance with paragraph (b)(4)(i)(D) of this section, kg/kmol.
R=Ideal gas constant, 8.314 m3dkPa/kmoldK.
T=Temperature of condenser exit stream, K.

(5) The owner or operator may estimate annual emissions for a batch emission episode by direct measurement. If direct measurement is used, the owner or operator shall either perform a test for the duration of a representative batch emission episode or perform a test during only those periods of the batch emission episode for which the emission rate for the entire episode can be determined or for which the emissions are greater than the average emission rate of the batch emission episode. The owner or operator choosing either of these options shall develop an emission profile for the entire batch emission episode, based on either process knowledge or test data collected, to demonstrate that test periods are representative. Examples of information that could constitute process knowledge include calculations based on material balances and process stoichiometry. Previous test results may be used provided the results are still relevant to the current batch process vent conditions. Performance tests shall follow the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(5)(i) through (b)(5)(iii) of this section. The procedures in either paragraph (b)(5)(iv) or (b)(5)(v) of this section shall be used to calculate the emissions per batch emission episode.

(i) Method 1 or 1A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A as appropriate, shall be used for selection of the sampling sites if the flow measuring device is a pitot tube. No traverse is necessary when Method 2A or 2D, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A is used to determine gas stream volumetric flow rate.

(ii) Annual average batch vent flow rate shall be determined as specified in paragraph (e) of this section.

(iii) Method 18 or Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, shall be used to determine the concentration of TOC or organic HAP, as appropriate. Alternatively, any other method or data that has been validated according to the applicable procedures in Method 301 of appendix A of this part may be used. The use of Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A shall conform with the requirements in paragraphs (b)(5)(iii)(A) and (b)(5)(iii)(B) of this section.

(A) The organic HAP used as the calibration gas for Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A shall be the single organic HAP representing the largest percent by volume of the emissions.

(B) The use of Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A is acceptable if the response from the high-level calibration gas is at least 20 times the standard deviation of the response from the zero calibration gas when the instrument is zeroed on the most sensitive scale.

(iv) If an integrated sample is taken over the entire batch emission episode to determine the average batch vent concentration of TOC or total organic HAP, emissions shall be calculated using Equation 9 of this subpart.

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Eepisode = K [Sum of (j=1-n) (Cj)(Mj)] AFR (Th) [Eq. 9]

Where:
Eepisode = Emissions, kg/episode.
K = Constant, 2.494 × 10-6 (ppmv)-1 (gm-mole/scm) (kg/gm) (min/hr), where standard temperature is 20 °C.
Cj = Average batch vent concentration of TOC or sample organic HAP component j of the gas stream, dry basis, ppmv.
Mj = Molecular weight of TOC or sample organic HAP component j of the gas stream, gm/gm-mole.
AFR = Average batch vent flow rate of gas stream, dry basis, scmm.
Th = Hours/episode
n = Number of organic HAP in stream. Note: Summation not applicable if TOC emissions are being estimated using a TOC concentration measured using Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

(v) If grab samples are taken to determine the average batch vent concentration of TOC or total organic HAP, emissions shall be calculated according to paragraphs (b)(5)(v)(A) and (b)(5)(v)(B) of this section.

(A) For each measurement point, the emission rate shall be calculated using Equation 10 of this subpart.

Epoint = K[Sum of (j=i-n) (CjMj)] FR [Eq. 10]

Where:
Epoint = Emission rate for individual measurement point, kg/hr.
K = Constant, 2.494 × 10--6 (ppmv)-1 (gm-mole/scm) (kg/gm) (min/hr), where standard temperature is 20 °C.
Cj = Concentration of TOC or sample organic HAP component j of the gas stream, dry basis, ppmv.
Mj = Molecular weight of TOC or sample organic HAP component j of the gas stream, gm/gm-mole.
FR = Flow rate of gas stream for the measurement point, dry basis, scmm.
n = Number of organic HAP in stream. Note: Summation not applicable if TOC emissions are being estimated using a TOC concentration measured using Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

(B) The emissions per batch emission episode shall be calculated using Equation 11 of this subpart.

Eepisode = (DUR) [Sum of (i=1-n) (Ei/n)] [Eq. 11]

where:
Eepisode=Emissions, kg/episode.
DUR=Duration of the batch emission episode, hr/episode.
Ei=Emissions for measurement point i, kg/hr.
n=Number of measurements.

(6) Engineering assessment may be used to estimate emissions from a batch emission episode, if the criteria in paragraph (b)(6)(i) are met. Data or other information used to demonstrate that the criteria in paragraph (b)(6)(i) of this section have been met shall be reported as specified in paragraph (b)(6)(iii) of this section. Paragraph (b)(6)(ii) of this section defines engineering assessment, for the purposes of estimating emissions from a batch emissions episode. All data, assumptions, and procedures used in an engineering assessment shall be documented.

(i) If the criteria specified in paragraph (b)(6)(i)(A), (B), or (C) are met for a specific batch emission episode, the owner or operator may use engineering assessment, as described in paragraph (b)(6)(ii) of this section, to estimate emissions from that batch emission episode, and the owner or operator is not required to use the emissions estimation equations described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section to estimate emissions from that batch emission episode.

(A) Previous test data, where the measurement of organic HAP or TOC emissions was an outcome of the test, show a greater than 20 percent discrepancy between the test value and the value estimated using the applicable equations in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section. Paragraphs (b)(6)(i)(A)(1) and (2) of this section describe test data that will be acceptable under this paragraph (b)(6)(i)(A).

(1) Test data for the batch emission episode obtained during production of the product for which the demonstration is being made.

(2) Test data obtained for a batch emission episode from another process train, where the test data were obtained

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during production of the product for which the demonstration is being made. Test data from another process train may be used only if the owner or operator can demonstrate that the data are representative of the batch emission episode for which the demonstration is being made, taking into account the nature, size, operating conditions, production rate, and sequence of process steps (e.g., reaction, distillation, etc.) of the equipment in the other process train.

(B) Previous test data obtained during the production of the product for which the demonstration is being made, for the batch emission episode with the highest organic HAP emissions on a mass basis, show a greater than 20 percent discrepancy between the test value and the value estimated using the applicable equations in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section. If the criteria in this paragraph (b)(6)(i)(B) are met, then engineering assessment may be used for all batch emission episodes associated with that batch cycle for the batch unit operation.

(C) The owner or operator has requested and been granted approval to use engineering assessment to estimate emissions from a batch emissions episode. The request to use engineering assessment to estimate emissions from a batch emissions episode shall contain sufficient information and data to demonstrate to the Administrator that engineering assessment is an accurate means of estimating emissions for that particular batch emissions episode. The request to use engineering assessment to estimate emissions for a batch emissions episode shall be submitted in the Precompliance Report required under §63.1335(e)(3).

(ii) Engineering assessment includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(A) Previous test results, provided the tests are representative of current operating practices;

(B) Bench-scale or pilot-scale test data obtained under conditions representative of current process operating conditions;

(C) Flow rate, TOC emission rate, or organic HAP emission rate specified or implied within a permit limit applicable to the batch process vent; and

(D) Design analysis based on accepted chemical engineering principles, measurable process parameters, or physical or chemical laws or properties. Examples of analytical methods include, but are not limited to:

(1) Use of material balances;
(2) Estimation of flow rate based on physical equipment design such as pump or blower capacities;
(3) Estimation of TOC or organic HAP concentrations based on saturation conditions; and
(4) Estimation of TOC or organic HAP concentrations based on grab samples of the liquid or vapor.

(iii) Data or other information used to demonstrate that the criteria in paragraph (b)(6)(i) of this section have been met shall be reported as specified in paragraphs (b)(6)(iii)(A) and (b)(6)(iii)(B) of this section.

(A) Data or other information used to demonstrate that the criteria in paragraph (b)(6)(i)(A) or (b)(6)(i)(B) of this section have been met shall be reported in the Notification of Compliance Status, as required in §63.1327(a)(6).

(B) The request for approval to use engineering assessment to estimate emissions from a batch emissions episode as allowed under paragraph (b)(6)(i)(C) of this section, and sufficient data or other information for demonstrating to the Administrator that engineering assessment is an accurate means of estimating emissions for that particular batch emissions episode shall be submitted with the Precompliance Report, as required in §63.1335(e)(3).

(7) For each batch process vent, the TOC or organic HAP emissions associated with a single batch cycle shall be calculated using Equation 12 of this subpart.

Ecycle = Sum of (i=1-n)Eepisodei [Eq. 12]

Where:
Ecycle=Emissions for an individual batch cycle, kg/batch cycle
Eepisodei=Emissions from batch emission episode i, kg/episode
n=Number of batch emission episodes for the batch cycle

(8) Annual TOC or organic HAP emissions from a batch process vent shall be calculated using Equation 13 of this subpart.

AE = Sum of (i=1-n) [(Ni)(Ecyclei)] [Eq. 13]

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where:
AE=Annual emissions from a batch process vent, kg/yr.
Ni=Number of type i batch cycles performed annually, cycles/year
Ecyclei=Emissions from the batch process vent associated with a single type i batch cycle, as determined in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, kg/batch cycle
n=Number of different types of batch cycles that cause the emission of TOC or organic HAP from the batch process vent

(9) Individual HAP partial pressures in multicomponent systems shall be determined using the appropriate method specified in paragraphs (b)(9)(i) through (b)(9)(iii) of this section.

(i) If the components are miscible, use Raoult's law to calculate the partial pressures;
(ii) If the solution is a dilute aqueous mixture, use Henry's law constants to calculate partial pressures;
(iii) If Raoult's law or Henry's law are not appropriate or available, the owner or operator may use any of the options in paragraphs (b)(9)(iii)(A), (B), or (C) of this section.

(A) Experimentally obtained activity coefficients, Henry's law constants, or solubility data;
(B) Models, such as group-contribution models, to predict activity coefficients; or
(C) Assume the components of the system behave independently and use the summation of all vapor pressures from the HAPs as the total HAP partial pressure.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) Minimum emission level exemption. A batch process vent with annual emissions of TOC or organic HAP less than 11,800 kg/yr is considered a Group 2 batch process vent and the owner or operator of said batch process vent shall comply with the requirements in §63.1322(f) or (g). Annual emissions of TOC or organic HAP are determined at the exit of the batch unit operation, as described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, and are determined as specified in paragraph (b) of this section. The owner or operator of said batch process vent is not required to comply with the provisions in paragraphs (e) through (g) of this section.

(e) Determination of average batch vent flow rate and annual average batch vent flow rate. The owner or operator shall determine the average batch vent flow rate for each batch emission episode in accordance with one of the procedures provided in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(2) of this section. The annual average batch vent flow rate for a batch process vent shall be calculated as specified in paragraph (e)(3) of this section.

(1) Determination of the average batch vent flow rate for a batch emission episode by direct measurement shall be made using the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (e)(1)(iii) of this section.

(i) The volumetric flow rate (FRi) for a batch emission episode, in standard cubic meters per minute (scmm) at 20 °C, shall be determined using Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, as appropriate.
(ii) The volumetric flow rate of a representative batch emission episode shall be measured every 15 minutes.
(iii) The average batch vent flow rate for a batch emission episode shall be calculated using Equation 14 of this subpart.

AFRepisode = [Sum of (i=1-n) (FRi)] / n [Eq. 14]

Where:
AFRepisode = Average batch vent flow rate for the batch emission episode, scmm.
FRi = Flow rate for individual measurement i, scmm.
n = Number of flow rate measurements taken during the batch emission episode.

(2) The average batch vent flow rate for a batch emission episode may be determined by engineering assessment, as defined in paragraph (b)(6)(i) of this section. All data, assumptions, and procedures used shall be documented.
(3) The annual average batch vent flow rate for a batch process vent shall be calculated using Equation 15 of this subpart.

AFR = [Sum of (i=1-n) [(DURi)(AFRepisodei)]] / [Sum of (i=1-n) (DURi)] [Eq. 15]

Where:
AFR = Annual average batch vent flow rate for the batch process vent, scmm.

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DURi = Duration of type i batch emission episodes annually, hrs/yr.
AFRepisode, i = Average batch vent flow rate for type i batch emission episode, scmm.
n = Number of types of batch emission episodes venting from the batch process vent.

(f) Determination of cutoff flow rate. For each batch process vent, the owner or operator shall calculate the cutoff flow rate using Equation 16 of this subpart.

CFR = (0.00437) (AE) - 51.6 [Eq. 16]

where:
CFR = Cutoff flow rate, scmm.
AE = Annual TOC or organic HAP emissions, as determined in paragraph (b)(8) of this section, kg/yr.

(g) Group 1/Group 2 status determination. The owner or operator shall compare the cutoff flow rate, calculated in accordance with paragraph (f) of this section, with the annual average batch vent flow rate, determined in accordance with paragraph (e)(3) of this section. The group determination status for each batch process vent shall be made using the criteria specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (g)(2) of this section.

(1) If the cutoff flow rate is greater than or equal to the annual average batch vent flow rate of the stream, the batch process vent is classified as a Group 1 batch process vent.
(2) If the cutoff flow rate is less than the annual average batch vent flow rate of the stream, the batch process vent is classified as a Group 2 batch process vent.

