

Subpart JJJJ—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Brick and Structural Clay Products Manufacturing

SOURCE: 68 FR 26722, May 16, 2003, unless otherwise note.

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

§ 63.8380 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from brick and structural clay products (BSCP) manufacturing facilities. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations.

§ 63.8385 Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a BSCP manufacturing facility that is, is located at, or is part of, a major source of HAP emissions according to the criteria in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) A BSCP manufacturing facility is a plant site that manufactures brick (including, but not limited to, face brick, structural brick, and brick pavers); clay pipe; roof tile; extruded floor and wall tile; and/or other extruded, dimensional clay products. Brick and structural clay products manufacturing facilities typically process raw clay and shale, form the processed materials into bricks or shapes, and dry and fire the bricks or shapes.

(b) A major source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources within a contiguous area under common control that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (10 tons) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 megagrams (25 tons) or more per year.

§ 63.8390 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(a) This subpart applies to each existing, new, or reconstructed affected source at a BSCP manufacturing facility.

(b) The existing affected source is an existing tunnel kiln with a design ca-

capacity equal to or greater than 9.07 megagrams per hour (Mg/hr) (10 tons per hour (tph)) of fired product according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section. For the remainder of this subpart, a tunnel kiln with a design capacity equal to or greater than 9.07 Mg/hr (10 tph) of fired product will be called a large tunnel kiln, and a tunnel kiln with a design capacity less than 9.07 Mg/hr (10 tph) of fired product will be called a small tunnel kiln.

(1) For existing tunnel kilns that do not have sawdust dryers, the kiln exhaust process stream (*i.e.*, the only process stream) is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(2) For existing tunnel kilns that ducted exhaust to sawdust dryers prior to July 22, 2002, only the kiln exhaust process stream (*i.e.*, the process stream that exhausts directly to the atmosphere or to an air pollution control device (APCD)) is subject to the requirements of this subpart. As such, any process stream that is ducted to a sawdust dryer is not subject to these requirements.

(3) For existing tunnel kilns that first ducted exhaust to sawdust dryers on or after July 22, 2002, all of the exhaust (*i.e.*, all process streams) is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(c) An existing small tunnel kiln whose design capacity is increased such that it is equal to or greater than 9.07 Mg/hr (10 tph) of fired product is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(d) An existing tunnel kiln with a federally enforceable permit condition that restricts kiln operation to less than 9.07 Mg/hr (10 tph) of fired product on a 12-month rolling average basis is not subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(e) Each new or reconstructed tunnel kiln is an affected source regardless of design capacity. All process streams from each new or reconstructed tunnel kiln are subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(f) Kilns that are used exclusively for research and development (R&D) and are not used to manufacture products for commercial sale, except in a de minimis manner, are not subject to the requirements of this subpart.

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 63.8410

(g) Kilns that are used exclusively for setting glazes on previously fired products are not subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(h) A source is a new affected source if construction of the affected source began after July 22, 2002, and you met the applicability criteria at the time you began construction.

(i) An affected source is reconstructed if you meet the criteria as defined in §63.2, except as provided in paragraphs (i)(1) and (i)(2) of this section.

(1) It is not technologically and economically feasible for an existing small tunnel kiln whose design capacity is increased such that it is equal to or greater than 9.07 Mg/hr (10 tph) of fired product to meet the relevant standards (*i.e.*, new source maximum achievable control technology (MACT)) by retrofitting with a dry lime injection fabric filter (DIFF), dry lime scrubber/fabric filter (DLS/FF), or wet scrubber (WS).

(2) It is not technologically and economically feasible for an existing large dry limestone adsorber (DLA)-controlled kiln to meet the relevant standards by retrofitting with a DIFF, DLS/FF, or WS.

(j) An affected source is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

§ 63.8395 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source, you must comply with this subpart according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If the initial startup of your affected source is before May 16, 2003, then you must comply with the applicable emission limitations in Tables 1 and 2 to this subpart no later than May 16, 2003.

(2) If the initial startup of your affected source is after May 16, 2003, then you must comply with the applicable emission limitations in Tables 1 and 2 to this subpart upon initial startup of your affected source.

(b) If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations in Tables 1 and 2 to this subpart no later than May 16, 2006.

(c) If you have an existing area source that increases its emissions or

its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP, you must be in compliance with this subpart according to paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Any portion of the existing facility that is a new affected source or a new reconstructed source must be in compliance with this subpart upon startup.

