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local, or tribal agency. If the Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency is the primary enforcement authority. If the Administrator has not delegated authority to your State, only EPA enforces this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of 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 section 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(1) The authority under §63.6(g) to approve alternatives to the emission limits in §63.2983 and operating limits in §63.2984 is not delegated.

(2) The authority under \$63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) to approve of major alternatives (as defined in \$63.90) to the test methods in \$63.2993 is not delegated.

(3) The authority under §63.8(f) to approve major alternatives (as defined in §63.90) to the monitoring requirements in §63.2996 and 63.2997 is not delegated.

(4) The authority under §63.10(f) to approve major alternatives (as defined in §63.90) to recordkeeping, notification, and reporting requirements in §§63.2998 through 63.3000 is not delegated.

§63.3003 Incorporation by reference.

(a) The following material is incorporated by reference and referred to at §63.2984: chapters 3 and 5 of ''Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice," American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, (23rd edition, 1998). The incorporation by reference of this material is approved by the Director of the Office of the Federal Register as of the date of publication of the final rule according to 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. This material is incorporated as it exists on the date of approval and notice of any change in the material will be published in the FEDERAL REG-

(b) The materials referenced in this section are incorporated by reference

and are available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); and at the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. EPA, 401 M Street SW, Washington, DC. For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/

code_of_federal_regulations/ ibr_locations.html. The material is also available for purchase from the following address: Customer Service Department, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), 1330 Kemper Meadow Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45240, telephone number (513) 742-2020.

[67 FR 17835, Apr. 11, 2002, as amended at 69 FR 18803, Apr. 9, 2004]

§ 63.3004 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined the Clean Air Act, in §63.2, and in this section as follows:

Administrator means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his or her authorized representative (e.g., a State that has been delegated the authority to implement the provisions of this part).

Binder application vacuum exhaust means the exhaust from the vacuum system used to remove excess resin solution from the wet-formed fiberglass mat before it enters the drying and curing oven.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

- (1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including but not limited to any emission limit, or operating limit, or work practice standard;
- (2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or
- (3) Fails to meet any emission limit, or operating limit, or work practice

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standard in this subpart during startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

Drying and curing oven means the process section that evaporates excess moisture from a fiberglass mat and cures the resin that binds the fibers.

Emission limitation means an emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard.

Fiberglass mat production rate means the weight of finished fiberglass mat produced per hour of production including any trim removed after the binder is applied and before final packaging.

Loss-on-ignition means the percentage decrease in weight of fiberglass mat measured before and after it has been ignited to burn off the applied binder. The loss-on-ignition is used to monitor the weight percent of binder in fiberglass mat.

Nonwoven wet-formed fiberglass mat manufacturing means the production of a fiberglass mat by bonding glass fibers to each other using a resin solution. Nonwoven wet-formed fiberglass mat manufacturing is also referred to as wet-formed fiberglass mat manufacturing.

Roofing square means the amount of finished product needed to cover an area 10 feet by 10 feet (100 square feet) of finished roof.

Thermal oxidizer means an air pollution control device that uses controlled flame combustion inside a combustion chamber to convert combustible materials to noncombustible gases.

Urea-formaldehyde content in binder formulation means the mass-based percent of urea-formaldehyde resin in the total binder mix as it is applied to the glass fibers to form the mat.

§§ 63.3005-63.3079 [Reserved]

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART HHHH OF PART 63—MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING

As stated in §63.2998(c), you must comply with the minimum requirements for monitoring and recordkeeping in the following table:

You must monitor these parameters:	At this frequency:	And record for the monitored perameter:
Thermal oxidizer temperature a	Continuously	15-minute and 3-hour block averages.
 Other process or control device parameters specified in your OMM^b plan. 	As specified in your OMM plan	As specified in your OMM plan.
Urea-formaldehyde resin solids application rate.	On each operating day, calculate the average lb/hr application rate for each product manufactured during that day.	The average lb/hr value for each product manufactured during the day.
4. Resin free-formaldehyde content	For each lot of resin purchased	The value for each lot used during the operating day.
5. Loss-on-ignition c	Measured at least once per day, for each product manufactured during that day.	The value for each product manufactured during the operating day.
6. UF-to-latex ratio in the binder c	For each batch of binder prepared the operating day.	The value for each batch of binder pre- pared during the operating day.
 Weight of the final mat product per square (lb/roofing square)^c. 	Each product manufactured during the operating day.	The value for each product manufactured during the operating day.
Average nonwoven wet-formed fiber- glass mat production rate (roofing squares per the hour) c.	For each product manufactured during the operating day.	The average value for each product manufactured during operating day.

Required if a thermal oxidizer is used to control formaldehyde emissions.

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART HHHH OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS (40 CFR PART 63, SUBPART A) TO SUBPART HHHH

As stated in §63.3001, you must comply with the applicable General Provisions requirements according to the following table:

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart HHHH	Explanation
§ 63.1(a)(1)–(4) § 63.1(a)(5) § 63.1(a)(6)–(8)		Yes. No Yes.	[Reserved].

Required if process modifications or a control device other than a thermal oxidizer is used to control emissions. These parameters must be monitored and values recorded, but no operating limits apply.