

## § 63.5600

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is also subject to the 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 you comply with the periodic reporting requirements under 40 CFR part 264, subpart AA or CC, that would apply to the device if the affected source had final-permitted status, you 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 (b), which will constitute compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this subpart. You must identify which option has been selected in the Notification of Compliance Status Report required in § 63.5575 and Table 7 to this subpart.

### § 63.5600 What other requirements apply to me?

(a) Table 10 to this subpart shows which provisions of the General Provisions in §§ 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

(b) For the purposes of this subpart, the applicable subpart A requirements in Table 10 to this subpart supersede the applicable subpart A requirements in subparts F, G, H, U and UU of this part.

### § 63.5605 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), or a delegated authority, such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the 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 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 subpart E of this part, the Administrator keeps the authorities contained in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4)

of this section and does not delegate such authorities to a State, local, or tribal agency.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the non-opacity emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards in § 63.5505(a) through (c) and 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.

### § 63.5610 What definitions apply to this subpart?

(a) For all affected sources complying with the batch process vent testing provisions in § 63.490(c) and the operating limit provisions in § 63.505(c), the terms used in this subpart and in subpart U of this part are defined in § 63.482 and paragraph (g) of this section.

(b) For all affected sources complying with the closed-vent system and bypass line requirements in § 63.148, the terms used in this subpart and in subpart G of this part are defined in § 63.111 and paragraph (g) of this section.

(c) For all affected sources complying with the heat exchanger system requirements in § 63.104, the terms used in this subpart and in subpart F of this part are defined in § 63.101 and paragraph (g) of this section.

(d) For cellulose ether affected sources complying with the maintenance wastewater, process wastewater, and liquid stream in open system requirements of subparts F and G of this part, the terms used in this subpart and in subparts F and G of this part are defined in §§ 63.101 and 63.111 and paragraph (g) of this section.

(e) For cellulose ether affected sources complying with the equipment leak requirements of subpart H of this part, the terms used in this subpart and in subpart H of this part are defined in § 63.161 and paragraph (g) of this section.

(f) For cellulose ether affected sources complying with the equipment

leak requirements of subpart UU of this part, the terms used in this subpart and in subpart UU of this part are defined in § 63.1020 and paragraph (g) of this section.

(g) All other terms used in this subpart have the meaning given them in § 63.2 and this paragraph (g). If a term is defined in § 63.2, 63.101, 63.111, 63.161, or 63.1020 and in this paragraph (g), the definition in this paragraph (g) applies for purposes of this subpart.

*Bottoms receiver* means a tank that collects distillation bottoms before the stream is sent for storage or for further downstream processing.

*Carbon disulfide unloading and storage operation* means a system at an affected source that includes unloading of carbon disulfide from a railcar using nitrogen or water displacement and storage of carbon disulfide in a storage vessel using nitrogen or water padding.

*Cellophane* means a thin, transparent cellulose material, which is manufactured using the viscose process and used in food packaging (e.g., candy, cheese, baked goods), adhesive tapes, and membranes for industrial uses, such as batteries.

*Cellophane operation* means the collection of the cellophane process unit and any other equipment, such as heat exchanger systems, wastewater and waste management units, or cooling towers, that are not associated with an individual cellophane process unit, but are located at a cellophane operation for the purpose of manufacturing cellophane and are under common control.

*Cellophane process unit* means all equipment associated with the viscose process or solvent coating process which collectively function to manufacture cellophane and any associated storage vessels, liquid streams in open systems (as defined in § 63.149), and equipment (as defined in § 63.161) that are used in the manufacturing of cellophane.

*Cellulose ether* means a compound, such as carboxymethyl cellulose, hydroxyethyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose, methyl cellulose, or hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose, which is manufactured using the cellulose ether process and used mainly as a thickener, viscosifier, or binder in a

wide variety of consumer and other products.

*Cellulose ether operation* means the collection of the cellulose ether process unit and any other equipment, such as heat exchanger systems, wastewater and waste management units, or cooling towers, that are not associated with an individual cellulose ether process unit, but are located at a cellulose ether operation for the purpose of manufacturing a particular cellulose ether and are under common control.

*Cellulose ether process* means the following:

(1) A manufacturing process that includes the following process steps:

(i) Reaction of cellulose (e.g., wood pulp or cotton linters) with sodium hydroxide to produce alkali cellulose;

(ii) Reaction of the alkali cellulose with a chemical compound(s), such as ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, methyl chloride, or chloroacetic acid, to produce a particular cellulose ether;

(iii) Washing and purification of the cellulose ether; and

(iv) Drying of the cellulose ether.

(2) Solids handling steps downstream of the drying process are not considered part of the cellulose ether process.

*Cellulose ether process change* means a change to the cellulose ether process that occurred no earlier than January 1991 that allows the recovery of organic HAP, reduction in organic HAP usage, or reduction in organic HAP leaving the reactor. Includes extended cookout.

*Cellulose ether process unit* means all equipment associated with a cellulose ether process which collectively function to manufacture a particular cellulose ether and any associated storage vessels, liquid streams in open systems (as defined in § 63.149), and equipment (as defined in § 63.161 or 63.1020) that are used in the manufacturing of a particular cellulose ether.

*Cellulose Ethers Production source category* means the collection of cellulose ether operations that use the cellulose ether process to manufacture a particular cellulose ether.

*Cellulose food casing* means a cellulose casing, which is manufactured using the viscose process, used in forming meat products (e.g., hot dogs, sausages) and, in most cases, removed from the meat products before sale.

*Cellulose food casing operation* means the collection of the cellulose food casing process unit and any other equipment, such as heat exchanger systems, wastewater and waste management units, or cooling towers, that are not associated with an individual cellulose food casing process unit, but are located at a cellulose food casing operation for the purpose of manufacturing cellulose food casings and are under common control.

*Cellulose food casing process unit* means all equipment associated with the viscose process which collectively function to manufacture cellulose food casings and any associated storage vessels, liquid streams in open systems (as defined in §63.149), and equipment (as defined in §63.161) that are used in the manufacturing of cellulose food casings.

*Cellulosic sponge* means a porous cellulose product, which is manufactured using the viscose process and used mainly for consumer use (e.g., for cleaning).

*Cellulosic sponge operation* means the collection of the cellulosic sponge process unit and any other equipment, such as heat exchanger systems, wastewater and waste management units, or cooling towers, that are not associated with an individual cellulosic sponge process unit, but are located at a cellulosic sponge operation for the purpose of manufacturing cellulosic sponges and are under common control.

*Cellulosic sponge process unit* means all equipment associated with the viscose process which collectively function to manufacture cellulosic sponges and any associated storage vessels, liquid streams in open systems (as defined in §63.149), and equipment (as defined in §63.161) that are used in the manufacturing of cellulosic sponges.

*Closed-loop system* means a system wherein the emission stream is not normally vented to the atmosphere but is recycled back to the process.

*Control technique* means any equipment or process control used for capturing, recovering, treating, or preventing HAP emissions. The equipment includes recovery devices and non-recovery control devices, as defined in this paragraph. The process control includes cellulose ether process changes

and viscose process changes, as defined in this paragraph.

*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, 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, operating limit, or work practice standard in this subpart during start-up, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

*Emission point* means an individual process vent, storage vessel, waste management unit, or equipment leak.

*Extended cookout (ECO)* means a cellulose ether process change that reduces the amount of unreacted ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, methyl chloride, or chloroacetic acid leaving the reactor. This is accomplished by allowing the product to react for a longer time, thereby leaving less unreacted ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, methyl chloride, or chloroacetic acid and reducing emissions of ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, methyl chloride, or chloroacetic acid that might have occurred otherwise.

*Miscellaneous Viscose Processes source category* means the collection of cellulose food casing, rayon, cellulosic sponge, and cellophane operations that use the viscose process to manufacture a particular cellulose product. These cellulose products include cellulose food casings, rayon, cellulosic sponges, and cellophane.

*Nitrogen storage system* means a system of padding the carbon disulfide storage vessels with nitrogen to prevent contact with oxygen.

*Nitrogen unloading and storage system* means the combination of a nitrogen unloading system for unloading carbon disulfide and a nitrogen storage system for storing carbon disulfide.

*Nitrogen unloading system* means a system of unloading carbon disulfide from railcars to storage vessels using nitrogen displacement to prevent gaseous carbon disulfide emissions to the atmosphere and to preclude contact with oxygen.

*Non-recovery control device* means an individual unit of equipment capable of and normally used for the purpose of capturing or treating HAP emissions. Examples of equipment that may be non-recovery control devices include, but are not limited to, biofilters, caustic scrubbers, flares, thermal oxidizers, and water scrubbers.

*Oil absorber* means a packed-bed absorber that absorbs pollutant vapors using a type of oil (e.g., kerosene) as the absorption liquid.

*Onsite* means that records are stored at a location within a major source which encompasses the affected source. Onsite includes, but is not limited to, storage at the affected source or process unit to which the records pertain or storage in central files elsewhere at the major source.

*Process vent* means a point of discharge to the atmosphere (or the point of entry into a control device, if any) of a HAP-containing gas stream from the unit operation. Process vents do not include vents with a flow rate less than 0.005 standard cubic meter per minute or with a concentration less than 50 parts per million by volume (ppmv) of HAP or TOC, vents on storage tanks, vents on wastewater emission sources, or pieces of equipment regulated under equipment leak standards.

*Rayon* means cellulose fibers, which are manufactured using the viscose process and used in the production of either textiles (e.g., apparel, drapery, upholstery) or non-woven products (e.g., feminine hygiene products, wipes, computer disk liners, surgical swabs).

*Rayon operation* means the collection of the rayon process unit and any other equipment, such as heat exchanger systems, wastewater and waste management units, or cooling towers, that are not associated with an individual rayon process unit, but are located at a rayon operation for the purpose of manufacturing rayon and are under common control.

*Rayon process unit* means all equipment associated with the viscose process which collectively function to manufacture rayon and any associated storage vessels, liquid streams in open systems (as defined in §63.149), and equipment (as defined in §63.161) that are used in the manufacturing of rayon.

*Recovery device* means an individual unit of equipment capable of and normally used for the purpose of recovering HAP emissions for fuel value (i.e., net positive heating value), use, reuse, or for sale for fuel value, use, or reuse. Examples of equipment that may be recovery devices include, but are not limited to, absorbers, carbon adsorbers, condensers, oil-water separators or organic-water separators, or organic removal devices such as decanters, strippers, or thin-film evaporation units.

*Responsible official* means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

*Safety device* means a closure device such as a pressure relief valve, frangible disc, fusible plug, or any other type of device which functions exclusively to prevent physical damage or permanent deformation to a unit or its air emission control equipment by venting gases or vapors directly to the atmosphere during unsafe conditions resulting from an unplanned, accidental, or emergency event. For the purposes of this subpart, a safety device is not used for routine venting of gases or vapors from the vapor headspace underneath a cover such as during filling of the unit or to adjust the pressure in this vapor headspace in responses to normal daily diurnal ambient temperature fluctuations. A safety device is designed to remain in a closed position during normal operation and open only when the internal pressure, or another relevant parameter, exceeds the device threshold setting applicable to the air emission control equipment as determined by the owner or operator based on manufacturer recommendations, applicable regulations, fire protection and prevention codes, standard engineering codes and practices, or other requirements for the safe handling of flammable, combustible, explosive, reactive, or hazardous materials.