(2) All other parts of the existing facility must be in compliance with this subpart by 3 years after the date the area source becomes a major source.

(d) If you have a new area source (*i.e.*, an area source for which construction or reconstruction commenced after July 22, 2002) that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP, you must be in compliance with this subpart upon initial startup of your affected source as a major source.

(e) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.8480 according to the schedule in §63.8480 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limitations in this subpart.

EMISSION LIMITATIONS

§ 63.8405 What emission limitations must I meet?

(a) You must meet each emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to you.

(b) You must meet each operating limit in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to you.

§ 63.8410 What are my options for meeting the emission limitations?

To meet the emission limitations in Tables 1 and 2 to this subpart, you must use one or more of the options listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) *Emissions control system.* Use an emissions capture and collection system and an APCD and demonstrate that the resulting emissions or emissions reductions meet the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, and that the capture and collection system and APCD meet the applicable operating limits in Table 2 to this subpart.

(b) *Process changes.* Use low-HAP raw materials or implement manufacturing process changes and demonstrate that the resulting emissions or emissions reductions meet the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart.

GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

§ 63.8420 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations (including operating limits) in this subpart at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and during periods of routine control device maintenance as specified in paragraph (e) of this section.

(b) Except as specified in paragraph (e) of this section, you must always operate and maintain your affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in § 63.6(e)(1)(i). During the period between the compliance date specified for your affected source in § 63.8395 and the date upon which continuous monitoring systems (CMS) (*e.g.*, continuous parameter monitoring systems) have been installed and verified and any applicable operating limits have been set, you must maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the process and emissions control equipment.

(c) You must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in § 63.6(e)(3).

(d) You must prepare and implement a written operation, maintenance, and monitoring (OM&M) plan according to the requirements in § 63.8425.

(e) If you own or operate an affected kiln and must perform routine maintenance on the control device for that kiln, you may bypass the kiln control device and continue operating the kiln upon approval by the Administrator provided you satisfy the conditions listed in paragraphs (e)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) You must request a routine control device maintenance exemption from the Administrator. Your request must justify the need for the routine maintenance on the control device and the time required to accomplish the

maintenance activities, describe the maintenance activities and the frequency of the maintenance activities, explain why the maintenance cannot be accomplished during kiln shutdowns, describe how you plan to minimize emissions to the greatest extent possible during the maintenance, and provide any other documentation required by the Administrator.

(2) The routine control device maintenance exemption must not exceed 4 percent of the annual operating uptime for each kiln.

(3) The request for the routine control device maintenance exemption, if approved by the Administrator, must be incorporated by reference in and attached to the affected source's title V permit.

(4) You must minimize HAP emissions during the period when the kiln is operating and the control device is offline.

(5) You must minimize the time period during which the kiln is operating and the control device is offline.

(f) You must be in compliance with the provisions of subpart A of this part, except as noted in Table 7 to this subpart.

[68 FR 26722, May 16, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 20469, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 63.8425 What do I need to know about operation, maintenance, and monitoring plans?

(a) You must prepare, implement, and revise as necessary an OM&M plan that includes the information in paragraph (b) of this section. Your OM&M plan must be available for inspection by the permitting authority upon request.

(b) Your OM&M plan must include, as a minimum, the information in paragraphs (b)(1) through (13) of this section.

(1) Each process and APCD to be monitored, the type of monitoring device that will be used, and the operating parameters that will be monitored.

(2) A monitoring schedule that specifies the frequency that the parameter values will be determined and recorded.

(3) The limits for each parameter that represent continuous compliance with the emission limitations in

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 63.8440

§ 63.8405. The limits must be based on values of the monitored parameters recorded during performance tests.

(4) Procedures for the proper operation and routine and long-term maintenance of each APCD, including a maintenance and inspection schedule that is consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(5) Procedures for installing the CMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (*e.g.*, on or downstream of the last APCD).

(6) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction system.

(7) Continuous monitoring system performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (*e.g.*, calibrations).

(8) Procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of monitoring equipment consistent with the requirements in §§ 63.8450 and 63.8(c)(1), (3), (4)(ii), (7), and (8).

(9) Continuous monitoring system data quality assurance procedures consistent with the requirements in § 63.8(d).

