

| General provisions reference | Applicable to subpart HHH | Explanation |
|--|---------------------------|--|
| § 63.9(b)(5) | Yes | |
| § 63.9(c) | Yes | |
| § 63.9(d) | Yes | |
| § 63.9(e) | Yes | |
| § 63.9(f) | No. | |
| § 63.9(g) | Yes | |
| § 63.9(h)(1) through (h)(3) | Yes | |
| § 63.9(h)(4) | No | Section reserved. |
| § 63.9(h)(5) and (h)(6) | Yes | |
| § 63.9(i) | Yes | |
| § 63.9(j) | Yes | |
| § 63.10(a) | Yes | |
| § 63.10(b)(1) | Yes | Section 63.1284(b)(1) requires sources to maintain the most recent 12 months of data on site and allows offsite storage for the remaining 4 years of data. |
| § 63.10(b)(2) | Yes | |
| § 63.10(b)(3) | No | |
| § 63.10(c)(1) | Yes | |
| § 63.10(c)(2) through (c)(4) | No | Sections reserved. |
| § 63.10(c)(5) through (c)(8) | Yes | |
| § 63.10(c)(9) | No | Section reserved. |
| § 63.10(c)(10) through (c)(15) | Yes | |
| § 63.10(d)(1) | Yes | |
| § 63.10(d)(2) | Yes | |
| § 63.10(d)(3) | Yes | |
| § 63.10(d)(4) | Yes | |
| § 63.10(d)(5) | Yes | Subpart HHH requires major sources to submit a startup, shutdown and malfunction report semi-annually. |
| § 63.10(e)(1) | Yes | |
| § 63.10(e)(2) | Yes | |
| § 63.10(e)(3)(i) | Yes | Subpart HHH requires major sources to submit Periodic Reports semi-annually. |
| § 63.10(e)(3)(i)(A) | Yes | |
| § 63.10(e)(3)(i)(B) | Yes | |
| § 63.10(e)(3)(i)(C) | No | Subpart HHH does not require quarterly reporting for excess emissions. |
| § 63.10(e)(3)(ii) through (e)(3)(viii) | Yes | |
| § 63.10(f) | Yes | |
| § 63.11(a) and (b) | Yes | |
| § 63.12(a) through (c) | Yes | |
| § 63.13(a) through (c) | Yes | |
| § 63.14(a) and (b) | Yes | |
| § 63.15(a) and (b) | Yes | |

[64 FR 32648, June 17, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 34558, June 29, 2001; 71 FR 20459, Apr. 20, 2006]

Subpart III—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Flexible Polyurethane Foam Production

SOURCE: 63 FR 53996, Oct. 7, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

§ 63.1290 Applicability.

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to each new and existing flexible polyurethane foam or rebond foam process that meets the criteria listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Produces flexible polyurethane or rebond foam;

(2) Emits a HAP, except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section; and

(3) Is located at a plant site that is a major source, as defined in §63.2 of subpart A.

(b) For the purpose of this subpart, an affected source includes all processes meeting the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section that are located at a contiguous plant site, with the exception of those processes listed in paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) A process meeting one of the following criteria listed in paragraphs

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(c)(1) through (3) of this section shall not be subject to the provisions of this subpart:

- (1) A process exclusively dedicated to the fabrication of flexible polyurethane foam;
- (2) A research and development process; or
- (3) A slabstock flexible polyurethane foam process at a plant site where the total amount of HAP, excluding diisocyanate reactants, used for slabstock foam production and foam fabrication is less than or equal to five

tons per year, provided that slabstock foam production and foam fabrication processes are the only processes at the plant site that emit HAP. The amount of non-diisocyanate HAP used, HAP_{used}, shall be calculated using Equation 1. Owners or operators of slabstock foam processes exempt from the regulation in accordance with this paragraph shall maintain records to verify that total non-diisocyanate HAP use at the plant site is less than 5 tons per year (4.5 megagrams per year).

$$HAP_{used} = \left[\sum_{i=1}^m (VOL_{ABA, i})(D_{ABA, i}) + \sum_{j=1}^n (VOL_{clean, j})(D_{clean, j})(WT_{HAPclean, j}) + \sum_{k=1}^o (VOL_{adh, k})(D_{adh, k})(WT_{HAPadh, k}) \right] \div 2000$$

(Equation 1)

Where,

- HAP_{used} = amount of HAP, excluding diisocyanate reactants, used at the plant site for slabstock foam production and foam fabrication, tons per year
- VOL_{ABA, i} = volume of HAP ABA i used at the facility, gallons per year
- D_{ABA, i} = density of HAP ABA i, pounds per gallon
- m = number of HAP ABAs used
- VOL_{clean, j} = volume of HAP used as an equipment cleaner, gallons per year
- D_{clean, j} = density of HAP equipment cleaner j, pounds per gallon
- WT_{HAPclean, k} = HAP content of equipment cleaner j, weight percent
- n = number of HAP equipment cleaners used
- VOL_{adh, k} = volume of adhesive k, gallons per year
- D_{adh, k} = density of adhesive k, pounds per gallon
- WT_{HAPadh, k} = HAP content of adhesive k, weight percent
- o = number of adhesives used

§ 63.1291 Compliance schedule.

- (a) Existing affected sources shall be in compliance with all provisions of this subpart no later than October 8, 2001.
- (b) New or reconstructed affected sources shall be in compliance with all provisions of this subpart upon initial startup.

§ 63.1292 Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart shall have the meaning given them in the Act, in subpart A of this part, and in

this section. If a term is defined in subpart A and in this section, it shall have the meaning given in this section for purposes of this subpart.

Auxiliary blowing agent, or ABA, means a low-boiling point liquid added to assist foaming by generating gas beyond that resulting from the isocyanate-water reaction.

Breakthrough means that point in the adsorption step when the mass transfer zone (i.e., the section of the carbon bed where the HAP is removed from the carrier gas stream) first reaches the carbon bed outlet as the mass transfer zone moves down the bed in the direction of flow. The breakthrough point is characterized by the beginning of a sharp increase in the outlet HAP or organic compound concentration.

Calibrate means to verify the accuracy of a measurement device against a known standard. For the purpose of this subpart, there are two levels of calibration. The initial calibration includes the verification of the accuracy of the device over the entire operating range of the device. Subsequent calibrations can be conducted for a point or several points in a limited range of operation that represents the most common operation of the device.

Canned motor pump means a pump with interconnected cavity housings, motor rotors, and pump casing. In a