*Solvent coating process* means a manufacturing process in which cellophane film is coated (e.g., with Saran® or nitrocellulose) to impart moisture impermeability to the film and to make it printable. Both Saran and nitrocellulose use the same solvents—tetrahydrofuran and toluene.

*Storage vessel* means a tank or other vessel used to store liquids that contain one or more HAP. Storage vessels do not include the following:

- (1) Vessels permanently attached to motor vehicles such as trucks, railcars, barges, or ships;
- (2) Pressure vessels designed to operate in excess of 204.9 kilopascals (30 pounds per square inch) and without emissions to the atmosphere;
- (3) Vessels with capacities smaller than 38 cubic meters (10,000 gallons);
- (4) Vessels and equipment storing and/or handling material that contains no HAP or contains HAP as impurities only;
- (5) Bottoms receiver tanks;
- (6) Surge control vessels;
- (7) Wastewater storage vessels; and
- (8) Storage vessels assigned to another process unit regulated under another subpart of part 63.

*Surge control vessel* means feed drums, recycle drums, and intermediate vessels. Surge control vessels are used within a process unit when in-process storage, mixing, or management of flow rates or volumes is needed to assist in production of a product.

*Total HAP* means the sum of organic HAP emissions measured using EPA Method 18.

*Total sulfide* means the sum of emissions for carbon disulfide, hydrogen sulfide, and carbonyl sulfide reported as carbon disulfide. Total sulfide, as defined for the purposes of this subpart, does not include other sulfur compounds, such as sulfur dioxide.

*Viscose process* means the following:

- (1) A manufacturing process that includes the following process steps:
  - (i) Reaction of cellulose (e.g., wood pulp) with sodium hydroxide to produce alkali cellulose;
  - (ii) Reaction of alkali cellulose with carbon disulfide to produce sodium cellulose xanthate;

- (iii) Combination of sodium cellulose xanthate with additional sodium hydroxide to produce viscose solution;

- (iv) Extrusion of the viscose into various shapes (e.g., hollow casings, thin fibers, thin sheets, molds);

- (v) Regeneration of the cellulose product;

- (vi) Washing of the cellulose product; and

- (vii) Possibly acid or salt recovery.

- (2) The cellulose products manufactured using the viscose process include cellulose food casings, rayon, cellulosic sponges, and cellophane.

*Viscose process change* means a change to the viscose process that occurred no earlier than January 1991 that allows either the recovery of carbon disulfide or a reduction in carbon disulfide usage in the process.

*Wastewater* means water that:

- (1) Contains either:

- (i) An annual average concentration of organic HAP (listed in Table 9 to subpart G of this part) of at least 5 parts per million by weight (ppmw) and has an annual average flow rate of 0.02 liter per minute or greater; or

- (ii) An annual average concentration of organic HAP (listed in Table 9 to subpart G of this part) of at least 10,000 ppmw at any flow rate.

- (2) Is discarded from a cellulose food casing, rayon, cellulosic sponge, cellophane, or cellulose ether process unit that is part of an affected source. Wastewater is process wastewater or maintenance wastewater.

*Water storage system* means a system of padding the carbon disulfide storage vessels with water to prevent contact with oxygen. The water, which is saturated with carbon disulfide, is later sent to wastewater treatment.

*Water unloading and storage system* means the combination of a water unloading system for unloading carbon disulfide and a water storage system for storing carbon disulfide.

*Water unloading system* means a system of unloading carbon disulfide from railcars to storage vessels using water displacement to prevent gaseous carbon disulfide emissions to the atmosphere and to preclude contact with oxygen.

*Work practice standard* means any design, equipment, work practice, or

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operational standard, or combination thereof, that is promulgated pursuant to section 112(h) of the Clean Air Act.

[67 FR 40055, June 11, 2002, as amended at 70 FR 36524, June 24, 2005; 70 FR 46693, Aug. 10, 2005]

**TABLE 1 TO SUBPART UUUU OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS**

As required in §63.5505(a), you must meet the appropriate emission limits and work practice standards in the following table:

For . . .	at . . .	you must . . .
1. the sum of all viscose process vents.	a. each existing cellulose food casing operation.	i. reduce total uncontrolled sulfide emissions (reported as carbon disulfide) by at least 25% based on a 6-month rolling average; ii. for each vent stream that you control using a control device, route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and iii. comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems.
	b. each new cellulose food casing operation.	i. reduce total uncontrolled sulfide emissions (reported as carbon disulfide) by at least 75% based on a 6-month rolling average; ii. for each vent stream that you control using a control device, route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and iii. comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems.
	c. each existing rayon operation .....	i. reduce total uncontrolled sulfide emissions (reported as carbon disulfide) by at least 35% within 3 years after the effective date based on a 6-month rolling average; for each vent stream that you control using a control device, route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems; and ii. reduce total uncontrolled sulfide emissions (reported as carbon disulfide) by at least 40% within 8 years after the effective date based on a 6-month rolling average; for each vent stream that you control using a control device, route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems.
	d. each new rayon operation .....	i. reduce total uncontrolled sulfide emissions (reported as carbon disulfide) by at least 75% based on a 6-month rolling average; ii. for each vent stream that you control using a control device, route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and iii. comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems.
	e. each existing or new cellulosic sponge operation.	i. reduce total uncontrolled sulfide emissions (reported as carbon disulfide) by at least 75% based on a 6-month rolling average; ii. for each vent stream that you control using a control device, route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and iii. comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems.

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For . . .	at . . .	you must . . .
	f. each existing or new cellophane operation.	i. reduce total uncontrolled sulfide emissions (reported as carbon disulfide) by at least 75% based on a 6-month rolling average; ii. for each vent stream that you control using a control device (except for retractable hoods over sulfuric acid baths at a cellophane operation), route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and iii. comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems (except for retractable hoods over sulfuric acid baths at a cellophane operation).
2. the sum of all solvent coating process vents.	a. each existing or new cellophane operation.	i. reduce uncontrolled toluene emissions by at least 95% based on a 6-month rolling average; ii. for each vent stream that you control using a control device, route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and iii. comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems.
3. the sum of all cellulose ether process vents.	a. each existing or new cellulose ether operation.	i. reduce total uncontrolled organic HAP emissions by at least 99%; ii. for each vent stream that you control using a control device, route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and iii. comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems.
4. closed-loop systems .....	each existing or new cellulose ether operation.	comply by operating the closed-loop system.
5. each carbon disulfide unloading and storage operation.	a. each existing or new viscose process affected source.	i. reduce uncontrolled carbon disulfide emissions by at least 83% from unloading and storage operations based on a 6-month rolling average if you use an alternative control technique not listed in this table source for carbon disulfide unloading and storage operations; if using a control device to reduce emissions, route emissions through a closed-vent system to the control device; and comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems; ii. reduce uncontrolled carbon disulfide emissions by at least 0.14% from viscose process vents based on a 6-month rolling average; for each vent stream that you control using a control device, route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems; iii. install a nitrogen unloading and storage system (as defined in § 63.5610); or iv. install a nitrogen unloading system (as defined in § 63.5610); reduce uncontrolled carbon disulfide emissions by at least 0.045% from viscose process vents based on a 6-month rolling average; for each vent stream that you control, route the vent stream through a closed-vent to the control device; and comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems.
6. each toluene storage vessel .....	a. each existing or new cellophane operation.	i. reduce uncontrolled toluene emissions by at least 95% based on a 6-month rolling average; ii. if using a control device to reduce emissions, route the emissions through a closed-vent system to the control device; and iii. comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems.

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For . . .	at . . .	you must . . .
7. equipment leaks .....	a. each existing or new cellulose ether operation.	i. comply with the applicable equipment leak standards of §§ 63.162 through 63.179, except that references to "process unit" mean "cellulose ether process unit" for the purposes of this subpart; or ii. comply with the applicable equipment leak standards of §§ 63.1021 through 63.1037, except that references to "process unit" mean "cellulose ether process unit" for the purposes of this subpart.
8. all sources of wastewater emissions.	each existing or new cellulose ether operation.	comply with the applicable wastewater provisions of §§ 63.105 and 63.132 through 63.140.
9. liquid streams in open systems .....	each existing or new cellulose ether operation.	comply with the applicable provisions or § 63.149, except that references to "chemical manufacturing process unit" ether means "cellulose ether process unit" for the purposes of this subpart.
10. closed-vent system used to route emissions to a control device.	each existing or new affected source (except for retractable hoods over sulfuric acid baths at a cellophane operation).	conduct annual inspections, repair leaks, and maintain records as specified in § 63.148.
11. closed-vent system containing a bypass line that could divert a vent stream away from a control device, except for equipment needed for safety purposes (described in § 63.148(f)(3)).	a. each existing or new affected source (except for retractable hoods over sulfuric acid baths at a cellophane operation).	(i) install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow indicator as specified in § 63.148(f)(1); or (ii) secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or lock-and-key type configuration and inspect the seal or closure mechanism at least once per month as specified in § 63.148(f)(2).
12. heat exchanger system that cools process equipment or materials in the process unit.	each existing or new affected source	monitor and repair the heat exchanger system according to § 63.104(a) through (e), except that references to "chemical manufacturing process unit" mean "cellulose food casing, rayon, cellulosic sponge, cellophane, or cellulose ether process unit" for the purposes of this subpart.

[67 FR 40055, June 11, 2002, as amended at 70 FR 46694, Aug. 10, 2005]

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART UUUU OF PART 63—OPERATING LIMITS

As required in § 63.5505(b), you must meet the appropriate operating limits in the following table:

For the following control technique . . .	you must . . .
1. condenser .....	maintain the daily average condenser outlet gas or condensed liquid temperature no higher than the value established during the compliance demonstration.
2. thermal oxidizer .....	maintain the daily average thermal oxidizer firebox temperature no lower than the value established during the compliance demonstration.
3. water scrubber .....	maintain the daily average scrubber pressure drop and scrubber liquid flow rate within the range of values established during the compliance demonstration.
4. caustic scrubber .....	maintain the daily average scrubber pressure drop, scrubber liquid flow rate, and scrubber liquid pH, conductivity, or alkalinity within the range of values established during the compliance demonstration.
5. flare .....	maintain the presence of a pilot flame.
6. biofilter .....	maintain the daily average biofilter inlet gas temperature, biofilter effluent pH, and pressure drop within the operating values established during the compliance demonstration.
7. carbon absorber .....	maintain the regeneration frequency, total regeneration adsorber stream mass or volumetric flow during carbon bed regeneration, and temperature of the carbon bed after regeneration (and within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycle(s)) for each regeneration cycle within the values established during the compliance demonstration.
8. oil absorber .....	maintain the daily average absorption liquid flow, absorption liquid temperature, and steam flow within the values established during the compliance demonstration.
9. any of the control techniques specified in this table.	if using a CEMS, maintain the daily average control efficiency of each control device no lower than the value established during the compliance demonstration.