(10) Continuous monitoring system recordkeeping and reporting procedures consistent with the requirements in § 63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

(11) Procedures for responding to operating parameter deviations, including the procedures in paragraphs (b)(11)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Procedures for determining the cause of the operating parameter deviation.

(ii) Actions for correcting the deviation and returning the operating parameters to the allowable limits.

(iii) Procedures for recording the times that the deviation began and ended and corrective actions were initiated and completed.

(12) Procedures for keeping records to document compliance.

(13) If you operate an affected kiln and you plan to take the kiln control device out of service for routine maintenance, as specified in § 63.8420(e), the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(13)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) Procedures for minimizing HAP emissions from the kiln during periods of routine maintenance of the kiln control device when the kiln is operating and the control device is offline.

(ii) Procedures for minimizing the duration of any period of routine maintenance on the kiln control device when the kiln is operating and the control device is offline.

(c) Changes to the operating limits in your OM&M plan require a new performance test. If you are revising an operating limit parameter value, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Submit a notification of performance test to the Administrator as specified in § 63.7(b).

(2) After completing the performance tests to demonstrate that compliance with the emission limits can be achieved at the revised operating limit parameter value, you must submit the performance test results and the revised operating limits as part of the Notification of Compliance Status required under § 63.9(h).

(d) If you are revising the inspection and maintenance procedures in your OM&M plan, you do not need to conduct a new performance test.

TESTING AND INITIAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

§ 63.8435 By what date must I conduct performance tests?

You must conduct performance tests within 180 calendar days after the compliance date that is specified for your source in § 63.8395 and according to the provisions in § 63.7(a)(2).

§ 63.8440 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?

(a) You must conduct a performance test before renewing your 40 CFR part 70 operating permit or at least every 5 years following the initial performance test.

(b) You must conduct a performance test when you want to change the parameter value for any operating limit specified in your OM&M plan.

§ 63.8445

§ 63.8445 How do I conduct performance tests and establish operating limits?

(a) You must conduct each performance test in Table 3 to this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Before conducting the performance test, you must install and calibrate all monitoring equipment.

(c) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in § 63.7 and under the specific conditions in Table 3 to this subpart.

(d) You must test while operating at the maximum production level.

(e) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in § 63.7(e)(1).

(f) You must conduct at least three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in § 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.

(g) You must use the data gathered during the performance test and the equations in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section to determine compliance with the emission limitations.

(1) To determine compliance with the production-based hydrogen fluoride (HF), hydrogen chloride (HCl), and particulate matter (PM) emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, you must calculate your mass emissions per unit of production for each test run using Equation 1 of this section:

$$MP = \frac{ER}{P} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

MP=mass per unit of production, kilograms (pounds) of pollutant per megagram (ton) of fired product

ER=mass emission rate of pollutant (HF, HCl, or PM) during each performance test run, kilograms (pounds) per hour

P=production rate during each performance test run, megagrams (tons) of fired product per hour.

(2) To determine compliance with the percent reduction HF and HCl emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, you must calculate the percent reduction for each test run using Equation 2 of this section:

$$PR = \frac{ER_i - ER_o}{ER_i} (100) \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

PR=percent reduction, percent

ER_i = mass emission rate of specific HAP (HF or HCl) entering the APCD, kilograms (pounds) per hour

ER_o = mass emission rate of specific HAP (HF or HCl) exiting the APCD, kilograms (pounds) per hour.

(h) You must establish each site-specific operating limit in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to you as specified in Table 3 to this subpart.

(i) For each affected kiln that is equipped with an APCD that is not addressed in Table 2 to this subpart or that is using process changes as a means of meeting the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, you must meet the requirements in § 63.8(f) and paragraphs (i)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Submit a request for approval of alternative monitoring procedures to the Administrator no later than the notification of intent to conduct a performance test. The request must contain the information specified in paragraphs (i)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) A description of the alternative APCD or process changes.

(ii) The type of monitoring device or procedure that will be used.

(iii) The operating parameters that will be monitored.

(iv) The frequency that the operating parameter values will be determined and recorded to establish continuous compliance with the operating limits.

(2) Establish site-specific operating limits during the performance test based on the information included in the approved alternative monitoring procedures request and, as applicable, as specified in Table 3 to this subpart.

§ 63.8450 What are my monitoring installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

(a) You must install, operate, and maintain each CMS according to your OM&M plan and the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS according to your OM&M plan.

