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U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or Tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or Tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or Tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA and cannot be transferred to the State, local, or Tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or Tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

- (1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§ 63.1580, 63.1583 through 63.1584, and 63.1586 through 63.1587.
- (2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

[68 FR 37360, June 23, 2003]

§63.1595 List of definitions.

Affected source means the group of all equipment that comprise the POTW treatment plant.

Area source means any stationary source of HAP that is not a major source.

Cover means a device that prevents or reduces air pollutant emissions to the atmosphere by forming a continuous barrier over the waste material managed in a treatment unit. A cover may have openings (such as access hatches, sampling ports, gauge wells) that are necessary for operation, inspection, maintenance, and repair of the treatment unit on which the cover is used. A cover may be a separate piece of equipment which can be detached and removed from the treatment unit, or a

cover may be formed by structural features permanently integrated into the design of the treatment unit. The cover and its closure devices must be made of suitable materials that will minimize exposure of the waste material to the atmosphere, to the extent practical, and will maintain the integrity of the cover and its closure devices throughout its intended service life.

Fraction emitted means the fraction of the mass of HAP entering the POTW wastewater treatment plant which is emitted prior to secondary treatment. The value is calculated using the following steps:

(1) Determine mass emissions from all equipment up to, but not including, secondary treatment for each HAP listed in Table 1 to subpart DD of this part;

(2) Sum the HAP emissions (ΣE);

(3) Sum the HAP mass loadings (ΣL) in the influent to the POTW wastewater treatment plant; and

(4) Calculate the fraction emitted (f_e monthly) using f_e monthly = $\Sigma E/\Sigma L$.

HAP means hazardous air pollutant(s).

Industrial POTW means a POTW that accepts a waste stream regulated by an industrial NESHAP and provides treatment and controls as an agent for the industrial discharger. The industrial discharger complies with its NESHAP by using the treatment and controls located at the POTW. For example, an industry discharges its benzene-containing waste stream to the POTW for treatment to comply with 40 CFR part 61, Subpart FF—National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations. This definition does not include POTW treating waste streams not specifically regulated under another NESHAP

Industrial user means a nondomestic source introducing any pollutant or combination of pollutants into a POTW. Industrial users can be commercial or industrial facilities whose wastes enter local sewers.

Non-industrial POTW means a POTW that does not meet the definition of an industrial POTW as defined above.

Publicly owned treatment works (POTW) means a treatment works, as that term is defined by section 112(e)(5) of the Clean Air Act, which is owned by

Pt. 63, Subpt. VVV, Table 1

a municipality (as defined by section 502(4) of the Clean Water Act), a State, an intermunicipal or interstate agency, or any department, agency, or instrumentality of the Federal Government. This definition includes any intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power, and other equipment. The wastewater treated by these facilities is generated by industrial, commercial, and domestic sources. As used in this regulation, the term POTW refers to both any publicly owned treatment works which is owned by a State, municipality, or intermunicipal or interstate agency and therefore eligible to receive grant assistance under the Subchapter II of the Clean Water Act, and any federally owned treatment works as that term is described in section 3023 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

POTW treatment plant means that portion of the POTW which is designed to provide treatment (including recycling and reclamation) of municipal sewage and industrial waste.

Reconstruction means the replacement of components of an affected or a previously unaffected stationary source such that:

(1) The fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the

fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new source; and

(2) It is technologically and economically feasible for the reconstructed source to meet the relevant standard(s) established by the Administrator (or a State) pursuant to section 112 of the Act. Upon reconstruction, an affected source, or a stationary source that becomes an affected source, is subject to relevant standards for new sources, including compliance dates, irrespective of any change in emissions of HAP from that source.

Secondary treatment means treatment processes, typically biological, designed to reduce the concentrations of dissolved and colloidal organic matter in wastewater.

Waste and wastewater means a material, or spent or used water or waste, generated from residential, industrial, commercial, mining, or agricultural operations or from community activities that contain dissolved or suspended matter, and that is discarded, discharged, or is being accumulated, stored, or physically, chemically, thermally, or biologically treated in a publicly owned treatment works.

