

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 63.1159

containment of virgin or regenerated hydrochloric acid.

Responsible maintenance official means a person designated by the owner or operator as having the knowledge and the authority to sign records and reports required under this rule.

Specialty steel means a category of steel that includes silicon electrical, alloy, tool, and stainless steels.

Spray tower means an enclosed vertical tower in which acid pickling solution is sprayed onto moving steel strip in multiple vertical passes.

Steel pickling means the chemical removal of iron oxide mill scale that is formed on steel surfaces during hot rolling or hot forming of semi-finished steel products through contact with an aqueous solution of acid where such contact occurs prior to shaping or coating of the finished steel product. This definition does not include removal of light rust or scale from finished steel products or activation of the metal surface prior to plating or coating.

Steel pickling facility means any facility that operates one or more batch or continuous steel pickling lines.

§ 63.1157 Emission standards for existing sources.

(a) *Pickling lines*. No owner or operator of an existing affected continuous or batch pickling line at a steel pickling facility shall cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected pickling line:

(1) Any gases that contain HCl in a concentration in excess of 18 parts per million by volume (ppmv); or

(2) HCl at a mass emission rate that corresponds to a collection efficiency of less than 97 percent.

(b) *Hydrochloric acid regeneration plants*. (1) No owner or operator of an existing affected plant shall cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected plant any gases that contain HCl in a concentration greater than 25 ppmv.

(2) In addition to the requirement of paragraph (b)(1) of this section, no owner or operator of an existing affected plant shall cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected plant any gases that contain chlorine (Cl₂) in a concentration in

excess of either 6 ppmv or an alternative source-specific maximum concentration. The source-specific maximum concentration standard shall be established according to § 63.1161(c)(2) of this subpart.

§ 63.1158 Emission standards for new or reconstructed sources.

(a) *Pickling lines*—(1) *Continuous pickling lines*. No owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected continuous pickling line at a steel pickling facility shall cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected pickling line:

(i) Any gases that contain HCl in a concentration in excess of 6 ppmv; or

(ii) HCl at a mass emission rate that corresponds to a collection efficiency of less than 99 percent.

(2) *Batch pickling lines*. No owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected batch pickling line at a steel pickling facility shall cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected pickling line:

(i) Any gases that contain HCl in a concentration in excess of 18 ppmv; or

(ii) HCl at a mass emission rate that corresponds to a collection efficiency of less than 97 percent.

(b) *Hydrochloric acid regeneration plants*. (1) No owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected plant shall cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected plant any gases that contain HCl in a concentration greater than 12 ppmv.

(2) In addition to the requirement of paragraph (b)(1) of this section, no owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected plant shall cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected plant any gases that contain Cl₂ in a concentration in excess of 6 ppmv.

§ 63.1159 Operational and equipment standards for existing, new, or reconstructed sources.

(a) *Hydrochloric acid regeneration plant*. The owner or operator of an affected plant must operate the affected plant at all times while in production mode in a manner that minimizes the proportion of excess air fed to the process and maximizes the process offgas

temperature consistent with producing usable regenerated acid or iron oxide.

(b) *Hydrochloric acid storage vessels.* The owner or operator of an affected vessel shall provide and operate, except during loading and unloading of acid, a closed-vent system for each vessel. Loading and unloading shall be conducted either through enclosed lines or each point where the acid is exposed to the atmosphere shall be equipped with a local fume capture system, ventilated through an air pollution control device.

§ 63.1160 Compliance dates and maintenance requirements.

(a) *Compliance dates.* (1) The owner or operator of an affected existing steel pickling facility and/or hydrochloric acid regeneration plant subject to this subpart shall achieve initial compliance with the requirements of this subpart no later than June 22, 2001.

(2) The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed steel pickling facility and/or hydrochloric acid regeneration plant subject to this subpart that commences construction or reconstruction after September 18, 1997, shall achieve compliance with the requirements of this subpart immediately upon startup of operations or by June 22, 1999, whichever is later.

(b) *Maintenance requirements.* (1) The owner or operator of an affected source shall comply with the operation and maintenance requirements prescribed under § 63.6(e) of subpart A of this part.

(2) In addition to the requirements specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the owner or operator shall prepare an operation and maintenance plan for each emission control device to be implemented no later than the compliance date. The plan shall be incorporated by reference into the source's title V permit. All such plans must be consistent with good maintenance practices and, for a scrubber emission control device, must at a minimum:

(i) Require monitoring and recording the pressure drop across the scrubber once per shift while the scrubber is operating in order to identify changes that may indicate a need for maintenance;

(ii) Require the manufacturer's recommended maintenance at the recommended intervals on fresh solvent pumps, recirculating pumps, discharge pumps, and other liquid pumps, in addition to exhaust system and scrubber fans and motors associated with those pumps and fans;

(iii) Require cleaning of the scrubber internals and mist eliminators at intervals sufficient to prevent buildup of solids or other fouling;

(iv) Require an inspection of each scrubber at intervals of no less than 3 months with:

(A) Cleaning or replacement of any plugged spray nozzles or other liquid delivery devices;

(B) Repair or replacement of missing, misaligned, or damaged baffles, trays, or other internal components;

(C) Repair or replacement of droplet eliminator elements as needed;

(D) Repair or replacement of heat exchanger elements used to control the temperature of fluids entering or leaving the scrubber; and

(E) Adjustment of damper settings for consistency with the required air flow.

(v) If the scrubber is not equipped with a viewport or access hatch allowing visual inspection, alternate means of inspection approved by the Administrator may be used.

(vi) The owner or operator shall initiate procedures for corrective action within 1 working day of detection of an operating problem and complete all corrective actions as soon as practicable. Procedures to be initiated are the applicable actions that are specified in the maintenance plan. Failure to initiate or provide appropriate repair, replacement, or other corrective action is a violation of the maintenance requirement of this subpart.

(vii) The owner or operator shall maintain a record of each inspection, including each item identified in paragraph (b)(2)(iv) of this section, that is signed by the responsible maintenance official and that shows the date of each inspection, the problem identified, a description of the repair, replacement, or other corrective action taken, and the date of the repair, replacement, or other corrective action taken.