For the following control technique . . .	you must . . .
10. any of the control techniques specified in this table.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. if you wish to establish alternative operating parameters, submit the application for approval of the alternative operating parameters no later than the notification of the performance test or CEMS performance evaluation or no later than 60 days prior to any other initial compliance demonstration;</li> <li>b. the application must include: information justifying the request for alternative operating parameters (such as the infeasibility or impracticality of using the operating parameters in this final rule); a description of the proposed alternative control device operating parameters; the monitoring approach; the frequency of measuring and recording the alternative parameters; how the operating limits are to be calculated; and information documenting that the alternative operating parameters would provide equivalent or better assurance of compliance with the standard;</li> <li>c. install, operate, and maintain the alternative parameter monitoring systems in accordance with the application approved by the Administrator;</li> <li>d. establish operating limits during the initial compliance demonstration based on the alternative operating parameters included in the approved application; and</li> <li>e. maintain the daily average alternative operating parameter values within the values established during the compliance demonstration.</li> </ul>
11. alternative control technique .....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. submit for approval no later than the notification of the performance test or CEMS performance evaluation or no later than 60 days prior to any other initial compliance demonstration a proposed site-specific plan that includes: a description of the alternative control device; test results verifying the performance of the control device; the appropriate operating parameters that will be monitored; and the frequency of measuring and recording to establish continuous compliance with the operating limits;</li> <li>b. install, operate, and maintain the parameter monitoring system for the alternative control device in accordance with the plan approved by the Administrator;</li> <li>c. establish operating limits during the initial compliance demonstration based on the operating parameters for the alternative control device included in the approved plan; and</li> <li>d. maintain the daily average operating parameter values for the alternative control technique within the values established during the compliance demonstration.</li> </ul>

[67 FR 40055, June 11, 2002, as amended at 70 FR 46694, Aug. 10, 2005]

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART UUUU OF PART 63—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

As required in §§63.5530(a) and 63.5535(g) and (h), you must demonstrate initial compliance with the appropriate emission limits and work practice standards according to the requirements in the following table:

For . . .	at . . .	for the following emission limit or work practice standard . . .	you have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. the sum of all viscose process vents.	a. each existing cellulose food casing operation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. reduce total uncontrolled sulfide emissions (reported as carbon disulfide) by at least 25% based on a 6-month rolling average;</li> <li>ii. for each vent stream that you control using a control device, route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and</li> <li>iii. comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) the average uncontrolled total sulfide emissions, determined during the month-long compliance demonstration or using engineering assessments, are reduced by at least 25%;</li> <li>(2) you have a record of the range of operating parameter values over the month-long compliance demonstration during which the average uncontrolled total sulfide emissions were reduced by at least 25%;</li> <li>(3) you prepare a material balance that includes the pertinent data used to determine the percent reduction of total sulfide emissions; and</li> <li>(4) you comply with the initial compliance requirements for closed-vent systems.</li> </ul>

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For . . .	at . . .	for the following emission limit or work practice standard . . .	you have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
	<p>b. each new cellulose food casing operation.</p> <p>c. each existing rayon operation.</p>	<p>i. reduce total uncontrolled sulfide emissions (reported as carbon disulfide) by at least 75% based on a 6-month rolling average;</p> <p>ii. for each vent stream that you control using a control device, route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and</p> <p>iii. comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems.</p> <p>i. reduce total uncontrolled sulfide emissions (reported as carbon disulfide) by at least 35% within 3 years after the effective date based on a 6-month rolling average; for each vent stream that you control using a control device, route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems; and</p> <p>ii. reduce total uncontrolled sulfide emissions (reported as carbon disulfide) by at least 40% within 8 years after the effective date based on a 6-month rolling average; for each vent stream that you control using a control device, route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems.</p>	<p>(1) the average uncontrolled total sulfide emissions, determined during the month-long compliance demonstration or using engineering assessments, are reduced by at least 75%;</p> <p>(2) you have a record of the range of operating parameter values over the month-long compliance demonstration during which the average uncontrolled total sulfide emissions were reduced by at least 75%;</p> <p>(3) you prepare a material balance that includes the pertinent data used to determine the percent reduction of total sulfide emissions; and</p> <p>(4) you comply with the initial compliance requirements for closed-vent systems.</p> <p>(1) the average uncontrolled total sulfide emissions, determined during the month-long compliance demonstration or using engineering assessments, are reduced by at least 35% within 3 years after the effective date;</p> <p>(2) you have a record of the average operating parameter values over the month-long compliance demonstration during which the average uncontrolled total sulfide emissions were reduced by at least 35%;</p> <p>(3) you prepare a material balance that includes the pertinent data used to determine the percent reduction of total sulfide emissions; and</p> <p>(4) you comply with the initial compliance requirements for closed-vent systems; and</p> <p>(1) the average uncontrolled total sulfide emissions, determined during the month-long compliance demonstration or using engineering assessments, are reduced by at least 40% within 8 years after the effective date;</p> <p>(2) you have a record of the average operating parameter values over the month-long compliance demonstration during which the average uncontrolled total sulfide emissions were reduced by at least 40%;</p> <p>(3) you prepare a material balance that includes the pertinent data used to determine the percent reduction of the total sulfide emissions; and</p> <p>(4) you comply with the initial compliance requirements for closed-vent systems.</p>

For . . .	at . . .	for the following emission limit or work practice standard . . .	you have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
	d. each new rayon operation.	i. reduce total uncontrolled sulfide emissions (reported as carbon disulfide) by at least 75%; based on a 6-month rolling average; ii. for each vent stream that you control using a control device, route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and iii. comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems.	(1) the average uncontrolled total sulfide emissions, determined during the month-long compliance demonstration or using engineering assessments, are reduced by at least 75%; (2) you have a record of the average operating parameter values over the month-long compliance demonstration during which the average uncontrolled total sulfide emissions were reduced by at least 75%; (3) you prepare a material balance that includes the pertinent data used to determine the percent reduction of total sulfide emissions; and (4) you comply with the initial compliance requirements for closed-vent systems.
	e. each existing or new cellulosic sponge operation.	i. reduce total uncontrolled sulfide emissions (reported as carbon disulfide) by at least 75% based on a 6-month rolling average; ii. for each vent stream that you control using a control device, route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and iii. comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems.	(1) the average uncontrolled total sulfide emissions, determined during the month-long compliance demonstration or using engineering assessments, are reduced by at least 75%; (2) you have a record of the average operating parameter values over the month-long compliance demonstration during which the average uncontrolled total sulfide emissions were reduced by at least 75%; (3) you prepare a material balance that includes the pertinent data used to determine and the percent reduction of total sulfide emissions; and (4) you comply with the initial compliance requirements for closed-vent systems.
	f. each existing or new cellophane operation.	i. reduce total uncontrolled sulfide emissions (reported as carbon disulfide) by at least 75% based on a 6-month rolling average; ii. for each vent stream that you control using a control device (except for retractable hoods over sulfuric acid baths at a cellophane operation), route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and iii. comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems.	(1) the average uncontrolled total sulfide emissions, determined during the month-long compliance demonstration or using engineering assessments, are reduced by at least 75%; (2) you have a record of the average operating parameter values over the month-long compliance demonstration during which the average uncontrolled total sulfide emissions were reduced by at least 75%; (3) you prepare a material balance that includes the pertinent data used to determine the percent reduction of total sulfide emissions; and (4) you comply with the initial compliance requirements for closed-vent systems.

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For . . .	at . . .	for the following emission limit or work practice standard . . .	you have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
2. the sum of all solvent coating process vents.	a. each existing or new cellophane operation.	i. reduce uncontrolled toluene emissions by at least 95% based on a 6-month rolling average; ii. for each vent stream that you control using a control device, route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and iii. comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems.	(1) the average uncontrolled toluene emissions, determined during the month-long compliance demonstration or using engineering assessments, are reduced by at least 95%; 2. you have a record of the average operating parameter values over the month-long compliance demonstration during which the average uncontrolled toluene emissions were reduced by at least 95%; 3. you prepare a material balance that includes the pertinent data used to determine the percent reduction of toluene emissions; and 4. you comply with the initial compliance requirements for closed-vent systems.
3. the sum of all cellulose ether process vents.	a. each existing or new cellulose ether operation using a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance; or  b. each existing or new cellulose ether operation using a material balance compliance demonstration to demonstrate initial compliance.	i. reduce total uncontrolled organic HAP emissions by at least 99%; ii. for each vent stream that you control using a control device, route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and iii. comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems; or  i. reduce total uncontrolled organic HAP emissions by at least 99% based on a 6-month rolling average; ii. for each vent stream that you control using a control device, route the vent stream through a closed-vent system the control device; and iii. comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems.	(1) average uncontrolled total organic HAP emissions, measured during the performance test or determined using engineering estimates are reduced by at least 99%; (2) you have a record of the average operating parameter values over the performance test during which the average uncontrolled total organic HAP emissions were reduced by at least 99%; and (3) you comply with the initial compliance requirements for closed-vent systems; or  (1) average uncontrolled total organic HAP emissions, determined during the month-long compliance demonstration or using engineering estimates are reduced by at least 99%; (2) you have a record of the average operation parameter values over the month-long compliance demonstration during which the average uncontrolled total organic HAP emissions were reduced by at least 99%; (3) you prepare a material balance that includes the pertinent data used to determine the percent reduction of total organic HAP emissions; (4) if you use extended cookout to comply, you measure the HAP charged to the reactor, record the grade of product produced, and then calculate reactor emissions prior to extended cookout by taking a percentage of the total HAP charged.
4. closed-loop systems ..	each existing or new cellulose ether operation.	operate and maintain the closed-loop system for cellulose ether operations.	you have a record certifying that a closed-loop system is in use for cellulose ether operations.