(h) Determination of halogenation status. To determine whether a batch process vent or an aggregate batch vent stream is halogenated, the annual mass emission rate of halogen atoms contained in organic compounds shall be calculated using the procedures specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (h)(3) of this section.

(1) The concentration of each organic compound containing halogen atoms (ppmv, by compound) for each batch emission episode shall be determined after the last recovery device (if any recovery devices are present), based on any one of the following procedures:

(i) Process knowledge that no halogens or hydrogen halides are present in the process may be used to demonstrate that a batch emission episode is nonhalogenated. Halogens or hydrogen halides that are unintentionally introduced into the process shall not be considered in making a finding that a batch emission episode is nonhalogenated.
(ii) Engineering assessment as discussed in paragraph (b)(6)(i) of this section.
(iii) Average concentration of organic compounds containing halogens and hydrogen halides as measured by Method 26 or 26A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.
(iv) Any other method or data that has been validated according to the applicable procedures in Method 301 of appendix A of this part.

(2) The annual mass emissions of halogen atoms for a batch process vent shall be calculated using Equation 17 of this subpart.

Ehalogen = K [Sum of(j=1-n) Sum of (i=1-m) [(Cavgj)(Lj,i)(Mj,i)]] AFR [Eq. 17]

Where:
Ehalogen = Mass of halogen atoms, dry basis, kg/yr.
K = Constant, 0.022 (ppmv)-1 (kg-mole per scm) (minute/yr), where standard temperature is 20 °C.
AFR = Annual average batch vent flow rate of the batch process vent, determined according to paragraph (e) of this section, scmm.
Mj, i = Molecular weight of halogen atom i in compound j, kg/kg-mole.
Lj, i = Number of atoms of halogen i in compound j.
n = Number of halogenated compounds j in the batch process vent.
m = Number of different halogens i in each compound j of the batch process vent.
Cavgj = Annual average batch vent concentration of halogenated compound j in the batch process vent as determined by using Equation 18 of this subpart, dry basis, ppmv.

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Cavgj = [Sum of (i=1-n) (DURi)(Ci)] / [Sum of (i=1-n) (DURi)] [Eq. 18]

Where:
DURi = Duration of type i batch emission episodes annually, hrs/yr.
Ci = Average batch vent concentration of halogenated compound j in type i batch emission episode, ppmv.
n = Number of types of batch emission episodes venting from the batch process vent.

(3) The annual mass emissions of halogen atoms for an aggregate batch vent stream shall be the sum of the annual mass emissions of halogen atoms for all batch process vents included in the aggregate batch vent stream.

(i) Process changes affecting Group 2 batch process vents. Whenever process changes, as described in paragraph (i)(1) of this section, are made that affect one or more Group 2 batch process vents and that could reasonably be expected to change one or more Group 2 batch process vents to Group 1 batch process vents or that could reasonably be expected to reduce the batch mass input limitation for one or more Group 2 batch process vents, the owner or operator shall comply with paragraphs (i)(2) and (3) of this section.

(1) Examples of process changes include the changes listed in paragraphs (i)(1)(i), (i)(1)(ii), and (i)(1)(iii) of this section.

(i) For all batch process vents, examples of process changes include, but are not limited to, changes in feedstock type or catalyst type; or whenever there is replacement, removal, or modification of recovery equipment considered part of the batch unit operation as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section; or increases in production capacity or production rate. For purposes of this paragraph (i), process changes do not include: Process upsets; unintentional, temporary process changes; and changes that are within the margin of variation on which the original group determination was based.
(ii) For Group 2 batch process vents where the group determination and batch mass input limitation are based on the expected mix of products, the situations described in paragraphs (i)(1)(ii)(A) and (B) of this section shall be considered to be process changes.

(A) The production of combinations of products not considered in establishing the batch mass input limitation.
(B) The production of a recipe of a product with a total mass of HAP charged to the reactor during the production of a single batch of product that is higher than the total mass of HAP for the recipe used as the single highest-HAP recipe for that product in the batch mass input limitation determination.

(iii) For Group 2 batch process vents where the group determination and batch mass input limitation are based on the single highest-HAP recipe (considering all products produced or processed in the batch unit operation), the production of a recipe having a total mass of HAP charged to the reactor (during the production of a single batch of product) that is higher than the total mass of HAP for the highest-HAP recipe used in the batch mass input limitation determination shall be considered to be a process change.

(2) For each batch process vent affected by a process change, the owner or operator shall redetermine the group status by repeating the procedures specified in paragraphs (b) through (g) of this section, as applicable; alternatively, engineering assessment, as described in paragraph (b)(6)(i) of this section, may be used to determine the effects of the process change.
(3) Based on the results from paragraph (i)(2) of this section, owners or operators of affected sources shall comply with either paragraph (i)(3)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section.

(i) If the group redetermination described in paragraph (i)(2) of this section indicates that a Group 2 batch process vent has become a Group 1 batch process vent as a result of the process change, the owner or operator shall submit a report as specified in §63.1327(b) and shall comply with the Group 1 provisions in §§63.1322 through 63.1327 in accordance with §63.1310(i)(2)(ii) or (i)(2)(iii), as applicable.
(ii) If the redetermination described in paragraph (i)(2) of this section indicates that a Group 2 batch process vent with annual emissions less than the level specified in paragraph (d) of this section, that is in compliance with §63.1322(g), now has annual emissions greater than or equal to the level specified in paragraph (d) of this section but remains a Group 2 batch process vent, the owner or operator shall comply with the provisions in paragraphs (i)(3)(ii)(A) through (C) of this section.

(A) Redetermine the batch mass input limitation;

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(B) Submit a report as specified in §63.1327(c); and
(C) Comply with §63.1322(f), beginning with the year following the submittal of the report submitted according to paragraph (i)(3)(ii)(B) of this section.

(iii) If the group redetermination described in paragraph (i)(2) of this section indicates no change in group status or no change in the relation of annual emissions to the levels specified in paragraph (d) of this section, the owner or operator shall comply with paragraphs (i)(3)(iii)(A) and (i)(3)(iii)(B) of this section.

(A) The owner or operator shall redetermine the batch mass input limitation; and
(B) The owner or operator shall submit the new batch mass input limitation in accordance with §63.1327(c).

(j) Process changes to new SAN affected sources using a batch process. Whenever process changes, as described in paragraph (j)(1) of this section, are made to a new affected source producing SAN using a batch process that could reasonably be expected to adversely impact the compliance status (i.e., achievement of 84 percent emission reduction) of the affected source, the owner or operator shall comply with paragraphs (j)(2) and (3) of this section.

(1) Examples of process changes include, but are not limited to, changes in production capacity, production rate, feedstock type, or catalyst type; replacement, removal, or addition of recovery equipment considered part of a batch unit operation, as specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section; replacement, removal, or addition of control equipment associated with a continuous or batch process vent or an aggregate batch vent stream. For purposes of this paragraph (j)(1), process changes do not include process upsets or unintentional, temporary process changes.
(2) The owner or operator shall redetermine the percent emission reduction achieved using the procedures specified in §63.1333(c). If engineering assessment, as described in paragraph (b)(6)(i) of this section, can demonstrate that the process change did not cause the percent emission reduction to decrease, it may be used in lieu of redetermining the percent reduction using the procedures specified in §63.1333(c).
(3) Where the redetermined percent reduction is less than 84 percent, the owner or operator of the affected source shall submit a report as specified in §63.1327(d) and shall comply with §63.1322(a)(3) and all associated provisions in accordance with §63.1310(i).

 # 013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1324]

Subpart JJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins

Batch process vents- monitoring equipment.

(a) General requirements. Each owner or operator of a batch process vent or aggregate batch vent stream that uses a control device to comply with the requirements in §63.1322(a) or §63.1322(b), shall install the monitoring equipment specified in paragraph (c) of this section. All monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated according to manufacturer's specifications or other written procedures that provide adequate assurance that the equipment would reasonably be expected to monitor accurately.

(1) This monitoring equipment shall be in operation at all times when batch emission episodes, or portions thereof, that the owner or operator has selected to control are vented to the control device, or at all times when an aggregate batch vent stream is vented to the control device.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this subpart, the owner or operator shall operate control devices such that the daily average of monitored parameters, established as specified in paragraph (f) of this section, remains above the minimum level or below the maximum level, as appropriate.

(b)-(f) Not applicable.

 # 014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1331]

Subpart JJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins

Equipment leak provisions.

(a) Except §63.165 and as provided for in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the owner or operator of each affected source shall comply with the requirements of subpart H of this part, with the differences noted in paragraphs (a)(1) through (13) of this section.

(1) For an affected source producing polystyrene resin, the indications of liquids dripping, as defined in subpart H of this part, from bleed ports in pumps and agitator seals in light liquid service shall not be considered to be a leak. For purposes of this subpart, a “bleed port” is a technologically-required feature of the pump or seal whereby polymer fluid used to provide

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lubrication and/or cooling of the pump or agitator shaft exits the pump, thereby resulting in a visible dripping of fluid.

(2) The compliance date for the equipment leak provisions contained in this section is provided in §63.1311. Whenever subpart H of this part refers to the compliance dates specified in any paragraph contained in §63.100, the compliance dates listed in §63.1311(d) shall instead apply, for the purposes of this subpart. When §63.182(c)(4) refers to "sources subject to subpart F," the phrase "sources subject to this subpart" shall apply, for the purposes of this subpart. In addition, extensions of compliance dates are addressed by §63.1311(e) instead of §63.182(a)(6), for the purposes of this subpart.

(3) Owners and operators of an affected source subject to this subpart are not required to submit the Initial Notification required by §63.182(a)(1) and §63.182(b).

(4) As specified in §63.1335(e)(5), the Notification of Compliance Status required by paragraphs §63.182(a)(2) and §63.182(c) shall be submitted within 150 days (rather than 90 days) of the applicable compliance date specified in §63.1311 for the equipment leak provisions.

(5) The information specified by §63.182(a)(3) and §63.182(d) (i.e., Periodic Reports) shall be submitted as part of the Periodic Reports required by §63.1335(e)(6).

(6) For pumps, valves, connectors, and agitators in heavy liquid service; pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service; and instrumentation systems; owners or operators of affected sources producing PET shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a)(6)(i) and (ii) of this section instead of with the requirements of §63.139. Owners or operators of PET affected sources shall comply with all other provisions of subpart H of this part for pumps, valves, connectors, and agitators in heavy liquid service; pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service; and instrumentation systems, except as specified in paragraphs (a)(6)(iii) through (v) of this section.

(i) A leak is determined to be detected if there is evidence of a potential leak found by visual, audible, or olfactory means. Method 21, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A may not be used to determine the presence or absence of a leak.

(ii)(A) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practical, but not later than 15 days after it is detected, except as provided in §63.171.

(B) The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 days after each leak is detected.

(C) Repaired shall mean that the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indications of a leak have been eliminated; that no bubbles are observed at potential leak sites during a leak check using soap solution; or that the system will hold a test pressure.

(iii) An owner or operator is not required to develop an initial list of identification numbers as would otherwise be required under §63.181(b)(1)(i) or §63.181(b)(4).

(iv) When recording the detection of a leak under §63.182(d)(1), the owner or operator of an affected source shall comply with paragraphs (a)(6)(iv)(A) through (a)(6)(iv)(B) of this section.

(A) When complying with §63.181(d)(1), provide an identification number for the leaking equipment at the time of recordkeeping. Further, the owner or operator is not required to record the identification number of the instrument (i.e., Method 21 instrument) because the use of Method 21 is not an acceptable method for determining a leak under this paragraph (a)(6).

(B) An owner or operator is not required to comply with §63.181(d)(4) which requires a record of the maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

(v) Indications of liquids dripping, as defined in subpart H of this part, from packing glands for pumps in ethylene glycol service where the pump seal is designed to weep fluid shall not be considered to be a leak. Ethylene glycol dripping from pump seals must be captured in a catchpan and returned to the process.

(7) When §63.166(b)(4)(i) refers to Table 9 of subpart G of this part, the owner or operator is only required to consider organic HAP listed on Table 6 of this subpart for purposes of this subpart, except for ethylene glycol which need not be considered.

(8) When the provisions of subpart H of this part specify that Method 18, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, shall be used, Method 18 or Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, may be used for the purposes of this subpart. The use of Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, shall conform with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(8)(i) and (a)(8)(ii) of this section.

(i) The organic HAP used as the calibration gas for Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, shall be the single organic HAP representing the largest percent by volume of the emissions.

(ii) The use of Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, is acceptable if the response from the high-level calibration gas is at least 20 times the standard deviation of the response from the zero calibration gas when the instrument is zeroed on

the most sensitive scale.

(9) Requirements for pressure relief devices. Except as specified in paragraph (a)(9)(iv) of this section, the owner or operator must comply with the operating and pressure release requirements specified in paragraphs (a)(9)(i) and (ii) of this section for pressure relief devices in organic HAP gas or vapor service. Except as specified in paragraph (a)(9)(iv) of this section, the owner or operator must also comply with the pressure release management requirements specified in paragraph (a)(9)(iii) of this section for all pressure relief devices in organic HAP service.

(i) Operating requirements. Except during a pressure release event, operate each pressure relief device in organic HAP gas or vapor service with an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background as detected by Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

(ii) Pressure release requirements. For pressure relief devices in organic HAP gas or vapor service, comply with paragraph (a)(9)(ii)(A) or (B) of this section, as applicable.