(2) The CMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. To have a valid hour of data, you must have at least three of four equally spaced data values (or at least 75 percent if you collect more than four data values per hour) for that hour (not including startup, shutdown, malfunction, out-of-control periods, or periods of routine control device maintenance covered by a routine control device maintenance exemption as specified in § 63.8420(e)).

(3) Determine and record the 3-hour block averages of all recorded readings, calculated after every 3 hours of operation as the average of the previous 3 operating hours. To calculate the average for each 3-hour average period, you must have at least 75 percent of the recorded readings for that period (not including startup, shutdown, malfunction, out-of-control periods, or periods of routine control device maintenance covered by a routine control device maintenance exemption as specified in § 63.8420(e)).

(4) Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

(5) At all times, maintain the monitoring equipment including, but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(b) For each liquid flow measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) and paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Locate the flow sensor in a position that provides a representative flowrate.

(2) Use a flow sensor with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 2 percent of the liquid flowrate.

(3) At least semiannually, conduct a flow sensor calibration check.

(c) For each pressure measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) and paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) Locate the pressure sensor(s) in or as close to a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure.

(2) Minimize or eliminate pulsating pressure, vibration, and internal and external corrosion.

(3) Use a gauge with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 0.5 inch of water or a transducer with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 1 percent of the pressure range.

(4) Check the pressure tap daily to ensure that it is not plugged.

(5) Using a manometer, check gauge calibration quarterly and transducer calibration monthly.

(6) Any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range, conduct calibration checks or install a new pressure sensor.

(7) At least monthly, inspect all components for integrity, all electrical connections for continuity, and all mechanical connections for leakage.

(d) For each pH measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) and paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Locate the pH sensor in a position that provides a representative measurement of pH.

(2) Ensure the sample is properly mixed and representative of the fluid to be measured.

(3) Check the pH meter's calibration on at least two points every 8 hours of process operation.

(4) At least monthly, inspect all components for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity.

(e) For each bag leak detection system, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (11) of this section.

(1) Each triboelectric bag leak detection system must be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained according to the "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance," (EPA-454/R-98-015, September 1997). This document is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA); Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards; Emissions, Monitoring and Analysis Division; Emission Measurement Center (MD-19), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. This document is also available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN) under Emission Measurement Center Continuous Emission

§ 63.8455

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–14 Edition)

Monitoring. Other types of bag leak detection systems must be installed, operated, calibrated, and maintained in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations.

(2) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting PM emissions at concentrations of 10 milligrams per actual cubic meter (0.0044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.

(3) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide an output of relative PM loadings.

(4) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with a device to continuously record the output signal from the sensor.

(5) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an audible alarm system that will sound automatically when an increase in relative PM emissions over a preset level is detected. The alarm must be located where it is easily heard by plant operating personnel.

(6) For positive pressure fabric filter systems, a bag leak detector must be installed in each baghouse compartment or cell.

(7) For negative pressure or induced air fabric filters, the bag leak detector must be installed downstream of the fabric filter.

(8) Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.

(9) The baseline output must be established by adjusting the range and the averaging period of the device and establishing the alarm set points and the alarm delay time according to section 5.0 of the "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance."

(10) Following initial adjustment of the system, the sensitivity or range, averaging period, alarm set points, or alarm delay time may not be adjusted except as detailed in your OM&M plan. In no case may the sensitivity be increased by more than 100 percent or decreased more than 50 percent over a 365-day period unless such adjustment follows a complete fabric filter inspection that demonstrates that the fabric filter is in good operating condition. Record each adjustment.

(11) Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

(f) For each lime or chemical feed rate measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) and paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Locate the measurement device in a position that provides a representative feed rate measurement.

(2) At least semiannually, conduct a calibration check.

(g) For each limestone feed system on a DLA, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1),(4), and (5) of this section and must ensure on a monthly basis that the feed system replaces limestone at least as frequently as the schedule set during the performance test.

(h) Requests for approval of alternate monitoring procedures must meet the requirements in §§ 63.8445(i) and 63.8(f).

§ 63.8455 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation that applies to you according to Table 4 to this subpart.

(b) You must establish each site-specific operating limit in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to you according to the requirements in § 63.8445 and Table 3 to this subpart.