[64 FR 57579, Oct. 26, 1999 as amended at 66 FR 16142, Mar. 23, 2001]

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART VVV OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY OF 40 CFR PART 63 GENERAL PROVISIONS TO SUBPART VVV

General provisions reference	Applicable to subpart VVV	Explanation
§63.1		APPLICABILITY.
§ 63.1(a)(1)		Terms defined in the Clean Air Act.
§ 63.1(a)(2)		General applicability explanation.
§ 63.1(a)(3)		Cannot diminish a stricter NESHAP.
§ 63.1(a)(4)		Not repetitive. Doesn't apply to section 112(r).
§ 63.1(a)(5)		Section reserved.
§ 63.1(a)(6)–(8)		Contacts and authorities.
§ 63.1(a)(9)		Section reserved.
§63.1(a)(10)		Time period definition.
§63.1(a)(11)		Postmark explanation.
§ 63.1(a)(12)–(14)		Time period changes. Regulation conflict. Force and effect of subpart A.
§ 63.1(b)(1)	Yes	Initial applicability determination of subpart A.
§ 63.1(b)(2)		Operating permits by States.
§ 63.1(b)(3)		Subpart VVV specifies recordkeeping of records of appli-
300.1(b)(0)	140	cability determination.
§ 63.1(c)(1)	Yes	Requires compliance with both subpart A and subpart VVV.
§ 63.1(c)(2)(i)	No	State options regarding title V permit. Unless required by the State, area sources subject to subpart VVV are exempted from permitting requirements.
§ 63.1(c)(2)(ii)–(iii)	No	State options regarding title V permit.
§63.1(c)(3)	Yes	Section reserved.
§ 63.1(c)(4)		Extension of compliance.

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reference	Applicable to subpart VVV	Explanation
§ 63.1(c)(5)	No	Subpart VVV addresses area sources becoming major
, (-)(-)		due to increase in emissions.
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§63.1(d)		Section reserved.
§63.1(e)	Yes	Title V permit before a relevant standard is established.
§63.2	Yes	DEFINITIONS.
63.3		UNITS AND ABBREVIATIONS.
§63.4		PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES AND CIRCUMVENTION.
§63.4(a)(1)–(3)	Yes	Prohibits operation in violation of subpart A.
63.4(a)(4)		Section reserved.
§ 63.4(a)(5)		Compliance dates.
§63.4(b)		Circumvention.
63.4(c)	Yes	Severability.
63.5		CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION.
63.5(a)(1)		Construction and reconstruction.
63.5(a)(2)		New source—effective dates.
63.5(b)(1)	Yes	New sources subject to relevant standards.
63.5(b)(2)		Section reserved.
63.5(b)(3)		No new major sources without Administrator approval.
63.5(b)(4)		New major source notification.
63.5(b)(5)	Yes	New major sources must comply.
63.5(b)(6)		New equipment added considered part of major source.
63.5(c)		Section reserved.
63.5(d)(1)	Yes	Implementation of section 112(I)(2)—application of a
		proval of new source construction.
§ 63.5(d)(2)	Yes	Application for approval of construction for new source listing and describing planned air pollution control system.
§ 63.5(d)(3)	Yes	Application for reconstruction.
63.5(d)(4)		Administrator may request additional information.
63.5(e)	Yes	Approval of reconstruction.
63.5(f)(1)	Yes	Approval based on State review.
63.5(f)(2)		Application deadline.
§63.6		COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS AND MAINTENANC REQUIREMENTS.
§63.6(a)		Applicability of compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.
§ 63.6(b) § 63.6(c)		Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources. Compliance dates for existing sources apply to existing in dustrial POTW treatment plants.
§63.6(d)	Yes	Section reserved.
§63.6(e)		Operation and maintenance requirements apply to ne sources.
§ 63.6(f)	Yes	Compliance with non-opacity emission standards applie to new sources.
§ 63.6(g)	Yes	Use of alternative non-opacity emission standards applied to new sources.
§ 63.6(h)	No	POTW treatment plants do not typically have visible emi sions.
§ 63.6(i)	Yes	Extension of compliance with emission standards applie to new sources.
§ 63.6(j)	Yes	Presidential exemption from compliance with emissic standards.
§63.7	1	
		PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS.
§63.7(a)		Performance testing is required for new sources.
63.7(b)	Yes	New sources must notify the Administrator of intention conduct performance testing.
63.7(c)	Yes	New sources must comply with quality assurance progra requirements.
§63.7(d)	Yes	New sources must provide performance testing facilities the request of the Administrator.
§63.7(e)	Yes	Requirements for conducting performance tests apply new sources.
63.7(f)	Yes	New sources may use an alternative test method.
§63.7(g)		Requirements for data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting associated with performance testing apply new sources.
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63.7(h)		New sources may request a waiver of performance tests.
63.8		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.
	Yes	Applicability of monitoring requirements.
63.8(a)		
	Voc	Monitoring shall be conducted by now sources
63.8(b)		Monitoring shall be conducted by new sources.
§ 63.8(a) § 63.8(b) § 63.8(c)	Yes	Monitoring shall be conducted by new sources. New sources shall operate and maintain continuous mor toring systems (CMS). New sources must develop and implement a CMS qual