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For . . .	at . . .	for the following emission limit or work practice standard . . .	you have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
<p>5. each carbon disulfide unloading and storage operation.</p>	<p>a. each existing or new viscose process affected source.</p>	<p>i. reduce uncontrolled carbon disulfide emissions by at least 83% from unloading and storage operations based on a 6-month rolling average if you use an alternative control technique not listed in this table for carbon disulfide unloading and storage operations; if using a control device to reduce emissions, route emissions through a closed-vent system to the control device; and comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems;</p> <p>ii. reduce uncontrolled carbon disulfide by at least 0.14% from viscose process vents based on a 6-month rolling average; for each vent stream that you control using a control device, route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems;</p> <p>iii. install a nitrogen unloading and storage system; or</p> <p>iv. install a nitrogen unloading system; reduce uncontrolled carbon disulfide by at least 0.045% from viscose process vents based on a 6-month rolling average; for each vent stream that you control using a control device, route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems.</p>	<p>(1) you have a record documenting the 83% reduction in uncontrolled carbon disulfide emissions; and</p> <p>(2) if venting to a control device to reduce emissions, you comply with the initial compliance requirements for closed-vent systems;</p> <p>(1) you comply with the initial compliance requirements for viscose process vents at existing or new cellulose food casing, rayon, cellulosic sponge, or cellophane operations, as applicable;</p> <p>(2) the 0.14% reduction must be in addition to the reduction already required for viscose process vents at existing or new cellulose food casing, rayon, cellulosic sponge, or cellophane operations, as applicable; and</p> <p>(3) you comply with the initial compliance requirements for closed-vent systems;</p> <p>you have a record certifying that a nitrogen unloading and storage system is in use; or</p> <p>(1) you have a record certifying that a nitrogen unloading system is in use;</p> <p>(2) you comply with the initial compliance requirements for viscose process vents at existing or new cellulose food casing, rayon, cellulosic sponge, or cellophane operations, as applicable;</p> <p>(3) the 0.045% reduction must be in addition to the reduction already required for viscose process vents at cellulose food casing, rayon, cellulosic sponge, or cellophane operations, as applicable; and</p> <p>(4) you comply with the initial compliance requirements for closed-vent systems.</p>

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For . . .	at . . .	for the following emission limit or work practice standard . . .	you have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
6. each toluene storage vessel.	a. each existing or new cellophane operation.	i. reduce uncontrolled toluene emissions by at least 95% based on a 6-month rolling average; ii. if using a control device to reduce emissions, route the emissions through a closed-vent system to the control device; and iii. comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems.	(1) the average uncontrolled toluene emissions, determined during the month-long compliance demonstration or using engineering assessments, are reduced by at least 95%; (2) you have a record of the average operating parameter values over the month-long compliance demonstration during which the average uncontrolled toluene emissions were reduced by at least 95%; (3) you prepare a material balance that includes the pertinent data used to determine the percent reduction of toluene emissions; and (4) if venting to a control device to reduce emissions, you comply with the initial compliance requirements for closed-vent systems.
7. equipment leaks . . . . .	a. each existing or new cellulose ether operation.	i. comply with the applicable equipment leak standards of §§ 63.162 through 63.179; or  ii. comply with the applicable equipment leak standards of §§ 63.1021 through 63.1027.	you comply with the applicable requirements described in the Notification of Compliance Status Report provisions in § 63.182(a)(2) and (c)(1) through (3), except that references to the term "process unit" mean "cellulose ether process unit" for the purposes of this subpart; or  you comply with the applicable requirements described in the Initial Compliance Status Report provisions of § 63.1039(a), except that references to the term "process unit" mean "cellulose ether process unit" for the purposes of this subpart.
8. all sources of wastewater emissions.	each existing or new cellulose ether operation.	comply with the applicable wastewater provisions of § 63.105 and §§ 63.132 through 63.140.	you comply with the applicability and Group 1/Group 2 determination provisions of § 63.144 and the initial compliance provisions of §§ 63.105 and 63.145.
9. liquid streams in open systems.	each existing or new cellulose ether operation.	comply with the applicable provisions of § 63.149, except that references to "chemical manufacturing process unit" mean "cellulose ether process unit" for the purposes of this subpart.	you install emission suppression equipment and conduct an initial inspection according to the provisions of to §§ 63.133 through 63.137.
10. closed-vent system used to route emissions to a control device.	a. each existing or new affected source.	i. conduct annual inspections, repair leaks, and maintain records as specified in § 63.148.	(1) you conduct an initial inspection of the closed-vent system and maintain records according to § 63.148; (2) you prepare a written plan for inspecting unsafe-to-inspect and difficult-to-inspect equipment according to § 63.148(g)(2) and (h)(2); and (3) you repair any leaks and maintain records according to § 63.148.
11. closed-vent system containing a bypass line that could divert a vent stream away from a control device, except for equipment needed for safety purposes (described in § 63.148(f)(3)).	a. each existing or new affected source.	i. install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow indicator as specified in § 63.148(f)(1); or.	you have a record documenting that you installed a flow indicator as specified in Table 1 to this subpart; or

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For . . .	at . . .	for the following emission limit or work practice standard . . .	you have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
12. heat exchanger system that cools process equipment or materials in the process unit.	a. each existing or new affected source.	ii. secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or lock-and-key type configuration and inspect the seal or closure mechanism at least once per month as specified in §63.148(f)(2). i. monitor and repair the heat exchanger system according to §63.104(a) through (e), except that references to “chemical manufacturing process unit” mean “cellulose food casing, rayon, cellulosic sponge, cellophane, or cellulose ether process unit” for the purposes of this subpart.	you have record documenting that you have secured the bypass line valve as specified in Table 1 to this subpart.  (1) you determine that the heat exchanger system is exempt from monitoring requirements because it meets one of the conditions in §63.104(a)(1) through (6), and you document this finding in your Notification of Compliance Status Report; or (2) if your heat exchanger system is not exempt, you identify in your Notification of Compliance Status Report the HAP or other representative substance that you will monitor, or you prepare and maintain a site-specific plan containing the information required by §63.104(c) (1) (i) through (iv) that documents the procedures you will use to detect leaks by monitoring surrogate indicators of the leak.

[67 FR 40055, June 11, 2002, as amended at 70 FR 46695, Aug. 10, 2005]

TABLE 4 TO SUBPART UUUU OF PART 63—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS

As required in §§63.5530(b) and 63.5535(a), (b), (g)(1), and (h)(1), you must conduct performance tests, other initial compliance demonstrations, and CEMS performance evaluations and establish operating limits according to the requirements in the following table:

For . . .	at . . .	you must . . .	using . . .	according to the following requirements . . .
1. the sum of all process vents.	a. each existing or new affected source.	i. select sampling port's location and the number of traverse points; ii. determine velocity and volumetric flow rate;  iii. conduct gas analysis; and  iv. measure moisture content of the stack gas.	EPA Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A; §63.7(d)(1)(i); EPA Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter;  (1) EPA Method 3, 3A, or 3B in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter; or  (2) ASME PTC 19.10–1981—Part 10; and  EPA Method 4 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.	sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet to each control device; you may use EPA Method 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G as an alternative to using EPA Method 2, as appropriate; you may use EPA Method 3A or 3B as an alternative to using EPA Method 3; or you may use ASME PTC 19.10–1981—Part 10 (available for purchase from Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016–5990) as an alternative to using EPA Method 3B.

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For . . .	at . . .	you must . . .	using . . .	according to the following requirements . . .
<p>2. the sum of all viscose process vents.</p>	<p>a. each existing or new viscose process source.</p>	<p>i. measure total sulfide emissions.</p>	<p>(1) EPA Method 15 in Appendix A to part 60 of this chapter; or</p> <p>(2) carbon disulfide and/or hydrogen sulfide CEMS, as applicable.</p>	<p>(a) you must conduct testing of emissions at the inlet and outlet of each control device;</p> <p>(b) you must conduct testing of emissions from continuous viscose process vents and combinations of batch and continuous viscose process vents at normal operating conditions, as specified in §§ 63.7(e)(1) and 63.5535;</p> <p>(c) you must conduct testing of emissions from batch viscose process vents as specified in § 63.490(c), except that the emission reductions required for process vents under this subpart supersede the emission reductions required for process vents under subpart U of this part; and</p> <p>(d) you must collect CPMS data during the period of the initial compliance demonstration and determine the CPMS operating limit during the period of the initial compliance demonstration; or</p> <p>(a) you must measure emissions at the inlet and outlet of each control device using CEMS;</p> <p>(b) you must install, operate, and maintain the CEMS according to the applicable performance specification (PS-7, PS-8, PS-9, or PS-15) of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and</p> <p>(c) you must collect CEMS emissions data at the inlet and outlet of each control device during the period of the initial compliance demonstration and determine the CEMS operating limit during the period of the initial compliance demonstration.</p>
<p>3. the sum of all solvent coating process vents.</p>	<p>a. each existing or new cellophane operation.</p>	<p>i. measure toluene emissions.</p>	<p>(1) EPA Method 18 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter; or</p>	<p>(a) you must conduct testing of emissions at the inlet and outlet of each control device;</p> <p>(b) you may use EPA Method 18 to determine the control efficiency of any control device for organic compounds; for a combustion device, you must use only HAP that are present in the inlet to the control device to characterize the percent reduction across the combustion device;</p>



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For . . .	at . . .	you must . . .	using . . .	according to the following requirements . . .
			(2) ASTM D6420-99 .....	<p>(c) you must conduct testing of emissions from continuous solvent coating process vents and combinations of batch and continuous solvent coating process vents at normal operating conditions, as specified in §§ 63.7(e)(1) and 63.5535;</p> <p>(d) you must conduct testing of emissions from batch solvent coating process vents as specified in § 63.490(c), except that the emission reductions required for process vents under this subpart supersede the emission reductions required for process vents under subpart U of this part; and</p> <p>(e) you must collect CPMS data during the period of the initial compliance demonstration and determine the CPMS operating limit during the initial compliance demonstration; or</p> <p>(a) you must conduct testing of emissions at the inlet and outlet of each control device;</p>

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For . . .	at . . .	you must . . .	using . . .	according to the following requirements . . .
				<p>(b) you may use ASTM D6420–99 (available for purchase from at least one of the following addresses: 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959; or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106) as an alternative to EPA Method 18 only where: the target compound(s) are those listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99; and the target concentration is between 150 parts per billion by volume (ppbv) and 100 ppmv; for target compound(s) not listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99, but potentially detected by mass spectrometry, the additional system continuing calibration check after each run, as detailed in Section 10.5.3 of the ASTM method, must be followed, met, documented, and submitted with the data report even if there is no moisture condenser used or the compound is not considered water soluble; and for target compound(s) not listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99 and not amenable to detection by mass spectrometry, ASTM D6420–99 does not apply;</p> <p>(c) you must conduct testing of emissions from continuous solvent coating process vents and combinations of batch and continuous solvent coating process vents at normal operating conditions, as specified in §§ 63.7(e)(1) and 63.5535;</p> <p>(d) you must conduct testing of emissions from batch solvent coating process vents as specified in § 63.490(c), except that the emission reductions required for process vents under this subpart supersede the emission reductions required for process vents under subpart U of this part; and</p>

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For . . .	at . . .	you must . . .	using . . .	according to the following requirements . . .
4. the sum of all cellulose ether process vents.	a. each existing or new cellulose ether operation.	i. measure total organic HAP emissions.	<p>(1) EPA Method 18 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter;</p> <p>(2) ASTM D6420-99 .....</p>	<p>(e) you must collect CPMS data during the period of the initial compliance demonstration and determine the CPMS operating limit during the period of the initial compliance demonstration.</p> <p>(a) you must conduct testing of emissions at the inlet and outlet of each control device;</p> <p>(b) you may use EPA Method 18 to determine the control efficiency of any control device for organic compounds; for a combustion device, you must use only HAP that are present in the inlet to the control device to characterize the percent reduction across the combustion device;</p> <p>(c) you must conduct testing of emissions from continuous cellulose ether process vents and combinations of batch and continuous cellulose ether process vents at normal operating conditions, as specified in §§ 63.7(e)(1) and 63.5535;</p> <p>(d) you must conduct testing of emissions from batch cellulose ether process vents as specified in § 63.490(c), except that the emission reductions required for process vents under this subpart supersede the emission reductions required for process vents under subpart U of this part; and</p> <p>(e) you must collect CPMS data during the period of the initial performance test and determine the CPMS operating limit during the period of the initial performance test;</p> <p>(a) you must conduct testing of emissions at the inlet and outlet of each control device;</p>