(A) If the pressure relief device does not consist of or include a rupture disk, conduct instrument monitoring, as detected by Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release to verify that the pressure relief device is operating with an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, except as provided in §63.171.

(B) If the pressure relief device consists of or includes a rupture disk, install a replacement disk as soon as practicable after a pressure release, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in §63.171.

(iii) Pressure release management. Except as specified in paragraph (a)(9)(iv) of this section, pressure releases to the atmosphere from pressure relief devices in organic HAP service are prohibited, and the owner or operator must comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (a)(9)(iii)(A) and (B) of this section for all pressure relief devices in organic HAP service.

(A) For each pressure relief device in organic HAP service, the owner or operator must equip each pressure relief device with a device(s) or use a monitoring system that is capable of:

(1) Identifying the pressure release;

(2) Recording the time and duration of each pressure release; and

(3) Notifying operators immediately that a pressure release is occurring. The device or monitoring system may be either specific to the pressure relief device itself or may be associated with the process system or piping, sufficient to indicate a pressure release to the atmosphere. Examples of these types of devices and systems include, but are not limited to, a rupture disk indicator, magnetic sensor, motion detector on the pressure relief valve stem, flow monitor, or pressure monitor.

(B) If any pressure relief device in organic HAP service releases to atmosphere as a result of a pressure release event, the owner or operator must calculate the quantity of organic HAP released during each pressure release event and report this quantity as required in §63.1335(e)(6)(xiii). Calculations may be based on data from the pressure relief device monitoring alone or in combination with process parameter monitoring data and process knowledge.

(iv) Pressure relief devices routed to a control device, process, or drain system. If a pressure relief device in organic HAP service is designed and operated to route all pressure releases through a closed vent system to a control device, process, or drain system, the owner or operator is not required to comply with paragraphs (a)(9)(i), (ii), or (iii) (if applicable) of this section. Both the closed vent system and control device (if applicable) must meet the requirements of §63.172. The drain system (if applicable) must meet the requirements of §63.136.

(10) If specific items of equipment, comprising part of a process unit subject to this subpart, are managed by different administrative organizations (e.g., different companies, affiliates, departments, divisions, etc.), those items of equipment may be aggregated with any TPPU within the affected source for all purposes under subpart H of this part, providing there is no delay in achieving the applicable compliance date.

(11) When the terms “equipment” and “equipment leak” are used in subpart H of this part, the definitions of these terms in §63.1312 shall apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(12) The phrase “the provisions of subparts F, I, or JJJ of this part” shall apply instead of the phrase “the provisions of subpart F or I of this part” throughout §§63.163 and 63.168, for the purposes of this subpart. In addition, the phrase “subparts F, I, and JJJ” shall apply instead of the phrase “subparts F and I” in §63.174(c)(2)(iii), for the purposes of this

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subpart.
(13) An owner or operator using a flare to comply with the requirements of this section shall conduct a compliance demonstration as specified in §63.1333(e).

(b) The provisions of this section do not apply to each TPPU producing PET using a process other than a continuous terephthalic acid (TPA) high viscosity multiple end finisher process that is part of an affected source if all of the equipment leak components subject to this section §63.1331 in the TPPU are either in vacuum service or in heavy liquid service.

(1) Owners and operators of a TPPU exempted under paragraph (b) of this section shall comply with paragraph (b)(1)(i) or (b)(1)(ii) of this section.

(i) Retain information, data, and analyses used to demonstrate that all of the components in the exempted TPPU are either in vacuum service or in heavy liquid service. For components in vacuum service, examples of information that could document this include, but are not limited to, analyses of process stream composition and process conditions, engineering calculations, or process knowledge. For components in heavy liquid service, such documentation shall include an analysis or demonstration that the process fluids do not meet the criteria of "in light liquid service" or "in gas or vapor service."
(ii) When requested by the Administrator, demonstrate that all of the components in the TPPU are either in vacuum service or in heavy liquid service.

(2) If changes occur at a TPPU exempted under paragraph (b) of this section such that all of the components in the TPPU are no longer either in vacuum service or in heavy liquid service (e.g., by either process changes or the addition of new components), the owner or operator of the affected source shall comply with the provisions of this section for all of the components at the TPPU. The owner or operator shall submit a report within 180 days after the process change is made or the information regarding the process change is known to the owner or operator. This report may be included in the next Periodic Report, as specified in paragraph (a)(5) of this section. A description of the process change shall be submitted with this report.

(c)(1) Each affected source producing PET using a continuous TPA high viscosity multiple end finisher process shall monitor for leaks upon startup following an outage where changes have been made to equipment in gas/vapor or light liquid service. This leak check shall consist of the introduction of hot ethylene glycol vapors into the system for a period of no less than 2 hours during which time sensory monitoring of the equipment shall be conducted.
(2) A leak is determined to be detected if there is evidence of a potential leak found by visual, audible, or olfactory means.
(3) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practical, but not later than 15 days after it is detected, except as provided in §63.171.

(i) The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 days after each leak is detected.
(ii) Repaired shall mean that the visual, audible, olfactory or other indications of a leak have been eliminated; that no bubbles are observed at potential leak sites during a leak check using soap solution; or that the system will hold a test pressure.

(4) When a leak is detected, the following information shall be recorded and kept for 2 years and reported in the next periodic report:

(i) The instrument and the equipment identification number and the operator name, initials or identification number.
(ii) The date the leak was detected and the date of first attempt to repair the leak.
(iii) The date of successful repair of the leak.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Table 1 to Subpart JJJ of Part 63—Applicability of general provisions to subpart JJJ affected sources.

 # 016 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1310]

Subpart JJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins

Applicability and designation of affected sources.

(a) Definition of affected source. The provisions of this subpart apply to each affected source. Affected sources are described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this section.

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(1) An affected source is either an existing affected source or a new affected source. Existing affected source is defined in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, and new affected source is defined in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.
(2) An existing affected source is defined as each group of one or more thermoplastic product process units (TPPU) and associated equipment, as listed in paragraph (a)(4) of this section that is not part of a new affected source, as defined in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, that is manufacturing the same primary product, and that is located at a plant site that is a major source.
(3) A new affected source is defined by the criteria in paragraph (a)(3)(i), (a)(3)(ii), or (a)(3)(iii) of this section. Not applicable.
(4) Emission points and equipment. The affected source also includes the emission points and components specified in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (vi) of this section that are associated with each applicable group of one or more TPPU constituting an affected source.

(i) Each waste management unit.
(ii) Maintenance wastewater.
(iii) Each heat exchange system.
(iv) Each process contact cooling tower used in the manufacture of poly (ethylene terephthalate) resin (PET) that is associated with a new affected source.
(v) Each process contact cooling tower used in the manufacture of PET using a continuous terephthalic acid high viscosity multiple end finisher process that is associated with an existing affected source.
(vi) Components required by, or utilized as a method of compliance with, this subpart, which may include control devices and recovery devices.

(5) TPPUs and associated equipment, as listed in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, that are located at plant sites that are not major sources are neither affected sources nor part of an affected source.

(b) TPPUs without organic HAP. The owner or operator of a TPPU that is part of an affected source, as defined in paragraph (a) of this section, but that does not use or manufacture any organic HAP shall comply with the requirements of either paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section. Such a TPPU is not subject to any other provisions of this subpart and is not required to comply with the provisions of subpart A of this part.

(1) Retain information, data, and analyses used to document the basis for the determination that the TPPU does not use or manufacture any organic HAP. Types of information that could document this determination include, but are not limited to, records of chemicals purchased for the process, analyses of process stream composition, engineering calculations, or process knowledge.
(2) When requested by the Administrator, demonstrate that the TPPU does not use or manufacture any organic HAP.

(c) Emission points not subject to the provisions of this subpart. The affected source includes the emission points listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(9) of this section, but these emission points are not subject to the requirements of this subpart or to the provisions of subpart A of this part.

(1) Components and equipment that do not contain organic HAP and are located within a TPPU that is part of an affected source;
(2) Stormwater from segregated sewers;
(3) Water from fire-fighting and deluge systems in segregated sewers;
(4) Spills;
(5) Water from safety showers;
(6) Water from testing of deluge systems;
(7) Water from testing of firefighting systems;
(8) Vessels and equipment storing and/or handling material that contain no organic HAP and/or organic HAP as impurities only; and
(9) Equipment that is intended to operate in organic HAP service for less than 300 hours during the calendar year.

(d) Processes excluded from the affected source. The processes specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section are not part of the affected source and are not subject to the requirements of both this subpart and subpart A of this part:

(1) Research and development facilities;
(2) Polymerization processes occurring in a mold;

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(3) Processes which manufacture binder systems containing a thermoplastic product for paints, coatings, or adhesives;
(4) Finishing processes including equipment such as compounding units, spinning units, drawing units, extruding units, and other finishing steps; and
(5) Solid state polymerization processes.

(e) Applicability determination of nonthermoplastic equipment included within the boundaries of a TPPU. If a polymer that is not a thermoplastic product is produced within the equipment (i.e., collocated) making up a TPPU and at least 50 percent of that polymer is used in the production of a thermoplastic product manufactured by the same TPPU, then the unit operations involved in the production of that polymer are considered part of the TPPU and are subject to this subpart, with the following exception. Any emission points from such unit operations that are subject to another subpart of this part with an effective date prior to September 5, 1996 shall remain subject to that other subpart of this part and are not subject to this subpart.

(f) Primary product determination and applicability. An owner or operator of a process unit that produces or plans to produce a thermoplastic product shall determine if the process unit is subject to this subpart in accordance with this paragraph. The owner or operator shall initially determine whether a process unit is designated as a TPPU and subject to the provisions of this subpart in accordance with either paragraph (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this section. The owner or operator of a flexible operation unit that was not initially designated as a TPPU, but in which a thermoplastic product is produced, shall conduct an annual re-determination of the applicability of this subpart in accordance with paragraph (f)(3) of this section. Owners or operators that anticipate the production of a thermoplastic product in a process unit that was not initially designated as a TPPU, and in which no thermoplastic products are currently produced, shall determine if the process unit is subject to this subpart in accordance with paragraph (f)(4) of this section. Paragraphs (f)(3) and (f)(5) through (f)(7) of this section discuss compliance only for flexible operation units. Other paragraphs apply to all process units, including flexible operation units, unless otherwise noted. Paragraph (f)(8) of this section contains reporting requirements associated with the applicability determinations. Paragraphs (f)(9) and (f)(10) of this section describe criteria for removing the TPPU designation from a process unit.

(1) Initial determination. The owner or operator shall initially determine if a process unit is subject to the provisions of this subpart based on the primary product of the process unit in accordance with paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. If the process unit never uses or manufactures any organic HAP, regardless of the outcome of the primary product determination, the only requirements of this subpart that might apply to the process unit are contained in paragraph (b) of this section. If a flexible operation unit does not use or manufacture any organic HAP during the manufacture of one or more products, paragraph (f)(5)(i) of this section applies to that flexible operation unit.
(i) If a process unit only manufactures one product, then that product shall represent the primary product of the process unit.
(ii) If a process unit produces more than one intended product at the same time, the primary product shall be determined in accordance with paragraph (f)(1)(ii)(A) or (B) of this section.

(A) The product for which the process unit has the greatest annual design capacity on a mass basis shall represent the primary product of the process unit, or
(B) If a process unit has the same maximum annual design capacity on a mass basis for two or more products, and if one of those products is a thermoplastic product, then the thermoplastic product shall represent the primary product of the process unit.

(iii) If a process unit is designed and operated as a flexible operation unit, the primary product shall be determined as specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(iii)(A) or (B) of this section based on the anticipated operations for the 5 years following September 12, 1996 at existing process units, or for the first year after the process unit begins production of any product for new process units. If operations cannot be anticipated sufficiently to allow the determination of the primary product for the specified period, applicability shall be determined (in accordance with paragraph (f)(2) of this section.

(A) If the flexible operation unit will manufacture one product for the greatest operating time over the specified 5 year period for existing process units, or the specified 1 year period for new process units, then that product shall represent the primary product of the flexible operation unit.
(B) If the flexible operation unit will manufacture multiple products equally based on operating time, then the product with the greatest expected production on a mass basis over the specified 5 year period for existing process units, or the specified 1 year period for new process units shall represent the primary product of the flexible operation unit.

(iv) If, according to paragraph (f)(1)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section, the primary product of a process unit is a thermoplastic

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product, then that process unit shall be designated as a TPPU. That TPPU and associated equipment, as listed in paragraph (a)(4) of this section is either an affected source or part of an affected source comprised of other TPPU and associated equipment, as listed in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, subject to this subpart with the same primary product at the same plant site that is a major source. If the primary product of a process unit is determined to be a product that is not a thermoplastic product, then that process unit is not a TPPU.

(2) If the primary product cannot be determined for a flexible operation unit in accordance with paragraph (f)(1)(iii) of this section, applicability shall be determined in accordance with this paragraph.

(i) If the owner or operator cannot determine the primary product in accordance with paragraph (f)(1)(iii) of this section, but can determine that a thermoplastic product is not the primary product, then that flexible operation unit is not a TPPU.
(ii) If the owner or operator cannot determine the primary product in accordance with paragraph (f)(1)(iii) of this section, and cannot determine that a thermoplastic product is not the primary product as specified in paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section, applicability shall be determined in accordance with paragraph (f)(2)(ii)(A) or (f)(2)(ii)(B) of this section.

