

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 63.1318

(A) Reduce the emissions in a combustion device to achieve 98 weight percent reduction or to achieve a concentration of 20 parts per million by volume (ppmv) on a dry basis, whichever is less stringent. If an owner or operator elects to comply with the 20 ppmv standard, the concentration shall include a correction to 3 percent oxygen only when supplemental combustion air is used to combust the emissions;

(B) Combust the emissions in a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 150 million Btu/hr or greater by introducing the emissions into the flame zone of the boiler or process heater; or

(C) Combust the emissions in a flare that complies with the requirements of § 63.1333(e).

(2) Limit organic HAP emissions from continuous process vents not included in a material recovery section, as specified in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section, by complying with § 63.1315.

(3) Batch process vents shall comply with § 63.1321.

[61 FR 48229, Sept. 12, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 11548, Mar. 9, 1999; 65 FR 38110, June 19, 2000; 66 FR 36938, July 16, 2001]

§ 63.1317 PET and polystyrene affected sources—monitoring provisions.

Continuous process vents using a control or recovery device to comply with § 63.1316 shall comply with the applicable monitoring provisions specified for continuous process vents in § 63.1315(a), except that references to group determinations (*i.e.*, total resource effectiveness) do not apply and owners or operators are not required to comply with § 63.113.

[65 FR 38111, June 19, 2000]

§ 63.1318 PET and polystyrene affected sources—testing and compliance demonstration provisions.

(a) Except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section, continuous process vents using a control or recovery device to comply with § 63.1316 shall comply with the applicable testing and compliance provisions for continuous process vents specified in § 63.1315(a) except that, for purposes of this paragraph (a), references to group

determinations (*i.e.*, total resource effectiveness) do not apply and owners or operators are not required to comply with § 63.113.

(b) *PET Affected Sources Using a Dimethyl Terephthalate Process—Applicability Determination Procedure.* Owners or operators shall calculate organic HAP emissions from the collection of material recovery sections at an existing affected source producing PET using a continuous dimethyl terephthalate process to determine whether § 63.1316(b)(1)(i) is applicable using the procedures specified in either paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section.

(1) Use Equation 1 of this subpart to determine mass emissions per mass product as specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(ii) of this section.

$$ER = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{E_i}{(0.001 P_p)} \quad [\text{Eq. 1}]$$

where:

ER=Emission rate of total organic HAP or TOC, kg/Mg product.

E_i =Emission rate of total organic HAP or TOC in continuous process vent i , kg/hr.

P_p =The rate of polymer produced, kg/hr.

n =Number of continuous process vents in the collection of material recovery sections at the affected source.

0.001=Conversion factor, kg to Mg.

(i) The mass emission rate for each continuous process vent, E_i , shall be determined according to the procedures specified in § 63.116(c)(4). The sampling site for determining whether § 63.1316(b)(1)(i) is applicable shall be at the outlet of the last recovery or control device. When the provisions of § 63.116(c)(4) specify that Method 18, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A shall be used, Method 18 or Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A may be used for the purposes of this subpart. The use of Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A shall comply with paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(A) and (b)(1)(i)(B) of this section.

(A) The organic HAP used as the calibration gas for Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A shall be the single organic HAP representing the largest percent by volume of the emissions.

(B) The use of Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A is acceptable if the