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For . . .	at . . .	you must . . .	using . . .	according to the following requirements . . .
				<p>(b) you may use ASTM D6420–99 (available for purchase from at least one of the following addresses: 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959; or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106) as an alternative to EPA Method 18 only where: the target compound(s) are those listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99; and the target concentration is between 150 ppbv and 100 ppmv; for target compound(s) not listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99, but potentially detected by mass spectrometry, the additional system continuing calibration check after each run, as detailed in Section 10.5.3 of the ASTM method, must be followed, met, documented, and submitted with the data report even if there is no moisture condenser used or the compound is not considered water soluble; and for target compound(s) not listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99 and not amenable to detection by mass spectrometry, ASTM D6420–99 does not apply; target concentration is between 150 ppbv and 100 ppmv; for target compound(s).</p> <p>(c) you must conduct testing of emissions from continuous cellulose ether process vents and combinations of batch and continuous cellulose ether process vents at normal operating conditions, as specified in §§ 63.7(e)(1) and 63.5535;</p> <p>(d) you must conduct testing of emissions from batch cellulose ether process vents as specified in § 63.490(c), except that the emission reductions required for process vents under this subpart supersede the emission reductions required for process vents under subpart U of this part; and</p>

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For . . .	at . . .	you must . . .	using . . .	according to the following requirements . . .
			<p>(3) EPA Method 25 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter; or</p> <p>(4) EPA Method 25A in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.</p>	<p>(e) you must collect CPMS data during the period of the initial performance test and determine the CPMS operating limit during the period of the initial performance test;</p> <p>(a) you must conduct testing of emissions at the inlet and outlet of each control device;</p> <p>(b) you may use EPA Method 25 to determine the control efficiency of combustion devices for organic compounds; you may not use EPA Method 25 to determine the control efficiency of non-combustion control devices;</p> <p>(c) you must conduct testing of emissions from continuous cellulose ether process vents and combinations of batch and continuous cellulose ether process vents at normal operating conditions, as specified in §§ 63.7(e)(1) and 63.5535;</p> <p>(d) you must conduct testing of emissions from batch cellulose ether process vents as specified in § 63.490(c), except that the emission reductions required for process vents under this subpart supersede the emission reductions required for process vents under subpart U of this part; and</p> <p>(e) you must collect CPMS data during the period of the initial performance test and determine the CPMS operating limit during the period of the initial performance test; or</p> <p>(a) you must conduct testing of emissions at the inlet and outlet of each control device;</p>

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For . . .	at . . .	you must . . .	using . . .	according to the following requirements . . .
<p>5. each toluene storage vessel.</p>	<p>a. each existing or new cellophane operation.</p>	<p>i. measure toluene emissions.</p>	<p>(1) EPA Method 18 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter; or</p>	<p>(b) you may use EPA Method 25A if: an exhaust gas volatile organic matter concentration of 50 ppmv or less is required in order to comply with the emission limit; the volatile organic matter concentration at the inlet to the control device and the required level of control are such as to result in exhaust volatile organic matter concentrations of 50 ppmv or less; or because of the high control efficiency of the control device, the anticipated volatile organic matter concentration at the control device exhaust is 50 ppmv or less, regardless of the inlet concentration;</p> <p>(c) you must conduct testing of emissions from continuous cellulose ether process vents and combinations of batch and continuous cellulose ether process vents at normal operating conditions, as specified in §§ 63.7(e)(1) and 63.5535;</p> <p>(d) you must conduct testing of emissions from batch cellulose ether process vents as specified in § 63.490(c), except that the emission reductions required for process vents under this subpart supersede the emission reductions required for process vents under subpart U of this part; and</p> <p>(e) you must collect CPMS data during the period of the initial performance test and determine the CPMS operating limit during the period of the initial performance test.</p> <p>(a) if venting to a control device to reduce emissions, you must conduct testing of emissions at the inlet and outlet of each control device;</p> <p>(b) you may use EPA Method 18 to determine the control efficiency of any control device for organic compounds; for a combustion device, you must use only HAP that are present in the inlet to the control device to characterize the percent reduction across the combustion device;</p>

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40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-07 Edition)

For . . .	at . . .	you must . . .	using . . .	according to the following requirements . . .
			(2) ASTM D6420-99 .....	<p>(c) you must conduct testing of emissions from continuous storage vessel vents and combinations of batch and continuous storage vessel vents at normal operating conditions, as specified in §§ 63.7(e)(1) and 63.5535 for continuous process vents;</p> <p>(d) you must conduct testing of emissions from batch storage vessel vents as specified in § 63.490(c) for batch process vents, except that the emission reductions required for process vents under this subpart supersede the emission reductions required for process vents under subpart U of this part; and</p> <p>(e) you must collect CPMS data during the period of the initial compliance demonstration and determine the CPMS operating limit during the period of the initial compliance demonstration; or</p> <p>(a) if venting to a control device to reduce emissions, you must conduct testing of emissions at the inlet and outlet of each control device;</p>

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For . . .	at . . .	you must . . .	using . . .	according to the following requirements . . .
				<p>(b) you may use ASTM D6420–99 (available for purchase from at least one of the following addresses: 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959; or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106) as an alternative to EPA Method 18 only where: the target compound(s) are those listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99, and the target concentration is between 150 ppbv and 100 ppmv; for target compound(s) not listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99, but potentially detected by mass spectrometry, the additional system continuing calibration check after each run, as detailed in Section 10.5.3 of the ASTM method, must be followed, met, documented, and submitted with the data report even if there is no moisture condenser used or the compound is not considered water soluble; and for target compound(s) not listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99 and not amenable to detection by mass spectrometry, ASTM D6420–99 does not apply;</p> <p>(c) you must conduct testing of emissions from continuous storage vessel vents and combinations of batch and continuous storage vessel vents at normal operating conditions, as specified in §§ 63.7(e)(1) and 63.5535 for continuous process vents;</p> <p>(d) you must conduct testing of emissions from batch storage vessel vents as specified in § 63.490(c) for batch process vents, except that the emission reductions required for process vents under this subpart supersede the emission reductions required for process vents under subpart U of this part; and</p> <p>(e) you must collect CPMS data during the period of the initial compliance demonstration and determine the CPMS operating limit during the period of the initial compliance demonstration.</p>



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For . . .	at . . .	you must . . .	using . . .	according to the following requirements . . .
6. the sum of all process vents controlled using a flare.	each existing or new affected source.	measure visible emissions ..	EPA Method 22 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.	you must conduct the flare visible emissions test according to § 63.11(b).
7. equipment leaks.	a. each existing or new cellulose ether operation.	i. measure leak rate .....	(1) applicable equipment leak test methods in § 63.180; or  (2) applicable equipment leak test methods in 63.1023.	you must follow all requirements for the applicable equipment leak test methods in § 63.180; or  you must follow all requirements for the applicable equipment leak test methods in § 63.1023.
8. all sources of wastewater emissions.	a. each existing or new cellulose ether operation.	i. measure wastewater HAP emissions.	(1) applicable wastewater test methods and procedures in §§ 63.144 and 63.145; or  (2) applicable wastewater test methods and procedures in §§ 63.144 and 63.145, using ASTM D5790-95 as an alternative to EPA Method 624 in appendix A to part 163 of this chapter.	You must follow all requirements for the applicable wastewater test methods and procedures in §§ 63.144 and 63.145; or  you must follow all requirements for the applicable waste water test methods and procedures in §§ 63.144 and 63.145, except that you may use ASTM D5790-95 (available for purchase from at least one of the following addresses: 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959; or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106) as an alternative to EPA Method 624, under the condition that this ASTM method be used with the sampling procedures of EPA Method 25D or an equivalent method.
9. any emission point.	a. each existing or new affected source using a CEMS to demonstrate compliance.	i. conduct a CEMS performance evaluation.	(1) applicable requirements in § 63.8 and applicable performance specification (PS-7, PS-8, PS-9, or PS-15) in appendix B to part 60 of this chapter.	(a) you must conduct the CEMS performance evaluation during the period of the initial compliance demonstration according to the applicable requirements in § 63.8 and the applicable performance specification (PS-7, PS-8, PS-9, or PS-15) of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; (b) you must install, operate, and maintain the CEMS according to the applicable performance specification (PS-7, PS-8, PS-9, or PS-15) of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and (c) you must collect CEMS emissions data at the inlet and outlet of each control device during the period of the initial compliance demonstration and determine the CEMS operating limit during the period of the initial compliance demonstration.

[67 FR 40055, June 11, 2002, as amended at 70 FR 46697, Aug. 10, 2005]

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**Pt. 63, Subpt. UUUU, Table 5**

**TABLE 5 TO SUBPART UUUU OF PART 63—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS**

As required in §63.5555(a), you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the appropriate emission limits and work practice standards according to the requirements in the following table:

For . . .	at . . .	for the following emission limit or work practice standard . . .	you must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. the sum of all viscose process vents.	a. each existing or new viscose process affected source.	i. reduce total uncontrolled sulfide emissions (reported as carbon disulfide) by at least the specified percentage based on a 6-month rolling average; ii. for each vent stream that you control using a control device (except for retractable hoods over sulfuric acid baths at a cellophane operation), route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and iii. comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems (except for retractable hoods over sulfuric acid baths at a cellophane operation).	(1) maintaining a material balance that includes the pertinent data used to determine the percent reduction of total sulfide emissions; (2) documenting the percent reduction of total sulfide emissions using the pertinent data from the material balance; and (3) complying with the continuous compliance requirements for closed-vent systems.
2. the sum of all solvent coating process vents.	a. each existing or new cellophane operation.	i. reduce uncontrolled toluene emissions by at least 95% based on a 6-month rolling average; ii. for each vent stream that you control using a control device, route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and iii. comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems.	(1) maintaining a material balance that includes the pertinent data used to determine the percent reduction of toluene emissions; (2) documenting the percent reduction of toluene emissions using the pertinent data from the material balance; and (3) complying with the continuous compliance requirements for closed-vent systems.
3. the sum of all cellulose ether process vents.	a. each existing or new cellulose ether operation using a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance; or b. each existing or new cellulose ether operation using a material balance compliance demonstration to demonstrate initial compliance	i. reduce total uncontrolled organic HAP emissions by at least 99%; ii. for each vent stream that you control using a control device, route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and iii. comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems; or i. reduce total uncontrolled organic HAP emissions by at least 99% based on a 6-month rolling average;. ii. for each vent stream that you control using a control device, route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to control device; and iii. comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems.	(1) complying with the continuous compliance requirements for closed-vent systems; or (2) if using extended cookout to comply, monitoring reactor charges and keeping records to show that extended cookout was employed. (1) maintaining a material balance that includes the pertinent data used to determine the percent reduction of total organic HAP emissions; (2) documenting the percent reduction of total organic HAP emissions using the pertinent data from the material balance; (3) if using extended cookout to comply, monitoring reactor charges and keeping records to show that extended cookout was employed; (4) complying with the continuous compliance requirements for closed-vent systems.
4. closed-loop systems.	each existing or new cellulose ether operation.	operate and maintain a closed-loop system.	keeping a record certifying that a closed-loop system is in use for cellulose ether operations.
5. each carbon disulfide unloading and storage operation.	a. each existing or new viscose process affected source.	i. reduce uncontrolled carbon disulfide emissions by at least 83% based on a 6-month rolling average if you use an alternative control technique not listed in this table for carbon disulfide unloading and storage operations; if using a control device to reduce emissions, route emissions through a closed-vent system to the control device; and comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems;	(1) keeping a record documenting the 83% reduction in carbon disulfide emissions; and (2) if venting to a control device to reduce emissions, complying with the continuous compliance requirements for closed-vent systems;