(A) If the flexible operation unit is an existing process unit, the flexible operation unit shall be designated as a TPPU if a thermoplastic product was produced for 5 percent or greater of the total operating time of the flexible operating unit since March 9, 1999. That TPPU and associated equipment, as listed in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, is either an affected source, or part of an affected source comprised of other TPPU and associated equipment, as listed in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, subject to this subpart with the same primary product at the same plant site that is a major source. For a flexible operation unit that is designated as an TPPU in accordance with this paragraph, the thermoplastic product produced for the greatest amount of time since March 9, 1999 shall be designated as the primary product of the TPPU.
(B) If the flexible operation unit is a new process unit, the flexible operation unit shall be designated as a TPPU if the owner or operator anticipates that a thermoplastic product will be manufactured in the flexible operation unit at any time in the first year after the date the unit begins production of any product. That TPPU and associated equipment, as listed in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, is either an affected source, or part of an affected source comprised of other TPPU and associated equipment, as listed in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, subject to this subpart with the same primary product at the same plant site that is a major source. For a process unit that is designated as a TPPU in accordance with this paragraph, the thermoplastic product that will be produced shall be designated as the primary product of the TPPU. If more than one thermoplastic product will be produced, the owner or operator may select which thermoplastic product is designated as the primary product.

(3) Annual applicability determination for non-TPPUs that have produced a thermoplastic product. Once per year beginning September 12, 2001, the owner or operator of each flexible operation unit that is not designated as a TPPU, but that has produced a thermoplastic product at any time in the preceding 5-year period or since the date that the unit began production of any product, whichever is shorter, shall perform the evaluation described in paragraphs (f)(3)(i) through (f)(3)(iii) of this section. However, an owner or operator that does not intend to produce any thermoplastic product in the future, in accordance with paragraph (f)(9) of this section, is not required to perform the evaluation described in paragraphs (f)(3)(i) through (f)(3)(iii) of this section.

(i) For each product produced in the flexible operation unit, the owner or operator shall calculate the percentage of total operating time over which the product was produced during the preceding 5-year period.
(ii) The owner or operator shall identify the primary product as the product with the highest percentage of total operating time for the preceding 5-year period.
(iii) If the primary product identified in paragraph (f)(3)(ii) is a thermoplastic product, the flexible operation unit shall be designated as a TPPU. The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator no later than 45 days after determining that the flexible operation unit is a TPPU, and shall comply with the requirements of this subpart in accordance with paragraph (i)(1) of this section for the flexible operation unit.

(4) Applicability determination for non-TPPUs that have not produced a thermoplastic product. The owner or operator that anticipates the production of a thermoplastic product in a process unit that is not designated as a TPPU, and in which no thermoplastic products have been produced in the previous 5-year period or since the date that the process unit began production of any product, whichever is shorter, shall determine if the process unit is subject to this subpart in accordance with paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section. Also, owners or operators who have notified the Administrator that a process unit is not a TPPU in accordance with paragraph (f)(9) of this section, that now anticipate the production of a thermoplastic product in the process unit, shall determine if the process unit is subject to this subpart in accordance with paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section.

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(i) The owner or operator shall use the procedures in paragraph (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this section to determine if the process unit is designated as a TPPU, with the following exception: For existing process units that are determining the primary product in accordance with paragraph (f)(1)(iii) of this section, production shall be projected for the five years following the date that the owner or operator anticipates initiating the production of a thermoplastic product.

(ii) If the unit is designated as a TPPU in accordance with paragraph (f)(4)(i) of this section, the owner or operator shall comply in accordance with paragraph (i)(1) of this section.

(5) Compliance for flexible operation units. Owners or operators of TPPUs that are flexible operation units shall comply with the standards specified for the primary product, with the exceptions provided in paragraphs (f)(5)(i) and (f)(5)(ii) of this section.

(i) Whenever a flexible operation unit manufactures a product in which no organic HAP is used or manufactured, the owner or operator is only required to comply with either paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section to demonstrate compliance for activities associated with the manufacture of that product. This subpart does not require compliance with the provisions of subpart A of this part for activities associated with the manufacture of a product that meets the criteria of paragraph (b) of this section.

(ii) Whenever a flexible operation unit manufactures a product that makes it subject to subpart GGG of this part, the owner or operator is not required to comply with the provisions of this subpart during the production of that product.

(6) Owners or operators of TPPUs that are flexible operation units have the option of determining the group status of each emission point associated with the flexible operation unit, in accordance with either paragraph (f)(6)(i) or (f)(6)(ii) of this section, with the exception of batch process vents. For batch process vents, the owner or operator shall determine the group status in accordance with §63.1323.

(i) The owner or operator may determine the group status of each emission point based on emission point characteristics when the primary product is being manufactured. The criteria that shall be used for this group determination are the Group 1 criteria specified for the primary product.

(ii) The owner or operator may determine the group status of each emission point separately for each product produced by the flexible operation unit. For each product, the group status shall be determined using the emission point characteristics when that product is being manufactured and using the Group 1 criteria specified for the primary product. (Note: Under this scenario, it is possible that the group status, and therefore the requirement to achieve emission reductions, for an emission point may change depending on the product being manufactured.)

(7) Owners or operators determining the group status of emission points in flexible operation units based solely on the primary product in accordance with paragraph (f)(6)(i) of this section shall establish parameter monitoring levels, as required, in accordance with either paragraph (f)(7)(i) or (f)(7)(ii) of this section. Owners or operators determining the group status of emission points in flexible operation units based on each product in accordance with paragraph (f)(6)(ii) of this section shall establish parameter monitoring levels, as required, in accordance with paragraph (f)(7)(i) of this section.

(i) Establish separate parameter monitoring levels in accordance with §63.1334(a) for each individual product.

(ii) Establish a single parameter monitoring level (for each parameter required to be monitored at each device subject to monitoring requirements) in accordance with §63.1334(a) that would apply for all products.

(8) Reporting requirements. When it is determined that a process unit is a TPPU and subject to the requirements of this subpart, the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.1335(e)(5) shall include the information specified in paragraphs (f)(8)(i) and (f)(8)(ii) of this section, as applicable. If it is determined that the process unit is not subject to this subpart, the owner or operator shall either retain all information, data, and analysis used to document the basis for the determination that the primary product is not a thermoplastic product, or, when requested by the Administrator, demonstrate that the process unit is not subject to this subpart.

(i) If the TPPU manufactures only one thermoplastic product, identification of that thermoplastic product.

(ii) If the TPPU is designed and operated as a flexible operation unit, the information specified in paragraphs (f)(8)(ii)(A) through (f)(8)(ii)(D) of this section, as appropriate, shall be submitted.

(A) If a primary product could be determined, identification of the primary product.

(B) Identification of which compliance option, either paragraph (f)(6)(i) or (f)(6)(ii) of this section, has been selected by the owner or operator.

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(C) If the option to establish separate parameter monitoring levels for each product in paragraph (f)(7)(i) of this section is selected, the identification of each product and the corresponding parameter monitoring level.
(D) If the option to establish a single parameter monitor level in paragraph (f)(7)(ii) of this section is selected, the parameter monitoring level for each parameter.

(9) TPPUs terminating production of all thermoplastic products. If a TPPU terminates the production of all thermoplastic products and does not anticipate the production of any thermoplastic products in the future, the process unit is no longer a TPPU and is not subject to this subpart after notification is made to the Administrator. This notification shall be accompanied by a rationale for why it is anticipated that no thermoplastic products will be produced in the process unit in the future.
(10) Redetermination of applicability to TPPUs that are flexible operation units. Whenever changes in production occur that could reasonably be expected to change the primary product of a TPPU that is operating as a flexible operation unit from a thermoplastic product to a product that would make the process unit subject to another subpart of this part, the owner or operator shall re-evaluate the status of the process unit as a TPPU in accordance with paragraphs (f)(10)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) For each product produced in the flexible operation unit, the owner or operator shall calculate the percentage of total operating time in which the product was produced for the preceding five-year period, or since the date that the process unit began production of any product, whichever is shorter.
(ii) The owner or operator shall identify the primary product as the product with the highest percentage of total operating time for the period.
(iii) If the conditions in (f)(10)(iii)(A) through (C) of this section are met, the flexible operation unit shall no longer be designated as a TPPU and shall no longer be subject to the provisions of this subpart after the date that the process unit is required to be in compliance with the provisions of the other subpart of this part to which it is subject. If the conditions in paragraphs (f)(10)(iii)(A) through (C) of this section are not met, the flexible operation unit shall continue to be considered a TPPU and subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(A) The product identified in (f)(10)(ii) of this section is not a thermoplastic product; and
(B) The production of the product identified in (f)(10)(ii) of this section is subject to another subpart of this part; and
(C) The owner or operator submits a notification to the Administrator of the pending change in applicability.

(g) Storage vessel ownership determination. The owner or operator shall follow the procedures specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(7) of this section to determine to which process unit a storage vessel shall be assigned. Paragraph (g)(8) of this section specifies when an owner or operator is required to redetermine to which process unit a storage vessel is assigned.

(1) If a storage vessel is already subject to another subpart of 40 CFR part 63 on September 12, 1996, said storage vessel shall be assigned to the process unit subject to the other subpart.
(2) If a storage vessel is dedicated to a single process unit, the storage vessel shall be assigned to that process unit.
(3) If a storage vessel is shared among process units, then the storage vessel shall be assigned to that process unit located on the same plant site as the storage vessel that has the greatest input into or output from the storage vessel (i.e., said process unit has the predominant use of the storage vessel).
(4) If predominant use cannot be determined for a storage vessel that is shared among process units and if only one of those process units is a TPPU subject to this subpart, the storage vessel shall be assigned to said TPPU.
(5) If predominant use cannot be determined for a storage vessel that is shared among process units and if more than one of the process units are TPPUs that have different primary products and that are subject to this subpart, then the owner or operator shall assign the storage vessel to any one of the said TPPUs.
(6) If the predominant use of a storage vessel varies from year to year, then predominant use shall be determined based on the utilization that occurred during the year preceding September 12, 1996 or based on the expected utilization for the 5 years following September 12, 1996 for existing affected sources, whichever is more representative of the expected operations for said storage vessel, and based on the expected utilization for the first 5 years after initial start-up for new affected sources. The determination of predominant use shall be reported in the Notification of Compliance Status, as required by §63.1335(e)(5)(vi).
(7) Where a storage vessel is located at a major source that includes one or more process units which place material into, or receive materials from the storage vessel, but the storage vessel is located in a tank farm (including a marine tank farm), the applicability of this subpart shall be determined according to the provisions in paragraphs (g)(7)(i) through (g)(7)(iv) of this section.

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(i) The storage vessel may only be assigned to a process unit that utilizes the storage vessel and does not have an intervening storage vessel for that product (or raw material, as appropriate). With respect to any process unit, an intervening storage vessel means a storage vessel connected by hard-piping both to the process unit and to the storage vessel in the tank farm so that product or raw material entering or leaving the process unit flows into (or from) the intervening storage vessel and does not flow directly into (or from) the storage vessel in the tank farm.

(ii) If there is no process unit at the major source that meets the criteria of paragraph (g)(7)(i) of this section with respect to a storage vessel, this subpart does not apply to the storage vessel.

(iii) If there is only one process unit at the major source that meets the criteria of paragraph (g)(7)(i) of this section with respect to a storage vessel, the storage vessel shall be assigned to that process unit.

(iv) If there are two or more process units at the major source that meet the criteria of paragraph (g)(7)(i) of this section with respect to a storage vessel, the storage vessel shall be assigned to one of those process units according to the provisions of paragraphs (g)(3) through (g)(6) of this section. The predominant use shall be determined among only those process units that meet the criteria of paragraph (g)(7)(i) of this section.

(8) If the storage vessel begins receiving material from (or sending material to) a process unit that was not included in the initial determination, or ceases to receive material from (or send material to) a process unit, the owner or operator shall re-evaluate the applicability of this subpart to the storage vessel.

(h) Recovery operations equipment ownership determination. The owner or operator shall follow the procedures specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (h)(6) of this section to determine to which process unit recovery operations equipment shall be assigned. Paragraph (h)(7) of this section specifies when an owner or operator is required to redetermine to which process unit the recovery operations equipment is assigned.

(1) If recovery operations equipment is already subject to another subpart of 40 CFR part 63 on September 12, 1996, said recovery operations equipment shall be assigned to the process unit subject to the other subpart.

(2) If recovery operations equipment is dedicated to a single process unit, the recovery operations equipment shall be assigned to that process unit.

(3) If recovery operations equipment is shared among process units, then the recovery operations equipment shall be assigned to that process unit located on the same plant site as the recovery operations equipment that has the greatest input into or output from the recovery operations equipment (i.e., said process unit has the predominant use of the recovery operations equipment).

(4) If predominant use cannot be determined for recovery operations equipment that is shared among process units and if one of those process units is a TPPU subject to this subpart, the recovery operations equipment shall be assigned to said TPPU.

