

Environmental Protection Agency

Pt. 63, Subpt. BBBBBBB, Table 3

Target HAP-containing means raw materials, intermediates, or products that contain one or more target HAP. Any material that contains compounds of chromium (VI), lead, or nickel in amounts greater than or equal to 0.1 percent by weight (as the metal), or manganese or chromium (III) compounds in amounts greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight (as the metal) is considered to be target HAP-containing. Target HAP content is shown in the formulation data provided by the manufacturer or supplier, such

as the Material Safety Data Sheet for the material.

Unsafe or difficult to inspect means the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspection personnel more than two meters above a support surface or it is not accessible at any-time in a safe manner.

Vent collection system means hoods, enclosures, ductwork and fans utilized to remove particulate emissions from chemical preparations operations work areas.

TABLE 1 OF SUBPART BBBBBBB OF PART 63—EMISSION REDUCTION AND PM CONCENTRATION REQUIREMENTS

For each * * *	You must * * *	Using * * *
1. Process Vent Stream from equipment in target HAP service.	Route the process vent stream to a PM control device with: a. A PM percent reduction efficiency of 95 percent (98 percent for new sources), or, b. An outlet concentration of 0.03 gr/dscf or less.	Vent collection system and PM control device, such as a wet scrubber or fabric filter, that are maintained and operated per manufacturer's recommendations.

TABLE 2 OF SUBPART BBBBBBB OF PART 63—INITIAL COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION METHODS WITH THE EMISSION REDUCTION AND PM CONCENTRATION REQUIREMENTS

If you are demonstrating compliance with the * * *	You must demonstrate initial compliance by one of the following methods * * *
1. Requirement to route all process vent streams from equipment in target HAP service to a PM control device with a PM percent reduction efficiency of 95 percent (98 percent for new sources) or an outlet concentration of 0.03 gr/dscf or less..	a. Perform a PM emissions test using the methods listed in Table 3 to this subpart; or b. Provide performance guarantee information from the control device manufacturer that certifies the device is capable of reducing PM concentrations by 95 percent (98 percent for new sources) or achieves an outlet concentration of 0.03 gr/dscf or less; or c. Provide engineering calculations, such as mass balance and flow rate calculations, that demonstrate that the control device is capable of reducing PM concentration from the chemical preparations operation process vent streams by 95 percent (98 percent for new sources) or achieving an outlet concentration of 0.03 gr/dscf or less.
2. Certification that all process vent streams from equipment in target HAP service will not contain a PM concentration greater than 0.03 gr/dscf.	a. Perform a PM emissions test using the methods listed in Table 3 to this subpart; or b. Provide engineering calculations, such as mass balance and flow rate calculations, that demonstrate that the PM concentration from the chemical preparations operation process vent streams will not be greater than 0.03 gr/dscf.

TABLE 3 OF SUBPART BBBBBBB OF PART 63—TEST METHODS

For * * *	You must use * * *
1. Selecting the sampling locations ^a and the number of traverse points.	EPA test method 1 or 1A in appendix A to part 60.
2. Determining the velocity and volumetric flow rate.	EPA test method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G, as appropriate, in appendix A to part 60.
3. Determining the gas molecular weight used for flow rate determination.	EPA test method 3, 3A, 3B, as appropriate, in appendix A to part 60.
4. Measuring the moisture content of the stack gas.	EPA test method 4 in appendix A to part 60.
5. Measuring the PM emissions	EPA test method 5 in appendix A to part 60.

^aThe sampling locations must be located at the outlet of the process equipment (or control device, if applicable), prior to any releases to the atmosphere.