For . . .	at . . .	for the following emission limit or work practice standard . . .	you must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		ii. reduce total uncontrolled sulfide emissions by at least 0.14% from viscose process vents based on a 6-month rolling average; for each vent stream that you control using a control device, route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems; iii. install a nitrogen unloading and storage system; or iv. install a nitrogen unloading system; reduce total uncontrolled sulfide emissions by at least 0.045% from viscose process vents based on a 6-month rolling average; for each vent stream that you control using a control device, route the vent stream through a closed-vent system to the control device; and comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems	(1) maintaining a material balance that includes the pertinent data used to determine the percent reduction of total sulfide emissions; (2) documenting the percent reduction of total sulfide emissions using the pertinent data from the material balance; and (3) complying with the continuous compliance requirements for closed-vent systems; Keeping a record certifying that a nitrogen unloading and storage system is in use; or (1) keeping a record certifying that a nitrogen unloading system is in use; (2) maintaining a material balance that includes the pertinent data used to determine the percent reduction of total sulfide emissions; (3) documenting the percent reduction of total sulfide emissions using the pertinent data from the material balance; and (4) complying with the continuous compliance requirements for closed-vent systems.
6. each toluene storage vessel.	a. each existing or new cellophane operation.	i. reduce uncontrolled toluene emissions by at least 95% based on a 6-month rolling average; ii. if using a control device to reduce emissions, route the emissions through a closed-vent system to the control device; and iii. comply with the work practice standard for closed-vent systems.	(1) maintaining a material balance that includes the pertinent data used to determine the percent reduction of toluene emissions; (2) documenting the percent reduction of toluene emissions using the pertinent data from the material balance; and (3) if venting to a control device to reduce emissions, complying with the continuous compliance requirements for closed-vent systems.
7. equipment leaks . . .	a. each existing or new cellulose ether operation.	i. applicable equipment leak standards of §§ 63.162 through 63.179; or ii. applicable equipment leak standards of §§ 63.1021 through 63.1037.	complying with the applicable equipment leak continuous compliance provisions of §§ 63.162 through 63.179; or complying with the applicable equipment leak continuous compliance provisions of §§ 63.1021 through 63.1037.
8. all sources of wastewater emissions.	each existing or new cellulose ether operation.	applicable wastewater provisions of § 63.105 and §§ 63.132 through 63.140.	complying with the applicable wastewater continuous compliance provisions of §§ 63.105, 63.143, and 63.148.
9. liquid streams in open systems.	each existing or new cellulose ether operation.	comply with the applicable provisions of § 63.149, except that references to "chemical manufacturing process unit" mean "cellulose ether process unit" for the purposes of this subpart.	conducting inspections, repairing failures, documenting delay of repair, and maintaining records of failures and corrective actions according to §§ 63.133 through 63.137.
10. closed-vent system used to route emissions to a control device.	each existing or new affected source.	conduct annual inspections, repair leaks, maintain records as specified in § 63.148.	conducting the inspections, repairing leaks, and maintaining records according to § 63.148.
11. closed-vent system containing a bypass line that could divert a vent stream away from a control device, except for equipment needed for safety purposes (described in § 63.148(f)(3)).	a. each existing or new affected source.	i. install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow indicator as specified in § 63.148(f)(1); or	(1) taking readings from the flow indicator at least once every 15 minutes; (2) maintaining hourly records of flow indicator operation and detection of any diversion during the hour, and (3) recording all periods when the vent stream is diverted from the control stream or the flow indicator is not operating; or

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For . . .	at . . .	for the following emission limit or work practice standard . . .	you must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
12. heat exchanger system that cools process equipment or materials in the process unit.	a. each existing or new affected source.	<p>ii. secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or lock-and-key type configuration and inspect the seal or mechanism at least once per month as specified in §63.148(f)(2).</p> <p>i. monitor and repair the heat exchanger system according to §63.104(a) through (e), except that references to "chemical manufacturing process unit" mean "cellulose food casing, rayon, cellulosic sponge, cellophane, or cellulose ether process unit" for the purposes of this subpart.</p>	<p>(1) maintaining a record of the monthly visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism for the bypass line; and</p> <p>(2) recording all periods when the seal mechanism is broken, the bypass line valve position has changed, or the key for a lock-and-key type lock has been checked out.</p> <p>(1) monitoring for HAP compounds, other substances, or surrogate indicators at the frequency specified in §63.104(b) or (c);</p> <p>(2) repairing leaks within the time period specified in §63.104(d)(1);</p> <p>(3) confirming that the repair is successful as specified in §63.104(d)(2);</p> <p>(4) following the procedures in §63.104(e) if you implement delay of repair; and</p> <p>(5) recording the results of inspections and repair according to §63.104(f)(1).</p>

[67 FR 40055, June 11, 2002, as amended at 70 FR 46698, Aug. 10, 2005]

TABLE 6 TO SUBPART UUUU OF PART 63—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH OPERATING LIMITS

As required in §63.5555(a), you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the appropriate operating limits according to the requirements in the following table:

For the following control technique . . .	for the following operating limit . . .	you must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. condenser .....	maintain the daily average condenser outlet gas or condensed liquid temperature no higher than the value established during the compliance demonstration.	collecting the condenser outlet gas or condensed liquid temperature data according to §63.5545; reducing the condenser outlet gas temperature data to daily averages; and maintaining the daily average condenser outlet gas or condensed liquid temperature no higher than the value established during the compliance demonstration.
2. thermal oxidizer .....	maintain the daily average thermal oxidizer firebox temperature no lower than the value established during the compliance demonstration.	collecting the thermal oxidizer firebox temperature data according to §63.5545; reducing the thermal oxidizer firebox temperature data to daily averages; and maintaining the daily average thermal oxidizer firebox temperature no lower than the value established during the compliance demonstration.
3. water scrubber .....	maintain the daily average scrubber pressure drop and scrubber liquid flow rate within the range of values established during the compliance demonstration.	collecting the scrubber pressure drop and scrubber liquid flow rate data according to §63.5545; reducing the scrubber parameter data to daily averages; and maintaining the daily scrubber parameter values within the range of values established during the compliance demonstration.
4. caustic scrubber .....	maintain the daily average scrubber pressure drop, scrubber liquid flow rate, and scrubber liquid pH, conductivity, or alkalinity within the range of values established during the compliance demonstration.	collecting the scrubber pressure drop, scrubber liquid flow rate, and scrubber liquid pH, conductivity, or alkalinity data according to §63.5545; reducing the scrubber parameter data to daily averages; and maintaining the daily scrubber parameter values within the range of values established during the compliance demonstration.
5. flare .....	maintain the presence of a pilot flame .....	collecting the pilot flame data according to §63.5545; and maintaining the presence of the pilot flame.

For the following control technique . . . . .	for the following operating limit . . . . .	you must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . . . .
6. biofilter .....	maintain the daily average biofilter inlet gas temperature, biofilter effluent pH, and pressure drop within the values established during the compliance demonstration.	collecting the biofilter inlet gas temperature, biofilter effluent pH, and biofilter pressure drop data according to § 63.5545; reducing the biofilter parameter data to daily averages; and maintaining the daily biofilter parameter values within the values established during the compliance demonstration.
7. carbon absorber .....	maintain the regeneration frequency, total regeneration stream mass or volumetric flow during carbon bed regeneration and temperature of the carbon bed after regeneration (and within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycle(s)) for each regeneration cycle within the values established during the compliance demonstration.	collecting the data on regeneration frequency, total regeneration stream mass or volumetric flow during carbon bed regeneration and temperature of the carbon bed after regeneration (and within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycle(s)) for each regeneration cycle according to § 63.5545; and maintaining carbon absorber parameter values for each regeneration cycle within the values established during the compliance demonstration.
8. oil absorber .....	maintain the daily average absorption liquid flow, absorption liquid temperature, and steam flow within the values established during the compliance demonstration.	collecting the absorption liquid flow, absorption liquid temperature, and steam flow data according to § 63.5545; reducing the oil absorber parameter data to daily averages; and maintaining the daily oil absorber parameter values within the values established during the compliance demonstration.
9. any of the control techniques specified in this table.	if using a CEMS, maintain the daily average control efficiency for each control device no lower than the value established during the compliance demonstration.	collecting CEMS emissions data at the inlet and outlet of each control device according to § 63.5545; determining the control efficiency values for each control device using the inlet and outlet CEMS emissions data; reducing the control efficiency values for each control device to daily averages; and maintaining the daily average control efficiency for each control device no lower than the value established during the compliance demonstration.

[67 FR 40055, June 11, 2002, as amended at 70 FR 46699, Aug. 10, 2005]

TABLE 7 TO SUBPART UUUU OF PART 63—NOTIFICATIONS

As required in §§ 63.5490(c)(4), 63.5530(c), 63.5575, and 63.5595(b), you must submit the appropriate notifications specified in the following table:

If you . . . . .	then you must . . . . .	If you . . . . .	then you must . . . . .
1. are required to conduct a performance test.	submit a notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin, as specified in §§ 63.7(b)(1) and 63.9(e).	5. cannot comply with the relevant standard by the applicable compliance date.	submit a request for extension of compliance no later than 120 days before the compliance date, as specified in §§ 63.9(c) and 63.6(i)(4).
2. wish to use an alternative monitoring method.	submit a request to use alternative monitoring method no later than the notification of the initial performance test or CEMS performance evaluation or 60 days prior to any other initial compliance demonstration, as specified in § 63.8(f)(4).	6. are subject to special requirements as specified in § 63.6(b)(3) and (4).	notify the Administrator of your compliance obligations no later than the initial notification dates established in § 63.9(b) for new sources not subject to the special provisions, as specified in § 63.9(d).
3. start up your affected source before June 11, 2002.	submit an initial notification no later than 120 days after June 11, 2002, as specified in § 63.9(b)(2).	7. are required to conduct visible emission observations to determine the compliance of flares as specified in § 63.11(b)(4).	notify the Administrator of the anticipated date for conducting the observations specified in § 63.6(h)(5), as specified in §§ 63.6(h)(4) and 63.9(f).
4. start up your new or reconstructed source on or after June 11, 2002.	submit an initial notification no later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart, as specified in § 63.9(b)(3).		

