Environmental Protection Agency

that provided for existing sources in the promulgated standard.

(c) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section shall apply.

(1) If the Administrator promulgates an emission standard under section 112(d) or (h) that is applicable to an affected source after the date a permit application under this paragraph is approved under §63.52 or §63.54, the permitting authority is not required to change the emission limitation in the permit to reflect the promulgated standard if the permitting authority determines that the level of control required by the emission limitation in the permit is substantially as effective as that required by the promulgated standard pursuant to §63.1(e).

(2) If the Administrator promulgates an emission standard under section 112(d) or (h) that is applicable to an affected source after the date a permit application is approved under §63.52 or §63.54, and the level of control required by the promulgated standard is less stringent than the level of control required by any emission limitation in the prior MACT determination, the permitting authority is not required to incorporate any less stringent emission limitation of the promulgated standard in the title V permit and may in its discretion consider any more stringent provisions of the MACT determination to be applicable legal requirements when issuing or revising such a title V permit.

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART B OF PART 63—SECTION 112(j) PART 2 APPLICATION DUE DATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Due date</th>
<th>MACT standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10/30/03</td>
<td>Combustion Turbines, Lime Manufacturing, Site Remediation, Iron and Steel Foundries, Taconite Iron Ore Processing, Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing (MON), Organic Liquids Distribution, Primary Magnesium Refining, Metal Can (Surface Coating), Plastic Parts and Products (Surface Coating), Chlorine Production, Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products (Surface Coating) (and Asphalt/Coal Tar Application—Metal Pipes).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pt. 63, Subpt. B, Table 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Due date</th>
<th>MACT standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Auto and Light-Duty Truck (Surface Coating).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Covers 23 source categories, see Table 2 to this subpart.
2 Two source categories
3 Includes all sources in the three categories, Industrial Boilers, Institutional/Commercial Boilers, and Process Heaters that burn hazardous waste.
4 Includes all sources in the three categories, Industrial Boilers, Institutional/Commercial Boilers, and Process Heaters that burn hazardous waste.
5 Includes furnaces that produce acid from hazardous waste at sources in the category Hydrochloric Acid Production.

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART B OF PART 63—MON SOURCE CATEGORIES

- Manufacture of Paints, Coatings, and Adhesives
- Alkyd Resins Production
- Maleic Anhydride Copolymers Production
- Polyester Resins Production
- Polymerized Vinylidene Chloride Production
- Polymethyl Methacrylate Resins Production
- Polyvinyl Acetate Emulsions Production
- Polyvinyl Alcohol Production
- Polyvinyl Butyral Production
- Ammonium Sulfate Production-Caprolactam By-Product Plants
- Quaternary Ammonium Compounds Production
- Benzyltrimethylammonium Chloride Production
- Carboxyl Sulfide Production
- Chelating Agents Production
- Chlorinated Paraffins Production
- Ethylidene Norbornene Production
- Explosives Production
- Hydrazine Production
- OBPA/1,3-Diisocyanate Production
- Photographic Chemicals Production
- Pthalate Plasticizers Production
- Rubber Chemicals Manufacturing
- Symmetrical Tetrachloropyridine Production