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.


§ 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 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.

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

(1) 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 is acceptable if the uses of Method 25A, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A are the single organic HAP representing the largest percent by volume of the emissions.