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**Pt. 63, Subpt. UUUU, Table 8**

If you . . .	then you must . . .	If you . . .	then you must . . .
8. are required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Table 3 to this subpart.	a. submit a Notification of Compliance Status Report, as specified in § 63.9(h); and b. submit the Notification of Compliance Status Report, including the performance test, CEMS performance evaluation, and any other initial compliance demonstration results within 240 calendar days following the compliance date specified in § 63.5495.	10. comply with the equipment leak requirements of subpart UU of this part for existing or new cellulose ether affected sources.	comply with the notification requirements specified in § 63.1039(a) for equipment leaks, with the Notification of Compliance Status Reports required in subpart UU of this part included in the Notification of Compliance Status Report required in this subpart.
9. comply with the equipment leak requirements of subpart H of this part for existing or new cellulose ether affected sources.	comply with the notification requirements specified in § 63.182(a)(1) and (2), (b), and (c)(1) through (3) for equipment leaks, with the Notification of Compliance Status Reports required in subpart H included in the Notification of Compliance Status Report required in this subpart.	11. comply with the wastewater requirements of subparts F and G of this part for existing or new cellulose ether affected sources.	comply with the notification requirements specified in §§ 63.146(a) and (b), 63.151, and 63.152(a)(1) through (3) and (b)(1) through (5) for wastewater, with the Notification of Compliance Status Reports required in subpart G of this part included in the Notification of Compliance Status Report required in this subpart.

**TABLE 8 TO SUBPART UUUU OF PART 63—REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

As required in § 63.5580, you must submit the appropriate reports specified in the following table:

You must submit a compliance report, which must contain the following information . . .	and you must submit the report . . .
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. if there are no deviations from any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard during the reporting period, then the report must contain the information specified in § 63.5580(c);</li> <li>2. if there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control, then the report must contain a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; you must develop and include specifications for out-of-control operation in the CMS quality control plan required under § 63.8(d)(2);</li> <li>3. if there is a deviation from any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard during the reporting period, then the report must contain the information specified in § 63.5580(c) and (d);</li> <li>4. if there were periods during which the CMS was out-of-control, then the report must contain the information specified in § 63.5580(e);</li> <li>5. if you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your SSM plan, then the report must contain the information specified in § 63.10(d)(5)(i);</li> <li>6. if you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period and you took actions that are not consistent with your SSM plan, then the report must contain the information specified in § 63.10(d)(5)(ii);</li> <li>7. the report must contain any change in information already provided, as specified in § 63.9(j);</li> <li>8. for cellulose ether affected sources complying with the equipment leak requirements of subpart H of this part, the report must contain the information specified in § 63.182(a)(3) and (6) and (d)(2) through (4);</li> <li>9. for cellulose ether affected sources complying with the equipment leak requirements of subpart UU of this part, the report must contain the information specified in § 63.1039(b);</li> <li>10. for cellulose ether affected sources complying with the wastewater requirements of subparts F and G of this part, the report must contain the information specified in §§ 63.146(c) through (e) and 63.152(a)(4) and (5) and (c) through (e);</li> <li>11. for affected sources complying with the closed-vent system provisions in § 63.148, the report must contain the information specified in § 63.148(j)(1);</li> <li>12. for affected sources complying with the bypass line provisions in § 63.148(f), the report must contain the information specified in § 63.148(j)(2) and (3);</li> <li>13. for affected sources invoking the delay of repair provisions in § 63.104(e) for heat exchanger systems, the next compliance report must contain the information in § 63.104(f)(2)(i) through (iv); if the leak remains unrepaired, the information must also be submitted in each subsequent compliance report until the repair of the leak is reported; and</li> <li>14. for storage vessels subject to the emission limits and work practice standards in Table 1 to Subpart UUUU, the report must contain the periods of planned routine maintenance during which the control device does not comply with the emission limits or work practice standards in Table 1 to this subpart</li> </ol>	semiannually as specified in § 63.5580(b).

TABLE 9 TO SUBPART UUUU OF PART 63—RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

As required in §63.5585, you must keep the appropriate records specified in the following table:

If you operate . . .	then you must keep . . .	and the record(s) must contain . . .
1. an existing or new affected source.	a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart.	all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status Report that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv), and any compliance report required under this subpart.
2. an existing or new affected source.	a. the records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (iv) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.	i. SSM plan; ii. when actions taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction are consistent with the procedures specified in the SSM plan, records demonstrating that the procedures specified in the plan were followed; iii. records of the occurrence and duration of each startup, shutdown, or malfunction; and iv. when actions taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not consistent with the procedures specified in the SSM plan, records of the actions taken for that event.
3. an existing or new affected source.	a. a site-specific monitoring plan.	i. information regarding the installation of the CMS sampling source probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device); ii. performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction system; iii. performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations); iv. ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §§63.8(c)(1), (3), and (4)(ii) and 63.5580(c)(6); v. ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(d)(2); and vi. ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §§63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i) and 63.5585.
4. an existing or new affected source.	records of performance tests and CEMS performance evaluations, as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii) and any other initial compliance demonstrations.	all results of performance tests, CEMS performance evaluations, and any other initial compliance demonstrations, including analysis of samples, determination of emissions, and raw data.
5. an existing or new affected source.	a. records for each CEMS . . .	i. records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi); ii. previous (superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3); iii. request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i); iv. 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; and v. records required in Table 6 to Subpart UUUU to show continuous compliance with the operating limit.
6. an existing or new affected source.	a. records for each CPMS . . .	i. records required in Table 6 to Subpart UUUU to show continuous compliance with each operating limit that applies to you; and ii. results of each CPMS calibration, validation check, and inspection required by §63.5545(b)(4).
7. an existing or new cellulose ether affected ether source.	records of closed-loop systems.	records certifying that a closed-loop system is in use for cellulose ether operations.
8. an existing or new viscose process affected source.	records of nitrogen unloading and storage systems or nitrogen unloading systems.	records certifying that a nitrogen unloading and storage system or nitrogen unloading system is in use.
9. an existing or new viscose process affected source.	records of material balances	all pertinent data from the material balances used to estimate the 6-month rolling average percent reduction in HAP emissions.
10. an existing or new viscose process affected source.	records of calculations . . .	documenting the percent reduction in HAP emissions using pertinent data from the material balances.

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If you operate . . .	then you must keep . . .	and the record(s) must contain . . .
11. an existing or new cellulose ether affected source.	a. extended cookout records	i. the amount of HAP charged to the reactor; ii. the grade of product produced; iii. the calculated amount of HAP remaining before extended cookout; and iv. information showing that extended cookout was employed.
12. an existing or new cellulose ether affected source.	a. equipment leak records	i. the records specified in § 63.181 for equipment leaks; or ii. the records specified in 63.1038 for equipment leaks.
13. an existing or new cellulose ether affected source.	wastewater records	the records specified in §§ 63.105, 63.147, and 63.152(f) and (g) for wastewater.
14. an existing or new affected source.	closed-vent system records	the records specified in § 63.148(i).
15. an existing or new affected source.	a. bypass line records	i. hourly records of flow indicator operation and detection of any diversion during the hour and records of all periods when the vent stream is diverted from the control stream or the flow indicator is not operating; or ii. the records of the monthly visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism and of all periods when the seal mechanism is broken, the bypass line valve position has changed, or the key for a lock-and-key type lock has been checked out and records of any car-seal that has broken.
16. an existing or new affected source.	heat exchanger system records.	records of the results of inspections and repair according to source § 63.104(f)(1).
17. an existing or new affected source.	control device maintenance records.	records of planned routine maintenance for control devices used to comply with the percent reduction emission limit for storage vessels in Table 1 to Subpart UUUU.
18. an existing or new affected source.	safety device records	a record of each time a safety device is opened to avoid unsafe conditions according to § 63.5505(d).

TABLE 10 TO SUBPART UUUU OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO SUBPART UUUU

As required in §§ 63.5515(h) and 63.5600, you must comply with the appropriate General Provisions requirements specified in the following table:

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to Subpart UUUU
§ 63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications.	Yes.
§ 63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards	Yes.
§ 63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards.	Yes.
§ 63.4	Prohibited Activities	Prohibited activities; compliance date; circumvention, severability.	Yes.
§ 63.5	Construction and Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals.	Yes.
§ 63.6(a)	Applicability	General provisions apply unless compliance extension; general provisions apply to area sources that become major.	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(1) through(4).	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed sources.	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for CAA section 112(f).	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal.	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources That Become Major.	Area sources that become major must comply with major source and standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were an area source.	Yes.



Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to Subpart UUUU
§ 63.6(c)(1) and (2) ..	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources.	Comply according to date in subpart, which must be no later than 3 years after effective date; for CAA section 112(f) standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension.	Yes, except that existing rayon operations are given 8 years to comply with 40% reduction emission limit, as specified in § 63.5495(b)(2)(iii).
§ 63.6(c)(3) and (4) .. § 63.6(c)(5) .....	[Reserved]. Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources That Become Major.	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in subpart or by equivalent time period (e.g., 3 years).	Yes.
§ 63.6(d) .....	[Reserved].		
§ 63.6(e)(1) and (2) .....	Operation and Maintenance .....	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; correct malfunctions as soon as practicable; operation and maintenance requirements independently enforceable; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met.	Yes.
§ 63.6(e)(3) .....	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan.	Requirement for startup, shutdown, and malfunction and SSM plan; content of SSM plan.	Yes.
§ 63.6(f)(1) .....	Compliance Except During SSM	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM.	Yes.
§ 63.6(f)(2) and (3) ..	Methods for Determining Compliance.	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection.	Yes.
§ 63.6(g)(1) through (3).	Alternative Standard .....	Procedures for getting an alternative standard.	Yes.
§ 63.6(h) .....	Opacity and Visible Emission (VE) Standards.	Requirements for opacity and visible emission limits.	Yes, but only for flares for which EPA Method 22 observations are required under § 63.11(b).
§ 63.6(i)(1) through (14).	Compliance Extension .....	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension.	Yes.
§ 63.6(j) .....	Presidential Compliance Exemption.	President may exempt source category from requirement to comply with subpart.	Yes.
§ 63.7(a)(1) and (2) .....	Performance Test Dates .....	Dates for conducting initial performance test; testing and other compliance demonstrations; must conduct 180 days after first subject to subpart.	Yes.
§ 63.7(a)(3) .....	Section 114 Authority .....	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA Section 114 at any time.	Yes.
§ 63.7(b)(1) .....	Notification of Performance Test	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test.	Yes.
§ 63.7(b)(2) .....	Notification of Rescheduling .....	If rescheduling a performance test is necessary, must notify Administrator 5 days before scheduled date of rescheduled test.	Yes.
§ 63.7(c) .....	Quality Assurance and Test Plan	Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with; test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing.	No.
§ 63.7(d) .....	Testing Facilities .....	Requirements for testing facilities	Yes.

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Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to Subpart UUUU
§ 63.7(e)(1) .....	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests.	Performance tests must be conducted under representative conditions; cannot conduct performance tests during SSM; not a violation to exceed standard during SSM.	Yes, except that performance tests for batch process vents must be conducted under other conditions, as specified in Table 4 to this subpart.
§ 63.7(e)(2) .....	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests.	Must conduct according to this subpart and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative.	Yes.
§ 63.7(e)(3) .....	Test Run Duration .....	Must have three test runs of at least 1 hour each; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; conditions when data from an additional test run can be used.	Yes.
§ 63.7(f) .....	Alternative Test Method .....	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an alternative test method.	Yes.
§ 63.7(g) .....	Performance Test Data Analysis	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the Notification of Compliance Status Report; keep data for 5 years.	Yes.
§ 63.7(h) .....	Waiver of Tests .....	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test.	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(1) .....	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements.	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard.	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(2) .....	Performance Specifications .....	Performance specifications in Appendix B of 40 CFR part 60 apply.	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(3) .....	[Reserved].		
§ 63.8(a)(4) .....	Monitoring with Flares .....	Unless your subpart says otherwise, the requirements for flares in § 63.11 apply.	Yes.
§ 63.8(b)(1) .....	Monitoring .....	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative.	Yes.
§ 63.8(b)(2) and (3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems.	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each effluent before it is combined and before it is released to the atmosphere unless Administrator approves otherwise; if more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup.	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1) .....	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance.	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(i) .....	Routine and Predictable SSM .....	Keep parts for routine repairs readily available; reporting requirements for SSM when action is described in SSM plan.	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(ii) .....	SSM Not in SSM plan .....	Reporting requirements for SSM when action is not described in SSM plan.	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(iii) .....	Compliance with Operation and Maintenance Requirements.	How Administrator determines if source complying with operation and maintenance requirements; review of source operation and maintenance procedures, records; manufacturer's instructions, recommendations; inspection.	Yes.