§§ 63.1620-63.1649

General provisions reference	Applicable to subpart VVV	Explanation
§ 63.8(e)	Yes	New sources may be required to conduct a performance evaluation of CMS.
§ 63.8(f)	Yes	New sources may use an alternative monitoring method.
§ 63.8(g)	Yes	Requirements for reduction of monitoring data.
§ 63.9		NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.
§ 63.9(a)	Yes	Applicability of notification requirements.
§ 63.9(b)	Yes	Applicability of notification requirements. Existing major
3-1-1(-)		non-industrial POTW treatment plants, and existing and new or reconstructed area non-industrial POTW treatment plants are not subject to the notification requirements.
§ 63.9(c)	Yes	Request for extension of compliance with subpart VVV.
§ 63.9(d)	Yes	Notification that source is subject to special compliance requirements as specified in §63.6(b)(3) and (4).
§ 63.9(e)	Yes	Notification of performance test.
§ 63.9(f)	No	POTW treatment plants do not typically have visible emissions.
§ 63.9(g)	Yes	Additional notification requirements for sources with continuous emission monitoring systems.
§ 63.9(h)	Yes	Notification of compliance status when the source becomes subject to subpart VVV.
§ 63.9(i)	Yes	Adjustments to time periods or postmark deadlines or submittal and review of required communications.
§ 63.9(j)	Yes	Change of information already provided to the Administrator.
§ 63.10		RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.
§ 63.10(a)	Yes	Applicability of notification and reporting requirements.
§ 63.10(b)(1)–(2)	Yes	General recordkeeping requirements.
§ 63.10(b)(3)	No	Recording requirement for applicability determination.
§ 63.10(c)	Yes	Additional recordkeeping requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems.
§ 63.10(d)	Yes	General reporting requirements.
§ 63.10(e)	Yes	Additional reporting requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems.
§ 63.10(f)	Yes	Waiver of recordkeeping and reporting requirements.
§ 63.11		FLARES AS A CONTROL DEVICE.
§63.11(a) and (b)	Yes	If a new source uses flares to comply with the requirements of subpart VVV, the requirements of §63.11
§ 63.12	Yes	apply. STATE AUTHORITY AND DESIGNATION.
§ 63.13	Yes	ADDRESSES OF STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
		AGENCIES AND EPA REGIONAL OFFICES.
§ 63.14	Yes	INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.
§ 63.15	Yes	AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION AND CONFIDEN- TIALITY.

[64 FR 57579, Oct. 26, 1999 as amended at 66 FR 16142, Mar. 23, 2001; 67 FR 64746, Oct. 21, 2002]

Subpart WWW [Reserved]

Subpart XXX—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Ferroalloys Production: Ferromanganese and Silicomanganese

Source: $64\ FR\ 27458$, May 20, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§§ 63.1620-63.1649 [Reserved]

§ 63.1650 Applicability and compliance dates.

- (a) This subpart applies to all new and existing ferromanganese and silicomanganese production facilities that manufacture ferromanganese or silicomanganese and are major sources or are co-located at major sources of hazardous air pollutant emissions.
- (b) The following sources at a ferromanganese and silicomanganese production facility are subject to this subpart: