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- (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. Each subsequent compliance report must include the percentage of withinconcentration batches for each 12month calculation period ending on a calendar month that falls within the reporting period. (For example, if the compliance date for your source is October 15, 2003, the second compliance report would cover the period from January 1, 2005 through June 30, 2005. It would contain percentages for the 12month periods ending January 31, 2005; February 28, 2005; March 31, 2005; April 30, 2005; May 31, 2005; and June 30, 2005.)
- (4) 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 affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or part 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual pursuant **CFR** reports to 70.6(a)(3)(a)(iii)(A) CFR or 71.6(a)(3)(a)(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) The compliance report must contain the information listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) 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) Percentage of batches that are within-concentration batches for each 12-month period ending on a calendar month that falls within the reporting period.
- (5) If you had a malfunction during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your malfunction plan, the compliance report must include the information in §63.10(d)(5)(i) for each malfunction.

§63.2182 What records must I keep?

- (a) You must keep the records listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. These include:
- (1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Notification of Compliance Status and compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- (2) The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to malfunction;
- (3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii); and
- (4) Records of results of brew-to-exhaust correlation tests specified in §63.2161.
- (b) For each CEMS, you must keep the records listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (9) of this section. These include:
- (1) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi);
- (2) All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard (including, but not limited to, 30-minute averages of CEMS data, raw performance testing measurements, and raw performance evaluation measurements, that support data that the source is required to report);
- (3) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(viii) through (xi). The CEMS system must allow the amount of excess zero (low-level) and high-level calibration drift measured at the interval checks to be quantified and recorded;
- (4) All required CEMS measurements (including monitoring data recorded during unavoidable CEMS breakdowns and out-of-control periods);
- (5) Identification of each batch during which the CEMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks;
- (6) Identification of each batch during which the CEMS was out of control, as defined in §63.2163(k);
- (7) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3);
- (8) Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i); and
- (9) Records of each batch for which the batch-average VOC concentration

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exceeded the applicable maximum VOC concentration in Table 1 to this subpart and whether the batch was in production during a period of malfunction or during another period.

- (c) You must keep the records required in Table 4 to this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation that applies to you.
- (d) You must also keep the records listed in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section for each batch in your affected source.
- (1) Unique batch identification number.
- (2) Fermentation stage for which you are using the fermenter.
- (3) Unique CEMS equipment identification number.

§63.2183 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 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 offsite for the remaining 3 years.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION

§ 63.2190 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 6 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 63.1 through 63.13 apply to you.

§ 63.2191 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S.

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 contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.
- (c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are as listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (1) Approval of alternatives to the non-opacity emission limitations in §63.2140 under §63.6(g).
- (2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.
- (3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.
- (4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

§ 63.2192 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in 40 CFR 63.2, the General Provisions of this part, and in this section as follows:

Batch means a single fermentation cycle in a single fermentation vessel (fermenter).

Batch monitoring period means the period that begins at the later of either the start of aeration or the addition of yeast to the fermenter; the period ends at the earlier of either the end of aeration or the point at which the yeast has begun being emptied from the fermenter.

Brew means the mixture of yeast and additives in the fermenter.

Brew ethanol means the ethanol in fermenter liquid.

Brew ethanol monitor means the monitoring system that you use to measure brew ethanol to demonstrate compliance with this subpart. The monitoring system includes a resistance element used as an ethanol sensor, with the measured resistance proportional to the concentration of ethanol in the brew.