(5) If predominant use cannot be determined for recovery operations equipment that is shared among process units and if more than one of the process units are TPPUs that have different primary products and that are subject to this subpart, then the owner or operator shall assign the recovery operations equipment to any one of said TPPUs.

(6) If the predominant use of recovery operations equipment varies from year to year, then predominant use shall be determined based on the utilization that occurred during the year preceding September 12, 1996 or based on the expected utilization for the 5 years following September 12, 1996 for existing affected sources, whichever is the more representative of the expected operations for said recovery operations equipment, and based on the first 5 years after initial start-up for new affected sources. The determination of predominant use shall be reported in the Notification of Compliance Status, as required by §63.1335(e)(5)(vii).

(7) If a piece of recovery operations equipment begins receiving material from a process unit that was not included in the initial determination, or ceases to receive material from a process unit that was included in the initial determination, the owner or operator shall reevaluate the applicability of this subpart to that recovery operations equipment.

(i) Changes or additions to plant sites. The provisions of paragraphs (i)(1) through (i)(4) of this section apply to owners or operators that change or add to their plant site or affected source. Paragraph (i)(5) of this section provides examples of what are and are not considered process changes for purposes of this paragraph (i) of this section. Paragraph (i)(6) of this section discusses reporting requirements.

(1) Adding a TPPU to a plant site. The provisions of paragraphs (i)(1)(i) and (i)(1)(ii) of this section apply to owners or operators that add one or more TPPUs to a plant site.

(i) If a group of one or more TPPUs that produce the same primary product is added to a plant site, the added group of one or more TPPUs and associated equipment, as listed in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, shall be a new affected source

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and shall comply with the requirements for a new affected source in this subpart upon initial start-up or by June 19, 2000, whichever is later, except that new affected sources whose primary product, as determined using the procedures specified in paragraph (f) of this section, is poly(ethylene terephthalate) (PET) shall be in compliance with §63.1331 upon initial start-up or February 27, 2001, whichever is later, if the added group of one or more TPPUs meets the criteria in either paragraph (i)(1)(i)(A) or (i)(1)(i)(B) of this section, and the criteria in either paragraph (i)(1)(i)(C) or (i)(1)(i)(D) of this section are met.

(A) The construction of the group of one or more TPPUs commenced after March 29, 1995.
(B) The construction or reconstruction, for process units that have become TPPUs, commenced after March 29, 1995.
(C) The group of one or more TPPUs and associated equipment, as listed in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, has the potential to emit 10 tons per year or more of any HAP or 25 tons per year or more of any combination of HAP, and the primary product of the group of one or more TPPUs is currently produced at the plant site as the primary product of an affected source; or
(D) The primary product of the group of one or more TPPUs is not currently produced at the plant site as the primary product of an affected source and the plant site meets, or after the addition of the group of one or more TPPUs and associated equipment, as listed in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, will meet the definition of a major source.

(ii) If a group of one or more TPPUs that produce the same primary product is added to a plant site, and the group of one or more TPPUs does not meet the criteria specified in paragraph (i)(1)(i) of this section, and the plant site meets, or after the addition will meet, the definition of a major source, the group of one or more TPPUs and associated equipment, as listed in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, shall comply with the requirements for an existing affected source in this subpart upon initial start-up; by June 19, 2001; or by 6 months after notifying the Administrator that a process unit has been designated as a TPPU (in accordance with paragraph (f)(3)(iii) of this section), whichever is later.

(2) Adding emission points or making process changes to existing affected sources. The provisions of paragraphs (i)(2)(i) through (i)(2)(ii) of this section apply to owners or operators that add emission points or make process changes to an existing affected source.

(i) If any components are replaced at an existing affected source such that the criteria specified in paragraphs (i)(2)(i)(A) through (i)(2)(i)(B) of this section are met, the entire affected source shall be a new affected source and shall comply with the requirements for a new affected source upon initial start-up or by June 19, 2000, whichever is later, as provided in §63.6(b), except that new affected sources whose primary product is poly(ethylene terephthalate) (PET) shall be in compliance with §63.1331 upon initial start-up or by February 27, 2001, whichever is later.

(A) The replacement of components meets the definition of reconstruction in §63.1312(b); and
(B) Such reconstruction commenced after March 29, 1995.

(ii) If any components are replaced at an existing affected source such that the criteria specified in paragraphs (i)(2)(i)(A) through (i)(2)(i)(B) of this section are not met, and that replacement of components creates one or more Group 1 emission points (i.e., either newly created Group 1 emission points or emission points that change group status from Group 2 to Group 1) or causes any other emission point to be added (i.e., Group 2 emission points, equipment leak components subject to §63.1331, continuous process vents subject to §§63.1316 through 63.1320, and heat exchange systems subject to §63.1328), the resulting emission point(s) shall be subject to the applicable requirements for an existing affected source. The resulting emission points shall be in compliance by 120 days after the date of initial start-up or by the appropriate compliance date specified in §63.1311 (i.e., February 27, 1998 for most equipment leak components subject to §63.1331, and June 19, 2001 for most emission points other than equipment leaks), whichever is later.
(iii) If an addition or process change (not including a process change that solely replaces components) is made to an existing affected source that creates one or more Group 1 emission points (i.e., either newly created Group 1 emission points or emission points that change group status from Group 2 to Group 1) or causes any other emission point to be added (i.e., Group 2 emission points, equipment leak components subject to §63.1331, continuous process vents subject to §§63.1316 through 63.1320, and heat exchange systems subject to §63.1328), the resulting emission point(s) shall be subject to the applicable requirements for an existing affected source. The resulting emission point(s) shall be in compliance by 120 days after the date of initial start-up or by the appropriate compliance date specified in §63.1311 (i.e., February 27, 1998 for most equipment leak components subject to §63.1331, and June 19, 2001 for most emission points other than equipment leaks), whichever is later.
(iv) If any process change (not including a process change that solely replaces components) is made to an existing affected source that results in baseline emissions (i.e., emissions prior to applying controls for purposes of complying with this subpart) from continuous process vents in the collection of material recovery sections within the affected source at an

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existing affected source producing PET using a continuous dimethyl terephthalate process changing from less than or equal to 0.12 kg organic HAP per Mg of product to greater than 0.12 kg organic HAP per Mg of product, the continuous process vents shall be subject to the applicable requirements for an existing affected source. The resulting emission point(s) shall be in compliance by 120 days after the date of initial start-up or by June 19, 2001, whichever is later.

(3) Existing affected source requirements for surge control vessels and bottoms receivers that become subject to subpart H requirements. If a process change or addition of an emission point causes a surge control vessel or bottoms receiver to become subject to §63.170 under this paragraph (i), the owner or operator shall be in compliance upon initial start-up or by June 19, 2001, whichever is later.

(4) Existing affected source requirements for compressors that become subject to the requirements of subpart H of this part. If a process change or the addition of an emission point causes a compressor to become subject to §63.164 under this paragraph (i), the owner or operator shall be in compliance upon initial start-up or by the compliance date for that compressor as specified in §63.1311(d)(1) through (d)(4), whichever is later.

(5) Determining what are and are not process changes. For purposes of paragraph (i) of this section, examples of process changes include, but are not limited to, changes in feedstock type, or process catalyst type, or the replacement, removal, or addition of recovery equipment, or equipment changes that increase production capacity. For purposes of paragraph (i) of this section, process changes do not include: Process upsets, unintentional temporary process changes, and changes that do not alter the equipment configuration and operating conditions.

(6) Reporting requirements for owners or operators that change or add to their plant site or affected source. Owners or operators that change or add to their plant site or affected source, as discussed in paragraphs (i)(1) and (i)(2) of this section, shall submit a report as specified in §63.1335(e)(7)(iv).

(j) Applicability of this subpart. (1) The emission limitations set forth in this subpart and the emission limitations referred to in this subpart shall apply at all times except during periods of non-operation of the affected source (or specific portion thereof) resulting in cessation of the emissions to which this subpart applies.

(2) The emission limitations set forth in subpart H of this part, as referred to in §63.1331, shall apply at all times except during periods of non-operation of the affected source (or specific portion thereof) in which the lines are drained and depressurized, resulting in cessation of the emissions to which §63.1331 applies.

(3) The owner or operator shall not shut down items of equipment that are required or utilized for compliance with this subpart during times when emissions (or, where applicable, wastewater streams or residuals) are being routed to such items of equipment, if the shutdown would contravene requirements of this subpart applicable to such items of equipment.

(4) General duty. At all times, the owner or operator must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the owner or operator to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the Administrator, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(k) Affirmative defense for violation of emission standards during malfunction. In response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in this subpart, the owner or operator may assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for violations of such standards that are caused by malfunction, as defined at §63.2. Appropriate penalties may be assessed if the owner or operator fails to meet their burden of proving all of the requirements in the affirmative defense. The affirmative defense shall not be available for claims for injunctive relief.

(1) Assertion of affirmative defense. To establish the affirmative defense in any action to enforce such a standard, the owner or operator must timely meet the reporting requirements in paragraph (k)(2) of this section, and must prove by a preponderance of evidence that:

(i) The violation:

(A) Was caused by a sudden, infrequent, and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner; and

(B) Could not have been prevented through careful planning, proper design or better operation and maintenance practices; and

(C) Did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned for; and

(D) Was not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and

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(ii) Repairs were made as expeditiously as possible when a violation occurred; and
(iii) The frequency, amount, and duration of the violation (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable; and
(iv) If the violation resulted from a bypass of control equipment or a process, then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; and
(v) All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the violation on ambient air quality, the environment, and human health; and
(vi) All emissions monitoring and control systems were kept in operation if at all possible, consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices; and
(vii) All of the actions in response to the violation were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs; and
(viii) At all times, the affected source was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions; and
(ix) A written root cause analysis has been prepared, the purpose of which is to determine, correct, and eliminate the primary causes of the malfunction and the violation resulting from the malfunction event at issue. The analysis shall also specify, using best monitoring methods and engineering judgment, the amount of any emissions that were the result of the malfunction.

(2) Report. The owner or operator seeking to assert an affirmative defense shall submit a written report to the Administrator, with all necessary supporting documentation, that explains how it has met the requirements set forth in paragraph (k)(1) of this section. This affirmative defense report shall be included in the first periodic compliance report, deviation report, or excess emission report otherwise required after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard (which may be the end of any applicable averaging period). If such compliance report, deviation report, or excess emission report is due less than 45 days after the initial occurrence of the violation, the affirmative defense report may be included in the second compliance report, deviation report, or excess emission report due after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard.

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

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Group Name: BOILERS

Group Description: Twelve NG-Fired Boilers Rated @ 11.67 mmbtu/hr, installed in 2014

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	BOILER 1 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)
032	BOILER 2 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)
033	BOILER 3 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)
034	BOILER 4 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)
035	BOILER 5 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)
036	BOILER 6 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)
037	BOILER 7 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)
038	BOILER 8 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)
039	BOILER 9 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)
040	BOILER 10 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)
041	BOILER 11 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)
042	BOILER 12 (11.67 MMBTU/HR RATED, 12.4 MMBTU/HR MAX)

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.11]

Combustion units

(a) A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from a combustion unit in excess of the following:

(1) The rate of 0.4 pound per million Btu of heat input, when the heat input to the combustion unit in millions of Btus per hour is greater than 2.5 but less than 50.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

(d) Allegheny County; Lower Beaver Valley; and Monongahela Valley air basins. Combustion units in these subject air basins must conform with the following:

(1) General provision. A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, from a combustion unit in excess of one or more of the following:

(i) The rate of 1 pound per million Btu of heat input, when the heat input to the combustion unit in millions of Btus per hour is greater than 2.5 but less than 50.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Sources 031 through 042 shall not exceed a NOx emission rate of 12 ppm corrected to 3% O2 and CO emissions rate of 50 ppm corrected to 3% O2.

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.40c]

Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Applicability and delegation of authority.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/hr).

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, §60.48c(a)(4) shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(c) thru (i) Not Applicable.

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 # 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.48c]

Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(g)(1) Except as provided under paragraphs (g)(2) and (g)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day.

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in §60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO2 standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

(3) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in §60.42C to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO2 standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7500]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.
What emission limits, work practice standards, and operating limits must I meet?

Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63—Work Practice Standards

As stated in §63.7500, you must comply with the following applicable work practice standards:

If your unit is: 1. A new or existing boiler or process heater with a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour in any of the following subcategories: unit designed to burn gas 1; unit designed to burn gas 2 (other); or unit designed to burn light liquid, or a limited use boiler or process heater, you must meet the following: Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in §63.7540.

If your unit is: 2. Not Applicable.

If your unit is: 3. A new or existing boiler or process heater without a continuous oxygen trim system and with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must meet the following: Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater annually as specified in §63.7540. Units in either the Gas 1 or Metal Process Furnace subcategories will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for all regulated emissions under this subpart. Units in all other subcategories will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for dioxins/furans.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7500]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.
What emission limits, work practice standards, and operating limits must I meet?

a) You must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, except as provided in paragraphs (b), through (e) of this section. You must meet these requirements at all times the affected unit is operating, except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section.

(1) You must meet each emission limit and work practice standard in Tables 1 through 3, and 11 through 13 to this subpart that applies to your boiler or process heater, for each boiler or process heater at your source, except as provided under §63.7522.

(i) - (iii) Not applicable.

(2) You must meet each operating limit in Table 4 to this subpart that applies to your boiler or process heater. If you use a

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control device or combination of control devices not covered in Table 4 to this subpart, or you wish to establish and monitor an alternative operating limit or an alternative monitoring parameter, you must apply to the EPA Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under §63.8(f).

(3) At all times, you must operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in §63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(b) As provided in §63.6(g), EPA may approve use of an alternative to the work practice standards in this section.

(c) - (d) Not applicable.

(e) Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to this subpart, or the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart.

(f) These standards apply at all times the affected unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown during which time you must comply only with Table 3 to this subpart.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limits established herein by either providing recent test data approved by the Department for identical boilers or testing, at a minimum, one of the boilers.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7555]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What records must I keep?

(a) You must keep records according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) Not applicable.

(b) - (g) Not applicable.

(h) If you operate a unit in the unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory that is subject to this subpart, and you use an alternative fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart under this part, other gas 1 fuel, or gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of this part or part 60, 61, or 65, you must keep records of the total hours per calendar year that alternative fuel is burned and the total hours per calendar year that the unit operated during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies.

(i) - (j) Not applicable.

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 # 010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7560]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

In what form and how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.48c]

Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction and actual startup, as provided by §60.7 of this part. This notification shall include:

(1) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected facility.

(2) - (4) Not Applicable.

(b) - (f) Not applicable.

(g) (1) Except as provided under paragraphs (g)(2) and (g)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day.

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in §60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO2 standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

(3) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in §60.42C to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO2 standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

(h) Not applicable.

(i) All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record.

(j) The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.48c]

Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(i) All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record.

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(j) The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

 # 013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7545]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit to the Administrator all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) As specified in §63.9(b)(4) and (5), if you startup your new or reconstructed affected source on or after January 31, 2013, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 15 days after the actual date of startup of the affected source.

(d) Not applicable.

(e) If you are required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.7530, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii). For the initial compliance demonstration for each boiler or process heater, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for all boiler or process heaters at the facility according to §63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (8), as applicable. If you are not required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.7530(a), the Notification of Compliance Status must only contain the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (8).

(1) A description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, a description of the add-on controls used on the unit to comply with this subpart, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material determined by you or the EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under §241.3 of this chapter, whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of §241.3 of this chapter, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the compliance demonstration.

(2) Summary of the results of all performance tests and fuel analyses, and calculations conducted to demonstrate initial compliance including all established operating limits, and including:

(i) Identification of whether you are complying with the PM emission limit or the alternative TSM emission limit.

(ii) Identification of whether you are complying with the output-based emission limits or the heat input-based (i.e., lb/MMBtu or ppm) emission limits,

(3) A summary of the maximum CO emission levels recorded during the performance test to show that you have met any applicable emission standard in Tables 1, 2, or 11 through 13 to this subpart, if you are not using a CO CEMS to demonstrate compliance.

(4) Identification of whether you plan to demonstrate compliance with each applicable emission limit through performance testing, a CEMS, or fuel analysis.

(5) Identification of whether you plan to demonstrate compliance by emissions averaging and identification of whether you plan to demonstrate compliance by using efficiency credits through energy conservation:

(i) If you plan to demonstrate compliance by emission averaging, report the emission level that was being achieved or the control technology employed on January 31, 2013.

(ii) [Reserved]

(6) A signed certification that you have met all applicable emission limits and work practice standards.

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(7) If you had a deviation from any emission limit, work practice standard, or operating limit, you must also submit a description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, and the corrective action taken in the Notification of Compliance Status report.

(8) In addition to the information required in §63.9(h)(2), your notification of compliance status must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:

(i) "This facility complies with the required initial tune-up according to the procedures in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi)."

(ii) "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to §63.7530(e)."

(iii) Except for units that burn only natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuel, or units that qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act, include the following: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."

(f) If you operate a unit designed to burn natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuels that is subject to this subpart, and you intend to use a fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of this part, part 60, 61, or 65, or other gas 1 fuel to fire the affected unit during a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.7575, you must submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.7575. The notification must include the information specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Identification of the affected unit.

(3) Reason you are unable to use natural gas or equivalent fuel, including the date when the natural gas curtailment was declared or the natural gas supply interruption began.

(4) Type of alternative fuel that you intend to use.

(5) Dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end.

(g) Not applicable

(h) If you have switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory, you must provide notice of the date upon which you switched fuels or made the physical change within 30 days of the switch/change. The notification must identify:

(1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, as defined in §63.7490, the location of the source, the boiler(s) and process heater(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, and the date of the notice.

(2) The currently applicable subcategory under this subpart.

(3) The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred

 # 014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7550]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What reports must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit each report in Table 9 to this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report, according to paragraph (h) of this section, by the date in Table 9 to this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. For units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively, and not subject to emission

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limits or operating limits, you may submit only an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, as applicable, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section, instead of a semi-annual compliance report.

(1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495 and ending on July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days (or 1, 2, or 5 years, as applicable, if submitting an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report) after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495.

(2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495. The first annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

(3) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-, 2-, or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31.

(4) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

(c) A compliance report must contain the following information depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the limits set in this rule.

(1) If the facility is subject to a the requirements of a tune up they must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iv) and (xiv) of this section.

(2) - (4) Not applicable.

(5) (i) Company and Facility name and address.
(ii) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
(iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
(iv) The total operating time during the reporting period.
(v) - (xiii) Not applicable.
(xiv) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12) respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, biennially, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.
(xv) - (xvi) Not applicable.
(xvii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

(d) Not applicable.

(f)-(g) [Reserved]

(h) You must submit the reports according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (defined in §63.2) as required by this subpart you must submit the results of the performance tests, including any associated fuel analyses, required by this subpart and the compliance reports required in §63.7550(b) to the EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). Performance test data must be submitted in the file format generated through use of the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html). Only data collected using test methods on the ERT Web site are subject to this requirement for submitting reports electronically to WebFIRE. Owners or operators who claim that some of the information being submitted for performance tests is confidential business information (CBI) must submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk or other commonly used electronic storage media

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(including, but not limited to, flash drives) to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. At the discretion of the Administrator, you must also submit these reports, including the confidential business information, to the Administrator in the format specified by the Administrator. For any performance test conducted using test methods that are not listed on the ERT Web site, the owner or operator shall submit the results of the performance test in paper submissions to the Administrator.

(2) Within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS performance evaluation test (defined in 63.2) you must submit the relative accuracy test audit (RATA) data to the EPA's Central Data Exchange by using CEDRI as mentioned in paragraph (h)(1) of this section. Only RATA pollutants that can be documented with the ERT (as listed on the ERT Web site) are subject to this requirement. For any performance evaluations with no corresponding RATA pollutants listed on the ERT Web site, the owner or operator shall submit the results of the performance evaluation in paper submissions to the Administrator.

(3) You must submit all reports required by Table 9 of this subpart electronically using CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due the report you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. At the discretion of the Administrator, you must also submit these reports, to the Administrator in the format specified by the Administrator.

 # 015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7550]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What reports must I submit and when?

Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63—Reporting Requirements

As stated in §63.7550, you must comply with the following requirements for reports:

You must submit a Compliance Report.

The report must contain:

a. the information required in §63.7550(c)(1) through (5); and
b. If there are no deviations from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) that applies to you and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 3 to this subpart that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring system, continuous opacity monitoring system, and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMSs were out-of-control during the reporting period; and
c. If you have a deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) where you are not using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, or a deviation from a work practice standard during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in §63.7550(d); and
d. If there were periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring system, continuous opacity monitoring system, and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), or otherwise not operating, the report must contain the information in §63.7550(e)

You must submit the report Ssemiannually, annually, biennially, or every 5 years according to the requirements in §63.7550(b).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 016 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

These combustion units and any associated air cleaning devices shall be:

a. Operated in such a manner as not to cause air pollution.
b. Operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good operating and maintenance practices.
c. Operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the applicable terms and conditions

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

of GP-1 Small Combustion Unit General Permit.

 # 017 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7505]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limits, work practice standards, and operating limits in this subpart. These limits apply to you at all times the affected unit is operating except for the periods noted in §63.7500(f).

 # 018 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7510]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What are my initial compliance requirements and by what date must I conduct them?

(a) - (f) Not applicable.

(g) For new or reconstructed affected sources (as defined in §63.7490), you must demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable work practice standards in Table 3 to this subpart within the applicable annual, biennial, or 5-year schedule as specified in §63.7540(a) following the initial compliance date specified in §63.7495(a). Thereafter, you are required to complete the applicable annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up as specified in §63.7540(a).

(h) - (j) Not applicable.

 # 019 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7515]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

When must I conduct subsequent performance tests or fuel analyses, or tune-ups?

(a) - (c) Not applicable.

(d) If you are required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, you must conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year performance tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively. Each annual tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(10) must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. Each biennial tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(11) must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. Each 5-year tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(12) must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed affected source (as defined in §63.7490), the first annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up must be no later than 13 months, 25 months, or 61 months, respectively, after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed affected source.

(e) - (i) Not applicable.

 # 020 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7540]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to this subpart, the work practice standards in Table 3 to this subpart, and the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart that applies to you according to the methods specified in Table 8 to this subpart and paragraphs (a)(1) through (19) of this section.

(1) thru (9) Not Applicable.

(10) If your boiler or process heater has a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must conduct an annual tune-up of the boiler or process heater to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of this section. This frequency does not apply to limited-use boilers and process heaters, as defined in §63.7575, or units with continuous oxygen trim systems that maintain an optimum air to fuel ratio.

(i) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;

(ii) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;

(iii) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection;

(iv) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NOX requirement to which the unit is subject;

(v) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and

(vi) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in paragraphs (a)(10)(vi)(A) through (C) of this section,

(A) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;

(B) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and

(C) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.

(11) N/A

(12) If your boiler or process heater has a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour and the unit is in the units designed to burn gas 1; units designed to burn gas 2 (other); or units designed to burn light liquid subcategories, or meets the definition of limited-use boiler or process heater in §63.7575, you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of this section to demonstrate continuous compliance. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (a)(10)(i) of this section until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months.

(13) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

(14) - (19) Not applicable.

(b) - (c) Not applicable.

(d) For startup and shutdown, you must meet the work practice standards according to item 5 of Table 3 of this subpart.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 021 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.41c]

Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

Definitions.

In accordance with the definitions found at 40 CFR 60.41c, a steam generating unit means a device that combusts any fuel and produces steam or heats water or heats any heat transfer medium. This term includes any duct burner that combusts fuel and is part of a combined cycle system. This term does not include process heaters as defined in this subpart.These boilers meet the definition of steam generating units, and therefore are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.

 # 022 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7485]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater as defined in §63.7575 that is located at, or is part of, a major source of HAP as defined in §63.2 or §63.761 (40 CFR part 63, subpart HH, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities), except as specified in §63.7491.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

 # 023 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7490]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What is the affected source of this subpart?

(a) This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, and existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The affected source of this subpart is the collection at a major source of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters within a subcategory as defined in §63.7575.
(2) The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater, as defined in §63.7575, located at a major source.

(b) A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after June 4, 2010, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

(c) - (e) Not applicable.

 # 024 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7565]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 10 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD identifies the requirements from 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions that are applicable to these boilers.

 # 025 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7570]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the EPA, or an Administrator such as your state, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your state, local, or tribal agency, then that agency (as well as the EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to your state, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a state, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section are retained by the EPA Administrator and are not transferred to the state, local, or tribal agency, however, the EPA retains oversight of this subpart and can take enforcement actions, as appropriate.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the non-opacity emission limits and work practice standards in §63.7500(a) and (b) under §63.6(g).
(2) Approval of alternative opacity emission limits in §63.7500(a) under §63.6(h)(9).
(3) Approval of major change to test methods in Table 5 to this subpart under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90, and alternative analytical methods requested under §63.7521(b)(2).
(4) Approval of major change to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90, and approval of alternative operating parameters under §63.7500(a)(2) and §63.7522(g)(2).
(5) Approval of major change to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(e) and as defined in §63.90.

 # 026 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7575]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What definitions apply to this subpart?

For purposes of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, the Definitions found at 40 CFR 63.7575 are applicable.

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: EMISSIONS TRADING

Group Description: Emissions Trading subject to 25 Pa. Code 127.448

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
105	RACT 2 - D3 AND D4 EPS EQUIPMENT
205	RACT 2 - D2 PROCESS EQUIPMENT
305	RACT 2 - D3 DYLENE EQUIPMENT
605	RACT 2 - D3 EXTRUSION LINE 3
705	RACT 2 - FIELD STORAGE EQUIPMENT
805	RACT 2 - GENERAL PLANT SOURCES

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.448]

Emissions trading at facilities with Federally enforceable emissions cap.

(a) The owner or operator of a facility with a Federally enforceable emissions cap may trade increases and decreases in emissions between sources with Federally enforceable emissions caps at the permitted facility, when the applicable SIP and this article provide for the emissions trades without requiring a permit revision and when the owner or operator of the facility provides 7 days written notice to the Department prior to the proposed change. This subsection is applicable when the permit does not already provide for the emissions trading.