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Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to Subpart UUUU
§ 63.8(c)(2) and (3) ..	Monitoring System Installation ....	Must install to get representative emission of parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test.	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(4) .....	Continuous Monitoring System (CMS) Requirements.	CMS must be operating except during breakdown, out-of-control, repair, maintenance, and high-level calibration drifts.	No. Replaced with language in § 63.5560.
§ 63.8(c)(4)(i) and (ii)	Continuous Monitoring System (CMS) Requirements.	Continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) must have a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analysis for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period; CEMS must have a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period.	Yes, except that § 63.8(c)(4)(i) does not apply because subpart UUUU does not require COMS.
§ 63.8(c)(5) .....	COMS Minimum Procedures .....	COMS minimum procedures .....	No. Subpart UUUU does not require COMS.
§ 63.8(c)(6) .....	CMS Requirements .....	Zero and high level calibration check requirements; out-of-control periods.	No. Replaced with language in § 63.5545.
§ 63.8(c)(7) and (8) ..	CMS Requirements .....	Out-of-control periods, including reporting.	No. Replaced with language in § 63.5580(c)(6).
§ 63.8(d) .....	CMS Quality Control .....	Requirements for CMS quality control, including calibration, etc.; must keep quality control plan on record for 5 years; keep old versions for 5 years after revisions.	No, except for requirements in § 63.8(d)(2).
§ 63.8(e) .....	CMS Performance Evaluation ....	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports.	Yes, except that § 63.8(e)(5)(ii) does not apply because subpart UUUU does not require COMS.
§ 63.8(f)(1) through (5).	Alternative Monitoring Method ....	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring.	Yes, except that no site-specific test plan is required. The request to use an alternative monitoring method must be submitted with the notification of performance test or CEMS performance evaluation or 60 days prior to any initial compliance demonstration.
§ 63.8(f)(6) .....	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test.	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for CEMS.	Yes.
§ 63.8(g)(1) through (4).	Data Reduction .....	COMS 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points; CEMS 1-hour averages computed over at least four equally spaced data points; data that cannot be used in average.	No. Replaced with language in § 63.5545(e).
§ 63.8(g)(5) .....	Data Reduction .....	Data that cannot be used in computing averages for CEMS and COMS.	No. Replaced with language in § 63.5560(b).
§ 63.9(a) .....	Notification Requirements .....	Applicability and State delegation	Yes.
§ 63.9(b)(1) through (5).	Initial Notifications .....	Submit notification subject 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct or reconstruct; notification of commencement of construction or reconstruction; notification of startup; contents of each.	Yes.
§ 63.9(c) .....	Request for Compliance Extension.	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed BACT/LAER.	Yes.
§ 63.9(d) .....	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Source.	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date.	Yes.

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Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to Subpart UUUU
§ 63.9(e) .....	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes.
§ 63.9(f) .....	Notification of VE or Opacity Test	Notify Administrator 30 days prior	Yes, but only for flares for which EPA Method 22 observations are required as part of a flare compliance assessment.
§ 63.9(g) .....	Additional Notifications When Using CMS.	Notification of performance evaluation; notification using COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy.	Yes, except that § 63.9(g)(2) does not apply because subpart UUUU does not require COMS.
§ 63.9(h)(1) through (6).	Notification of Compliance Status Report.	Contents; due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity or VE, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority.	Yes, except that Table 7 to this subpart specifies the submittal date for the notification. The contents of the notification will also include the results of EPA Method 22 observations required as part of a flare compliance assessment.
§ 63.9(i) .....	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines.	Procedures for Administrator to approve change in when notifications must be submitted.	Yes.
§ 63.9(j) .....	Change in Previous Information ..	Must submit within 15 days after the change.	Yes, except that the notification must be submitted as part of the next semiannual compliance report, as specified in Table 8 to this subpart.
§ 63.10(a) .....	Recordkeeping and Reporting ....	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority; procedures for owners of more than one source.	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(1) .....	Recordkeeping and Reporting ....	General requirements; keep all records readily available; keep for 5 years.	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i) through (iv).	Records Related to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction.	Occurrence of each of operation (process equipment); occurrence of each malfunction of air pollution equipment; maintenance on air pollution control equipment; actions during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vi), (x), and (xi).	CMS Records .....	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control; calibration checks, adjustments, maintenance.	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vii) and (ix).	Records .....	Measurements to demonstrate compliance with emission limits; performance test, performance evaluation, and VE observation results; measurements to determine conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations.	Yes, including results of EPA Method 22 observations required as part of a flare compliance assessment.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xii) .....	Records .....	Records when under waiver .....	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiii) .....	Records .....	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test.	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiv) .....	Records .....	All documentation supporting Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status Report.	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(3) .....	Records .....	Applicability determinations .....	Yes.
§ 63.10(c)(1) through (6), (9) through (15).	Records .....	Additional records for CMS .....	Yes.
§ 63.10(c)(7) and (8)	Records .....	Records of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances for CMS.	No. Replaced with language in Table 9 to this subpart.
§ 63.10(d)(1) .....	General Reporting Requirements	Requirement to report .....	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(2) .....	Report of Performance Test Results.	When to submit to Federal or State authority.	Yes, except that Table 7 to this subpart specifies the submittal date for the Notification of Compliance Status Report.

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Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to Subpart UUUU
§ 63.10(d)(3) .....	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations.	What to report and when .....	Yes, but only for flares for which EPA Method 22 observations are required as part of a flare compliance assessment.
§ 63.10(d)(4) .....	Progress Reports .....	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension.	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(5) .....	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports.	Contents and submission .....	Yes, except that the immediate SSM report must be submitted as part of the next semiannual compliance report, as specified in Table 8 to this subpart.
§ 63.10(e)(1) and (2)	Additional CMS Reports .....	Must report results for each CEMS on a unit; written copy of performance evaluation; three copies of COMS performance evaluation.	Yes, except that § 63.10(e)(2)(ii) does not apply because subpart UUUU does not require COMS.
§ 63.10(e)(3) .....	Reports .....	Excess emission reports .....	No. Replaced with language in § 63.5580.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(i) through (iii).	Reports .....	Schedule for reporting excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedance (now defined as deviations).	No. Replaced with language in § 63.5580.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(iv) through (v).	Excess Emissions Reports .....	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedance (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emission (now defined as deviations), report contents is a statement that there have been no deviations.	No. Replaced with language in § 63.5580.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(iv) and (v).	Excess Emissions Reports .....	Must submit report containing all of the information in § 63.10(c)(5) through (13), § 63.8(c)(7) and (8).	No. Replaced with language in § 63.5580.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(vi) through (viii).	Excess Emissions Report and Summary Report.	Requirements for reporting excess emissions for CMS (now called deviations); requires all of the information in § 63.10(c)(5) through (13), § 63.8(c)(7) and (8).	No. Replaced with language in § 63.5580.
§ 63.10(e)(4) .....	Reporting COMS data .....	Must submit COMS data with performance test data.	No. Subpart UUUU does not require COMS.
§ 63.10(f) .....	Waiver for Recordkeeping or Reporting.	Procedures for Administrator to waive.	Yes.
§ 63.11 .....	Flares .....	Requirements for flares .....	Yes.
§ 63.12 .....	Delegation .....	State authority to enforce standards.	Yes.
§ 63.13 .....	Addresses .....	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent.	Yes.
§ 63.14 .....	Incorporation by Reference .....	Test methods incorporated by reference.	Yes.
§ 63.15 .....	Availability of Information .....	Public and confidential information.	Yes.

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§ 63.5686

[67 FR 40055, June 11, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 20466, Apr. 20, 2006]

### Subpart VVVV—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Boat Manufacturing

SOURCE: 66 FR 44232, Aug. 22, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

#### WHAT THE SUBPART COVERS

#### § 63.5680 What is the purpose of this subpart?

(a) This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) for new and existing boat manufacturing facilities with resin and gel coat operations, carpet and fabric adhesive operations, or aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission standards.

#### § 63.5683 Does this subpart apply to me?

(a) This subpart applies to you if you meet both of the criteria listed in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You are the owner or operator of a boat manufacturing facility that builds fiberglass boats or aluminum recreational boats.

(2) Your boat manufacturing facility is a major source of HAP either in and of itself, or because it is collocated with other sources of HAP, such that all sources combined constitute a major source.

(b) A boat manufacturing facility is a facility that manufactures hulls or decks of boats from fiberglass or aluminum, or assembles boats from premanufactured hulls and decks, or builds molds to make fiberglass hulls or decks. A facility that manufactures only parts of boats (such as hatches, seats, or lockers) or boat trailers is not considered a boat manufacturing facility for the purpose of this subpart.

(c) A major source is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or can potentially emit, considering controls, in the aggregate, 9.1 megagrams

(10 tons) or more per year of a single HAP or 22.7 megagrams (25 tons) or more per year of a combination of HAP.

(d) This subpart does not apply to aluminum coating operations on aluminum boats intended for commercial or military (nonrecreational) use, antifoulant coatings, assembly adhesives, fiberglass hull and deck coatings, research and development activities, mold sealing and release agents, mold stripping and cleaning solvents, and wood coatings as defined in § 63.5779. This subpart does not apply to materials contained in handheld aerosol cans.

#### § 63.5686 How do I demonstrate that my facility is not a major source?

You can demonstrate that your facility is not a major source by using the procedures in either paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.

(a) *Emission option.* You must demonstrate that your facility does not emit, and does not have the potential to emit as defined in § 63.2, considering federally enforceable permit limits, 9.1 megagrams (10 tons) or more per year of a single HAP or 22.7 megagrams (25 tons) or more per year of a combination of HAP. To calculate your facility's potential to emit, you must include emissions from the boat manufacturing facility and all other sources that are collocated and under common ownership or control with the boat manufacturing facility.

(b) *Material consumption option.* This option can be used if you manufacture either fiberglass boats or aluminum recreational boats at your facility. You must meet the criteria in paragraph (b)(1), (2), or (3) of this section and comply with the requirements in paragraph (c) of this section. If you initially rely on the limits and criteria specified in paragraph (b)(1), (2), or (3) of this section to become an area source, but then exceed the relevant limit (without first obtaining and complying with other limits that keep your potential to emit HAP below major source levels), your facility will then become a major source, and you must comply with all applicable provisions