(b) The written notification required by subsection (a) shall include information required by the SIP and this article authorizing the emissions trade, including at a minimum, when the proposed change will occur, a description of each change, changes in emissions that will occur as a result of the change from any source within the facility, the permit requirements with which the source will comply using the emissions trading provisions of the applicable implementation plan and this article and the air contaminants emitted subject to the emissions trade. The notice shall also refer to the provisions with which the source will comply in the applicable implementation plan and this article that provide for the emissions trade.

(c) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder, the permit shield described in 127.516 (relating to permit shield) extends to a change made under this section. Compliance with the permit requirements that the source will meet using the emissions trade shall be determined according to requirements of the SIP and this article authorizing the emissions trade.

(d) If a permit applicant requests it, the Department may issue permits that contain terms and conditions allowing for the trading of emissions increases and decreases in the permitted facility solely for the purpose of complying with Federally-enforceable emissions caps that are established in the permit independent of otherwise applicable requirements. The permit applicant shall include in its application proposed replicable procedures and permit terms that ensure the emissions trades are quantifiable and enforceable. The Department will not include in the emissions trading provisions sources for which emissions are not quantifiable or for which there are no replicable procedures to enforce the emissions trades. The permit shall also require compliance with applicable requirements.

(1) The facility shall provide 7 days written notice to the Department of the proposed trade.

(2) In addition to the information contained in subsection (b), the notice shall also state how the increases and decreases in emissions will comply with the terms and conditions of the permit.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.448]

Emissions trading at facilities with Federally enforceable emissions cap.

This TVOP establishes a Federally enforceable emission cap among the following sources that individually have the following Federally enforceable emission caps:

105: RACT 2 - D3 and D4 EPS Equipment
Cap: 227.0 tons VOCs per rolling 12-month period.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

205: RACT 2 - D2 Processes
Cap: 57.0 tons VOCs per rolling 12-month period.

305: RACT 2 - D3 Dylene Equipment
Cap: 11.0 tons VOCs per rolling 12-month period.

605: RACT 2 - D3 Extrusion Lines 3
Cap: 7.0 tons VOCs per rolling 12-month period.

705: RACT 2 - Field Storage Equipment
Cap: 5.0 tons VOCs per rolling 12-month period.

805: RACT 2 - General Plant Sources
Cap: 3.0 tons VOCs per rolling 12-month period.

This TVOP establishes a Federally enforceable emissions cap of 304 tons per rolling 12-month period. This is based on the following:

(227+57+11+7+5+3) tons - 6 tons (1 ton per source for flexibility) equals 304.0 tons per rolling 12-month period.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.448]

Emissions trading at facilities with Federally enforceable emissions cap.

Owner/operator shall demonstrate that the emissions trades are quantifiable and enforceable using emission calculation procedures that have been historically used at this facility for the estimation of emissions. Emission calculations use a combination of production records, operating parameters, parametric emission estimates, stack test results, AP-42 emission factors, and other other methods that may be approved by the Department.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.448]

Emissions trading at facilities with Federally enforceable emissions cap.

The owner/operator shall maintain 12-month rolling totals of the Federally enforceable emission caps stated in Condition #002, above. These records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and be made available upon request.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: NATURAL GAS COMBUSTION SOURCES

Group Description: Natural Gas Combustion Sources

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
110	D3 & D4 EQUIPMENT CONTROLLED BY PERS

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from a source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

Compliance with the SOx emission limitation may be demonstrated at a minimum through the use of natural gas records and the most current accepted emission factor. This emission factor can be established on the basis of an accepted industry standard or site-specific stack test data.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: PARTICULATE SOURCES

Group Description: Particulate Sources subject to 123.13

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
130	D3 EPS & D4 EPS PART. MATTER SOURCES
225	D2 PROCESSES PARTICULATE SOURCES
335	D3 DYLENE PARTICULATE MATTER SOURCES
610	D3 EXTRUSION LINE 3 PARTICULATE SOURCES

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any process in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

All filters, cyclones, filter receivers, and other miscellaneous particulate control devices shall be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications to achieve particulate matter emission limitations.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: RACT 2 SOURCES

Group Description: RACT 2 Sources

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
105	RACT 2 - D3 AND D4 EPS EQUIPMENT
205	RACT 2 - D2 PROCESS EQUIPMENT
305	RACT 2 - D3 DYLENE EQUIPMENT
605	RACT 2 - D3 EXTRUSION LINE 3
705	RACT 2 - FIELD STORAGE EQUIPMENT
805	RACT 2 - GENERAL PLANT SOURCES
905	RACT 2 - FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The total facility wide VOC emissions for the RACT 2-affected equipment (i.e. Source IDs 105, 205, 305, 605, 705, and 805) shall not exceed 310 tons in any consecutive 12-month period.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with the Alternative RACT and Compliance Proposal, the RACT 2 VOC emission limits for the facility include:

Source ID 105 - 227 tons per rolling 12-month period
Source ID 205 - 57 tons per rolling 12-month period
Source ID 305 - 11 tons per rolling 12-month period
Source ID 605 - 7 tons per rolling 12-month period
Source ID 705 - 5 tons per rolling 12-month period
Source ID 805 - 3 tons per rolling 12-month period

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §129.99]

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

In accordance with 25 Pa. Code §129.99(e)(2), RACT for these sources is:

1) Operation of only two of the four D4 EPS Dryer Check Bins below at any one time. As a result, the potential VOC emissions for the Source 105 - RACT 2 D3 AND D4 EPS EQUIPMENT, which these bins fall under, is reduced by 25.82 tons per year of VOC. This reduces the RACT 2 - Source 105 RACT cap from 253 tons of VOC per rolling 12-month period (RACT 1 cap) to 227 tons of VOC per rolling 12-month period (RACT 2 cap).

2) Operation at any time in accordance with good air pollution control practices.

RACT 2 Equipment ID	Source Name/Description
101-15	D4 EPS #1 Dryer Check Bin #1410
101-16	D4 EPS #1 Dryer Check Bin #1411
101-17	D4 EPS #2 Dryer Check Bin #1420
101-18	D4 EPS #2 Dryer Check Bin #1421

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall utilize a Department approved parametric monitoring plan to accurately determine compliance. Any changes or alterations to the monitoring plan shall obtain prior written approval from the Department.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The owner/operator shall maintain records of monthly and 12-month rolling VOC emissions for Source IDs 105, 205, 305, 605, 705, and 805.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The owner/operator shall maintain 12-month rolling records in accordance with 25 Pa Code 129.100 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits established herein.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to a NOx requirement or RACT emission limitation or VOC requirement or RACT emission limitation, or both, listed in § 129.97 (relating to presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule) shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation by performing the following monitoring or testing procedures:

(1)-(3) Not applicable.

(4) For an air contamination source without a CEMS, monitoring and testing in accordance with a Department-approved emissions source test that meets the requirements of Chapter 139, Subchapter A (relating to sampling and testing methods and procedures). The source test shall be conducted one time in each 5-year calendar period.

(b) Except as provided in § 129.97(k) and § 129.99(i) (relating to alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule), the owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to subsection (a) shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation in accordance with the procedures in subsection (a) not later than:

(1) January 1, 2017, for a source subject to § 129.96(a) (relating to applicability).

(2) January 1, 2017, or 1 year after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.96(b).

(c) An owner or operator of an air contamination source subject to this section, § § 129.96 and 129.97 and § 129.98 (relating to facility-wide or system-wide NOx emissions averaging plan general requirements) may request a waiver from the requirement to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limitation listed in § 129.97 if the following requirements are met:

(1) The request for a waiver is submitted, in writing, to the Department not later than:

(i) October 24, 2016, for a source subject to § 129.96(a).

(ii) October 24, 2016, or 6 months after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.96(b).

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

(2) The request for a waiver demonstrates that a Department-approved emissions source test was performed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 139, Subchapter A, on or after:

(i) April 23, 2015, for a source subject to § 129.96(a).

(ii) April 23, 2015, or within 12 months prior to the date that the source meets the definition of a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.96(b).

(3) The request for a waiver demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Department that the test results show that the source's rate of emissions is in compliance with the source's applicable NOx emission limitation or VOC emission limitation.

(4) The Department approves, in writing, the request for a waiver.

(d) The owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to this section and § § 129.96—129.99 shall keep records to demonstrate compliance with § § 129.96—129.99 in the following manner:

(1) The records must include sufficient data and calculations to demonstrate that the requirements of § § 129.96—129.99 are met.

(2) Data or information required to determine compliance shall be recorded and maintained in a time frame consistent with the averaging period of the requirement.

(e) Not applicable.

(f) Beginning with the compliance date specified in § 129.97(a), the owner or operator of an air contamination source claiming that the air contamination source is exempt from the applicable VOC emission rate threshold specified in § 129.99(c) and the requirements of § 129.97 based on the air contamination source's potential to emit shall maintain records that demonstrate to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency that the air contamination source is not subject to the specified emission rate threshold.

(g) The owner or operator of a combustion unit subject to § 129.97(b) shall record each adjustment conducted under the procedures in § 129.97(b). This record must contain, at a minimum:

(1) The date of the tuning procedure.
(2) The name of the service company and the technician performing the procedure.
(3) The final operating rate or load.
(4) The final NOx and CO emission rates.
(5) The final excess oxygen rate.
(6) Other information required by the applicable operating permit.

(h) Not applicable.

(i) The records shall be retained by the owner or operator for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request from the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

Authority

The provisions of this § 129.100 issued under section 5(a)(1) and (8) of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. § 4005(a)(1) and (8)).

Source

The provisions of this § 129.100 adopted April 22, 2016, effective April 23, 2016, 46 Pa.B. 2036.

Cross References

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

The section cited in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1 (relating to definitions); 25 Pa. Code § 129.96 (relating to applicability); 25 Pa. Code § 129.97 (relating to presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule); 25 Pa. Code § 129.98 (relating to facility-wide or system-wide NOx emissions averaging plan general requirements); and 25 Pa. Code § 129.99 (relating to alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

VOC RACT 2 conditions for sources subject to 25 Pa. Code §129.97(c)(2):

a) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code §129.97(c)(2), beginning on January 1, 2017, the permittee shall operate and maintain the following sources in accordance with manufacturer specifications and with good operating practices to minimize VOC emissions:

1. Source 101, Equipment ID 101-47, Pentane railcar unloading - (cyclopentane)
2. Source 301, Equipment ID 301-19, Pentane railcar unloading - D4 EPS
3. Source 601, Equipment ID 601-01, D3 Extrusion Line 3 Mixer Feed Chute
4. Source 601, Equipment ID 601-02, D3 Extrusion Line 3 Mixer Feed Chute Collection Hood
5. Source 701, Equipment ID 701-02, Styrene Field Tank 6
6. Source 701, Equipment ID 701-03, Styrene Field Tank 7
7. Source 701, Equipment ID 701-04, Styrene Field Tank 8
8. Source 701, Equipment ID 701-05, Styrene Field Tank 9
9. Source 701, Equipment ID 701-07, Field Storage Fugitive Equipment Leak Sources
10. Source 801, Equipment ID 801-14, Fugitive Painting Emissions
11. Source 801, Equipment ID 801-19, Lab Hoods

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

VOC RACT 2 conditions for sources subject to 25 Pa. Code §129.97(c)(3):

a) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code §129.97(c)(3), beginning on January 1, 2017, the permittee shall operate and maintain the following sources in accordance with manufacturer specifications and with good operating practices to minimize VOC emissions:

1 . Source 801, Equipment ID 801-06, Storeroom Furnace
2. Source 801, Equipment ID 801-07, Technology Bldg. Furnace
3. Source 801, Equipment ID 801-08, Dylark Office Bldg. Furnace
4. Source 801, Equipment ID 801-09, Engr. & Maint. Bldg. Furnace
5. Source 801, Equipment ID 801-10, Pilot Plant and Lab Bldg. Furnace
6. Source 031, Equipment ID 031, Boiler 1 (11.67 MMBtu/hr)
7. Source 032, Equipment ID 032, Boiler 2 (11.67 MMBtu/hr)
8. Source 033, Equipment ID 033, Boiler 3 (11.67 MMBtu/hr)
9. Source 034, Equipment ID 034, Boiler 4 (11.67 MMBtu/hr)
10. Source 035, Equipment ID 035, Boiler 5 (11.67 MMBtu/hr)
11. Source 036, Equipment ID 036, Boiler 6 (11.67 MMBtu/hr)
12. Source 037, Equipment ID 037, Boiler 7 (11.67 MMBtu/hr)
13. Source 038, Equipment ID 038, Boiler 8 (11.67 MMBtu/hr)
14. Source 039, Equipment ID 039, Boiler 9 (11.67 MMBtu/hr)
15. Source 040, Equipment ID 040, Boiler 10 (11.67 MMBtu/hr)

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

16. Source 041, Equipment ID 041, Boiler 11 (11.67 MMBtu/hr)
17. Source 042, Equipment ID 042, Boiler 12 (11.67 MMBtu/hr)

 # 010 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

VOC RACT 2 conditions for sources subject to 25 Pa. Code §129.97(c)(5):

a) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code §129.97(c)(5), beginning on January 1, 2017, the permittee shall operate and maintain the following sources in accordance with manufacturer specifications and with good operating practices to minimize VOC emissions:

1 . Source 901, Equipment ID 901-01, 17 HP Emergency Generator

 # 011 [25 Pa. Code §129.99]

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

VOC RACT 2 conditions for sources subject to 25 Pa. Code §129.99(e)(2):

a) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code §129.99(e)(2), the Department approves the permitee's alternative RACT proposal for the following sources which have the potential to emit equal to or greater than 2.7 tpy of VOC. RACT for these sources is the use of existing Control Device ID C111 -Thermal Oxidizer (RCO/RTO) G-4625 as the primary control device with Control Device ID C112 - Back-up Direct Fired Thermal Oxidizer (DFTO) as the secondary backup control device. These emission control devices comprise the Pentane Emissions Reduction System (PERS) which reduces VOC emissions from Source 101 controlled emission units with a destruction efficiency at or greater than 97% pursuant to Section D, Source Level Requirements, Source ID 110, Condition #003 of TVOP-04-00033:

RACT 2

Equipment ID	Source Name/Description
101-01	D3 EPS #3 Hold Tank
101-02	D3 EPS Dryer #4
101-03	D3 EPS Packaging Net Weigh Hopper
101-04	D3 EPS Packaging Net Weigh
101-09	D3 EPS #4 Acid Wash Kettle
101-10	D3 EPS #3 Acid Wash Kettle
101-11	D3 EPS No. 4 Bird Centrifuge
101-25	D3 EPS Pneumatic Transfer Cyclone for 4B10 Airvey System
101-26	D3 EPS Pneumatic Transfer Cyclone for 4B11 Airvey System
101-27	D3 EPS 4B10 and 4B11 System Backup
101-28	D3 EPS "A" Packaging Line Net Weigher Hopper
101-29	D3 EPS "B" Packaging Line Net Weigher Hopper
101-30	D3 EPS #1 Acid Wash Kettle
101-31	D3 EPS #2 Acid Wash Kettle
101-32	D3 EPS #3 Acid Wash Kettle
101-33	D3 EPS #4 Acid Wash Kettle
101-34	D3 EPS Reactor #401
101-35	D3 EPS Reactor #402
101-36	D3 EPS #1 Bird Centrifuge
101-37	D3 EPS #1 Gala Dryer
101-38	D3 EPS #1 Fluidized Dryer
101-39	D3 EPS #2 Gala Dryer
101-40	D3 EPS #2 Fluidized Dryer
101-44	Pentane Emission Reduction System - PERS [RTO/RCO Oxidizer]
101-45	Pentane Emission Reduction System - PERS [DFTO]

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

 # 012 [25 Pa. Code §129.99]

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

VOC RACT 2 conditions for sources subject to 25 Pa. Code §129.99(e)(2):

In accordance with 25 Pa. Code §129.99(e)(2), the Department approves the permitee's alternative RACT proposal for the following sources which have the potential to emit equal to or greater than 2.7 tpy of VOC. RACT for these sources is the use of existing Control Device ID C230 - D2 Catalytic Oxidizer (CATOX). These emission units comprise Source ID 230 - D2 Equipment controlled by CATOX. Process exhaust from the Source ID 201 controlled emission units are captured and routed to a CATOX which destroys pentane emissions. The CATOX reduces VOC emissions from Source ID 201 controlled emission units with a destruction efficiency at or greater than 98% pursuant to Section D, Source Level Requirements, Source ID 230, Condition #001 of TVOP-04-00033:

RACT 2 Equipment ID	Source Name/Description
201-04	ARCEL Reactor 2 (201)
201-07	ARCEL Reactor 1 (199)
201-08	Package Bin Exhaust
201-10	ARCEL 380 Airvey System Pneumatic Cyclone
201-22	Catalytic Oxidizer (CATOX)

 # 013 [25 Pa. Code §129.99]

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

VOC RACT 2 conditions for sources subject to 25 Pa. Code §129.99(e)(2):

In accordance with 25 Pa. Code §129.99(e)(2), the Department approves the permitee's alternative RACT proposal for the following sources which have the potential to emit equal to or greater than 2.7 tpy of VOC. RACT for these sources is the use of existing Control Device ID C315 - SERS (12 Unit Reflux Condenser System). These emission units comprise Source ID 315 - Sources Controlled by Styrene Emissions Reduction System (SERS). The SERS condenser system reduces VOC emissions from the Source ID 301 controlled emissions units with a control efficiency of approximately 89%:

RACT 2 Equipment ID	Source Name/Description
301-01	Dylene Reactor 301
301-02	Dylene Reactor 302
301-03	Dylene Reactor 303
301-04	Dylene Reactor 304
301-05	Dylene Reactor 305
301-06	Dylene Reactor 306
101/301-07	Dylene Reactor 307
101/301-08	Dylene Reactor 308
101/301-09	Dylene Reactor 309
101/301-10	Dylene Reactor 310
301-11	Dylene Reactor 311
301-12	Dylene Reactor 312
301-17	Styrene Emissions Reduction (SERS) Control Stack

 # 014 [25 Pa. Code §129.99]

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

In accordance with 25 Pa. Code §129.99(e)(2), the Department approves the permitee's alternative RACT proposal for the following sources which have the potential to emit equal to or greater than 2.7 tpy of VOC. RACT for these sources is the operation in accordance with the Best Management Practices submitted to PADEP, or as updated and kept on file, and keep records of maintenance performed at applicable emissions units.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

RACT 2 Equipment ID	Source Name/Description
101-12	D3 EPS Sump
201-23	Waste Water Sump
301-16	Wastewater
801-01	North Basin
801-02	Aeration Lagoon
801-03	Quiescent Lagoon

 # 015 [25 Pa. Code §129.99]

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

In accordance with 25 Pa. Code §129.99(e)(2), the Department approves the permitee's alternative RACT proposal for the following sources which have the potential to emit equal to or greater than 2.7 tpy of VOC. RACT for these sources is the operation in accordance with the Best Management Practices submitted to PADEP, or as updated and kept on file, and keep records of maintenance performed at applicable emissions units.

RACT 2 Equipment ID	Source Name/Description
101-46	D3 Railcar Unloading
201-24	D2 Railcar Unloading

 # 016 [25 Pa. Code §129.99]

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

In accordance with 25 Pa. Code §129.99(e)(2), the Department approves the permitee's alternative RACT proposal for the following sources which have the potential to emit equal to or greater than 2.7 tpy of VOC. RACT for these sources is the operation in accordance with the Best Management Practices submitted to PADEP, or as updated and kept on file, and keep records of maintenance performed at applicable emissions units.

RACT 2 Equipment ID	Source Name/Description
201-11	ARCEL Carter Day Dryer
201-12	ARCEL Carter Day Dryer Maxi Surge Bin

 # 017 [25 Pa. Code §129.99]

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

In accordance with 25 Pa. Code §129.99(e)(2), the Department approves the permitee's alternative RACT 2 proposal for Source Group 101 which includes uncontrolled (uncaptured) sources under Source ID 135. These sources have a potential to emit equal to or greater than 2.7 tpy of VOC. RACT 2 includes the reduction in VOC generated from the four D4 EPS Dryer Check Bins (marked with * below) by operating only two of the four bins at any one time and operation of Source Group 101 sources in accordance with the Best Management Practices submitted to PADEP, or as updated and kept on file, and keep records of maintenance performed at applicable emissions units. This operational restriction will reduce the RACT 2 - D3 AND D4 EPS EQUIPMENT and Facility wide RACT 2 caps by 25.82 tons of VOC based on a rolling 12-month period.

RACT 2 Equipment ID	Source Name/Description
101-05	D3 EPS Airveying Pneumatic Cyclone/Filter Receiver 1265
101-06	D3 EPS Airverying Pneumatic Cyclone/Filter Receiver 1260
101-07	D3 EPS Packaging Bin 1218
101-08	D3 EPS Packaging Bin 1208
*101-15	D4 EPS #1 Dryer Check Bin #1410

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

*101-16	D4 EPS #1 Dryer Check Bin #1411
*101-17	D4 EPS #2 Dryer Check Bin #1420
*101-18	D4 EPS #2 Dryer Check Bin #1421
101-19	D4 EPS Line 1 Packaging Bin 1412
101-22	D4 EPS Line 2 Packaging Bin 1422

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

Alternative Operation Name: OPERATION IN RCO MODE

#001 CHANGES FROM NORMAL OPERATION

NOVA has been authorized to operate this Thermal Oxidizer in two modes: either as a Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer(RTO) unit or a Regenerative Catalytic Oxidizer(RCO) unit in order to maintain the required destruction efficiency of 97%. The first mode, RTO, was the original mode approved under Plan Approval PA-04-313-065A and stack testing demonstrated compliance with this destruction efficiency at a minimum operating temperature of 1200 degrees F. The second mode, RCO, operates with a catalyst and demonstrated compliance with and exceeded the minimum destruction efficiency of 97% while operating at a set point of 850 degrees F. The minimum operating temperature for the RCO based on the set point of 850 degrees F data is 750 degrees F.

Sources included in this Alternative Operation:

ID	Name	Source Type
C0111	THERMAL OXIDIZER (RCO/RTO) G-4625	Air Pollution Control D

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

When operating the RCO with inlet VOC concentrations greater than 1000 ppm, a destruction efficiency of 97% or greater shall be maintained.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

When operating the RCO with inlet VOC concentrations equal to or below 1000 ppm, the outlet VOC emissions shall not exceed 30 ppm.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

In order to maintain the destruction efficiency, the temperatures of the RCO may be increased to compensate for catalyst performance deterioration.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator may operate the D3/D4 lines using the Regenerative Catalytic Oxidizer (RCO) to control VOC emissions.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

When operating the RCO with inlet VOC concentrations greater than 1000 ppm, a destruction efficiency of 97% or greater shall be maintained.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

When operating the RCO with inlet VOC concentrations equal to or below 1000 ppm, the outlet VOC emissions shall not exceed 30 ppm.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

In order to maintain the destruction efficiency, the temperatures of the RCO may be increased to compensate for catalyst performance deterioration.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator may operate the D3/D4 lines using the Regenerative Catalytic Oxidizer (RCO) to control VOC emissions.

SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

When operating the RCO with inlet VOC concentrations greater than 1000 ppm, a destruction efficiency of 97% or greater shall be maintained.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

When operating the RCO with inlet VOC concentrations equal to or below 1000 ppm, the outlet VOC emissions shall not exceed 30 ppm.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

In order to maintain the destruction efficiency, the temperatures of the RCO may be increased to compensate for catalyst performance deterioration.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator may operate the D3/D4 lines using the Regenerative Catalytic Oxidizer (RCO) to control VOC emissions.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

When operating the RCO with inlet VOC concentrations greater than 1000 ppm, a destruction efficiency of 97% or greater shall be maintained.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

When operating the RCO with inlet VOC concentrations equal to or below 1000 ppm, the outlet VOC emissions shall not exceed 30 ppm.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

In order to maintain the destruction efficiency, the temperatures of the RCO may be increased to compensate for catalyst performance deterioration.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator may operate the D3/D4 lines using the Regenerative Catalytic Oxidizer (RCO) to control VOC emissions.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Periodic stack testing, no less than once every five (5) years, shall be conducted to determine compliance with the destruction efficiency.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Periodic testing of the catalyst shall be conducted to determine appropriate catalyst performance.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

Alternative Operation Name: PERS DIRECT FIRED OXIDIZER

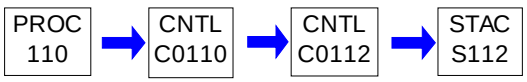
#001 CHANGES FROM NORMAL OPERATION

IN THE EVENT THE RTO or RCO IS NOT OPERATIONAL THE DFTO SHALL BE USED.

Sources included in this Alternative Operation:

ID	Name	Source Type
110	D3 & D4 EQUIPMENT CONTROLLED BY PERS	Process

Alternative Operation Map:



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The DFTO shall be operated pursuant to work practice standards approved by the Department.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

No emission restrictions listed in this section of the permit.

Alternative Operation Emission Restriction Summary

Source Id	Source Description

SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

The following is a list of RFD's processed since issuance of the previous renewal TVOP on December 31, 2014:

RFD-04-00033U Trial Venting of seven (7) styrene trucks.
Estimated emissions: 0.0029 tpy VOC, 0.0029 tpy HAP
Exempted on 07/06/2016

RFD-04-00033V Submitted for the reactivation of Source 301, Dylene Process Equipment, Styrene Tank 3398.
Estimated emissions: 0.33 tpy VOC
RFD was denied in October 2017.
Source was required to submit GP-2 application and a netting analysis for reactivation which was subsequently approved under GP2-04-00033A in March 2018.

RFD-04-00033W Submitted for the reactivation of two (2) Line 1 Reactors (203 and 205) under Source Groups 201 and 220.
Estimated emissions: 0.117 tpy VOC total for both reactors.
RFD was denied on September 26, 2019.

RFD-04-00033X Re-submitted for the reactivation of two (2) Line 1 Reactors (203 and 205) under Source Groups 201 and 220.
Estimated emissions: 0.12 tpy VOC and 0.12 tpy HAP total for both reactors.
Reactivation of reactors was approved as a de minimis emission increase. Reactors are subject to same emission restrictions, testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, work practice standards, and additional requirements applicable under Source Groups 201 and 220 in TVOP-04-00033, dated December 31, 2014.

****** End of Report ******