(c) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in § 63.8480(e).

CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

§ 63.8465 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

(a) You must monitor and collect data according to this section.

(b) Except for periods of monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must monitor continuously (or collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the affected source is operating. This includes periods of startup, shutdown,

malfunction, and routine control device maintenance as specified in § 63.8420(e) when the affected source is operating.

(c) You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities for purposes of calculating data averages. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. You must use all the valid data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance. Any averaging period for which you do not have valid monitoring data and such data are required constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

§ 63.8470 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit in Tables 1 and 2 to this subpart that applies to you according to the methods specified in Table 5 to this subpart.

(b) For each affected kiln that is equipped with an APCD that is not addressed in Table 2 to this subpart, or that is using process changes as a means of meeting the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, you must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart, and each operating limit established as required in § 63.8445(i)(2) according to the methods specified in your approved alternative monitoring procedures request, as described in §§ 63.8445(i)(1) and 63.8(f).

(c) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limit and each operating limit in this subpart that applies to you. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and routine control device maintenance. These instances are deviations from the emission limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in § 63.8485.

(d) [Reserved]

(e) Consistent with §§ 63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if you demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with § 63.6(e)(1) and your OM&M plan. The Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations, according to the provisions in § 63.6(e).

(f) Deviations that occur during periods of control device maintenance covered by an approved routine control device maintenance exemption according to § 63.8420(e) are not violations if you demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with the approved routine control device maintenance exemption.

(g) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limits in Table 2 to this subpart for visible emissions (VE) from tunnel kilns equipped with DLA, DIFF, or DLS/FF by monitoring VE at each kiln stack according to the requirements in paragraphs (g)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Perform daily VE observations of each kiln stack according to the procedures of Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. You must conduct the Method 22 test while the affected source is operating under normal conditions. The duration of each Method 22 test must be at least 15 minutes.

(2) If VE are observed during any daily test conducted using Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, you must promptly initiate and complete corrective actions according to your OM&M plan. If no VE are observed in 30 consecutive daily Method 22 tests for any kiln stack, you may decrease the frequency of Method 22 testing from daily to weekly for that kiln stack. If VE are observed during any weekly test, you must promptly initiate and complete corrective actions according to your OM&M plan, resume Method 22 testing of that kiln stack on a daily basis, and maintain that schedule until no VE are observed in 30 consecutive daily tests, at which time you may again decrease the frequency of Method 22 testing to a weekly basis.

§ 63.8480

(3) If VE are observed during any test conducted using Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, you must report these deviations by following the requirements in § 63.8485.

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NOTIFICATIONS, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

§ 63.8480 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§ 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(f)(4), and 63.9 (b) through (e), (g)(1), and (h) that apply to you, by the dates specified.

(b) As specified in § 63.9(b)(2) and (3), if you start up your affected source before May 16, 2003, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 calendar days after May 16, 2003.

(c) As specified in § 63.9(b)(3), if you start up your new or reconstructed affected source on or after May 16, 2003, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 calendar days after you become subject to this subpart.

(d) If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin, as required in § 63.7(b)(1).

(e) If you are required to conduct a performance test as specified in Table 3 to this subpart, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in § 63.9(h) and paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) For each compliance demonstration that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 to this subpart, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th calendar day following the completion of the performance test, according to § 63.10(d)(2).

(2) In addition to the requirements in § 63.9(h)(2)(i), you must include the information in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section in your Notification of Compliance Status.

(i) The operating limit parameter values established for each affected source with supporting documentation

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–14 Edition)

and a description of the procedure used to establish the values.

(ii) For each APCD that includes a fabric filter, if a bag leak detection system is used, analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems in § 63.8450(e).

(f) If you request a routine control device maintenance exemption according to § 63.8420(e), you must submit your request for the exemption no later than 30 days before the compliance date.

§ 63.8485 What reports must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit each report in Table 6 to this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under § 63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 6 to this subpart and as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in § 63.8395 and ending on June 30 or December 31, and lasting at least 6 months, but less than 12 months. For example, if your compliance date is March 1, then the first semiannual reporting period would begin on March 1 and end on December 31.

(2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31 for compliance periods ending on June 30 and December 31, respectively.

(3) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(4) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31 for compliance periods ending on June 30 and December 31, respectively.

(5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 63.8485

71, if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semi-annual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(c) The compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.

(3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(4) If you had a startup, shutdown or malfunction during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your SSMP and OM&M plan, the compliance report must include the information specified in §63.10(d)(5)(i).

(5) A description of control device maintenance performed while the control device was offline and the kiln controlled by the control device was operating, including the information specified in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The date and time when the control device was shutdown and restarted.

(ii) Identification of the kiln that was operating and the number of hours that the kiln operated while the control device was offline.

(iii) A statement of whether or not the control device maintenance was included in your approved routine control device maintenance exemption developed as specified in §63.8420(e). If the control device maintenance was included in your approved routine control device maintenance exemption, then you must report the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(iii)(A) through (C) of this section.

(A) The total amount of time that the kiln controlled by the control device operated during the current semi-annual compliance period and during

the previous semiannual compliance period.

(B) The amount of time that each kiln controlled by the control device operated while the control device was offline for maintenance covered under the routine control device maintenance exemption during the current semi-annual compliance period and during the previous semiannual compliance period.

(C) Based on the information recorded under paragraphs (c)(5)(iii)(A) and (B) of this section, compute the annual percent of kiln operating uptime during which the control device was offline for routine maintenance using Equation 1 of this section.

$$RM = \frac{DT_p + DT_c}{KU_p + KU_c} (100) \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

RM=Annual percentage of kiln uptime during which control device was offline for routine control device maintenance

DT_p = Control device downtime claimed under the routine control device maintenance exemption for the previous semi-annual compliance period

DT_c = Control device downtime claimed under the routine control device maintenance exemption for the current semi-annual compliance period

KU_p = Kiln uptime for the previous semi-annual compliance period

KU_c = Kiln uptime for the current semi-annual compliance period

(6) If there are no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limits or operating limits) that apply to you, the compliance report must contain a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period.

(7) If there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control as specified in your OM&M plan, the compliance report must contain a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

(d) For each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit or operating limit) that occurs at an affected source where you are not using a CMS to comply with the emission limitations in this subpart, the compliance report must contain the information in

paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) and paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and routine control device maintenance.

(1) The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.

(2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

(e) For each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit or operating limit) occurring at an affected source where you are using a CMS to comply with the emission limitations in this subpart, you must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) and paragraphs (e)(1) through (13) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and routine control device maintenance.

(1) The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.

(2) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

(3) The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(4) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the pertinent information in your OM&M plan.

(5) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction; during routine control device maintenance covered in your approved routine control device maintenance exemption; or during another period.

(6) A description of corrective action taken in response to a deviation.

(7) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(8) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that were due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(9) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(10) A brief description of the process units.

(11) A brief description of the CMS.

(12) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.

(13) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or control equipment since the last reporting period.

(f) If you have obtained a title V operating permit according to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, you must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If you submit a compliance report according to Table 6 to this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limitation (including any operating limit), then submitting the compliance report will satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submitting a compliance report will not otherwise affect any obligation you may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.

§ 63.8490 What records must I keep?

(a) You must keep the records listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirements in § 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) The records in § 63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(3) Records of performance tests as required in § 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(4) Records relating to control device maintenance and documentation of your approved routine control device

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 63.8515

maintenance exemption, if you request such an exemption under § 63.8420(e).

(b) You must keep the records required in Table 5 to this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation that applies to you.

(c) You must also maintain the records listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) For each bag leak detection system, records of each alarm, the time of the alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action taken.

(2) For each deviation of an operating limit parameter value, the date, time, and duration of the deviation, a brief explanation of the cause of the deviation and the corrective action taken, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

(3) For each affected source, records of production rates on a fired-product basis.

(4) Records for any approved alternative monitoring or test procedures.

(5) Records of maintenance and inspections performed on the APCD.

(6) Current copies of your SSMP and OM&M plan, including any revisions, with records documenting conformance.

§ 63.8495 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to § 63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in § 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to § 63.10(b)(1). You may keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION

§ 63.8505 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 7 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

§ 63.8510 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under section 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the applicability requirements in §§ 63.8385 and 63.8390, the compliance date requirements in § 63.8395, and the non-opacity emission limitations in § 63.8405.

(2) Approval of major changes to test methods under § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in § 63.90.

(3) Approval of major changes to monitoring under § 63.8(f) and as defined in § 63.90.

(4) Approval of major changes to recordkeeping and reporting under § 63.10(f) and as defined in § 63.90.

§ 63.8515 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in § 63.2, and in this section as follows:

Air pollution control device (APCD) means any equipment that reduces the quantity of a pollutant that is emitted to the air.

Bag leak detection system means an instrument that is capable of monitoring PM loadings in the exhaust of a fabric filter in order to detect bag failures. A bag leak detection system includes, but is not limited to, an instrument that operates on triboelectric, light-scattering, light-transmittance, or other effects to monitor relative PM loadings.

Brick and structural clay products (BSCP) manufacturing facility means a plant site that manufactures brick (including, but not limited to, face brick, structural brick, and brick pavers); clay pipe; roof tile; extruded floor and wall tile; and/or other extruded, dimensional clay products. Brick and structural clay products manufacturing facilities typically process raw clay and shale, form the processed materials into bricks or shapes, and dry and fire the bricks or shapes.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including, but not limited to, any emission limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice standard;

(2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or

(3) Fails to meet any emission limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice standard in this subpart during startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

Dry lime injection fabric filter (DIFF) means an APCD that includes continuous injection of hydrated lime or other sorbent into a duct or reaction chamber followed by a fabric filter.

Dry lime scrubber/fabric filter (DLS/FF) means an APCD that includes continuous injection of humidified hydrated lime or other sorbent into a reaction chamber followed by a fabric filter.

These systems typically include recirculation of some of the sorbent.

Dry limestone adsorber (DLA) means an APCD that includes a limestone storage bin, a reaction chamber that is essentially a packed tower filled with limestone, and may or may not include a peeling drum that mechanically scrapes reacted limestone to regenerate the stone for reuse.

Emission limitation means any emission limit or operating limit.

Fabric filter means an APCD used to capture PM by filtering a gas stream through filter media; also known as a baghouse.

Initial startup means:

(1) For a new or reconstructed tunnel kiln controlled with a DLA, and for a tunnel kiln that would be considered reconstructed but for § 63.8390(i)(1) or § 63.8390(i)(2), the time at which the temperature in the kiln first reaches 260 °C (500 °F) and the kiln contains product; or

(2) For a new or reconstructed tunnel kiln controlled with a DIFF, DLS/FF, or WS, the time at which the kiln first reaches a level of production that is equal to 75 percent of the kiln design capacity or 12 months after the affected source begins firing BSCP, whichever is earlier.

Kiln exhaust process stream means the portion of the exhaust from a tunnel kiln that exhausts directly to the atmosphere (or to an APCD), rather than to a sawdust dryer.

Large tunnel kiln means a tunnel kiln (existing, new, or reconstructed) with a design capacity equal to or greater than 9.07 Mg/hr (10 tph) of fired product.

Particulate matter (PM) means, for purposes of this subpart, emissions of PM that serve as a measure of total particulate emissions, as measured by Method 5 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A), and as a surrogate for metal HAP contained in the particulates including, but not limited to, antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, and selenium.

Plant site means all contiguous or adjoining property that is under common control, including properties that are

Environmental Protection Agency

Pt. 63, Subpt. JJJJ, Table 1

separated only by a road or other public right-of-way. Common control includes properties that are owned, leased, or operated by the same entity, parent entity, subsidiary, or any combination thereof.

Research and development kiln means any kiln whose purpose is to conduct research and development for new processes and products and is not engaged in the manufacture of products for commercial sale, except in a de minimis manner.

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

Small tunnel kiln means a tunnel kiln (existing, new, or reconstructed) with a design capacity less than 9.07 Mg/hr (10 tph) of fired product.

Startup means the setting in operation of an affected source and starting the production process.

Tunnel kiln means any continuous kiln that is used to fire BSCP. Some

tunnel kilns have two process streams, including a process stream that exhausts directly to the atmosphere or to an APCD, and a process stream in which the kiln exhaust is ducted to a sawdust dryer where it is used to dry sawdust before being emitted to the atmosphere.

Tunnel kiln design capacity means the maximum amount of brick, in Mg (tons), that a kiln is designed to produce in one year divided by the number of hours in a year (8,760 hours). If a kiln is modified to increase the capacity, the design capacity is considered to be the capacity following modifications.

Wet scrubber (WS) means an APCD that uses water, which may include caustic additives or other chemicals, as the sorbent. Wet scrubbers may use any of various design mechanisms to increase the contact between exhaust gases and the sorbent.

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART JJJJJ OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITS

As stated in §63.8405, you must meet each emission limit in the following table that applies to you.

For each . . .	You must meet the following emission limits . . .	Or you must comply with the following . . .
1. Existing large tunnel kiln (design capacity ≥10 tph of fired product), excluding any process stream that is ducted to a sawdust dryer prior to July 22, 2002; or including any process stream that exhausts directly to the atmosphere or to an APCD and any process stream that is first ducted to a sawdust on or after July 22, 2002; each new or reconstructed small tunnel kiln (design capacity <10 tph of fired product), including all process streams; each tunnel kiln that would be considered reconstructed but for §63.8390(i)(1), including all process streams; and each large tunnel kiln previously equipped with a DLA that would be considered reconstructed but for §63.8390(i)(2), including all process streams.	a. HF emissions must not exceed 0.029 kilograms per megagram (kg/Mg) (0.057 pounds per ton (lb/ton)) of fired product. b. HCl emissions must not exceed 0.13 kg/Mg (0.26 lb/ton) of fired product. c. PM emissions must not exceed 0.21 kg/Mg (0.42 lb/ton) of fired product.	Reduce uncontrolled HF emissions by at least 90 percent. Reduce uncontrolled HCl emissions by at least 30 percent. Not applicable.
2. New or reconstructed large tunnel kiln, including all process streams.	a. HF emissions must not exceed 0.029 kg/Mg (0.057 lb/ton) of fired product. b. HCl emissions must not exceed 0.028 kg/Mg (0.056 lb/ton) of fired product. c. PM emissions must not exceed 0.060 kg/Mg (0.12 lb/ton) of fired product.	Reduce uncontrolled HF emissions by at least 90 percent. Reduce uncontrolled HCl emissions by at least 85 percent. Not applicable.

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART JJJJJ OF PART 63—OPERATING LIMITS

As stated in §63.8405, you must meet each operating limit in the following table that applies to you.

For each . . .	You must . . .
1. Kiln equipped with a DLA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintain the average pressure drop across the DLA for each 3-hour block period at or above the average pressure drop established during the performance test; and b. Maintain an adequate amount of limestone in the limestone hopper, storage bin (located at the top of the DLA), and DLA at all times; maintain the limestone feeder setting at or above the level established during the performance test; and c. Use the same grade of limestone from the same source as was used during the performance test; maintain records of the source and grade of limestone; and d. Maintain no VE from the DLA stack.
2. Kiln equipped with a DIFF or DLS/FF.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. If you use a bag leak detection system, initiate corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm and complete corrective actions in accordance with your OM&M plan; operate and maintain the fabric filter such that the alarm is not engaged for more than 5 percent of the total operating time in a 6-month block reporting period; or maintain no VE from the DIFF or DLS/FF stack; and b. Maintain free-flowing lime in the feed hopper or silo and to the APCD at all times for continuous injection systems; maintain the feeder setting at or above the level established during the performance test for continuous injection systems.
3. Kiln equipped with a WS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintain the average scrubber pressure drop for each 3-hour block period at or above the average pressure drop established during the performance test; and b. Maintain the average scrubber liquid pH for each 3-hour block period at or above the average scrubber liquid pH established during the performance test; and c. Maintain the average scrubber liquid flow rate for each 3-hour block period at or above the average scrubber liquid flow rate established during the performance test; and d. If chemicals are added to the scrubber water, maintain the average scrubber chemical feed rate for each 3-hour block period at or above the average scrubber chemical feed rate established during the performance test.

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART JJJJJ OF PART 63—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS

As stated in §63.8445, you must conduct each performance test in the following table that applies to you.

For each . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
1. Kiln	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Select locations of sampling ports and the number of traverse points. b. Determine velocities and volumetric flow rate. c. Conduct gas molecular weight analysis. d. Measure moisture content of the stack gas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. Method 2 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. Method 3 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. 	<p>Sampling sites must be located at the outlet of the APCD and prior to any releases to the atmosphere for all affected sources. If you choose to meet the percent emission reduction requirements for HF or HCl, a sampling site must also be located at the APCD inlet.</p> <p>You may use Method 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, as appropriate, as an alternative to using Method 2 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.</p> <p>You may use Method 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, as appropriate, as an alternative to using Method 3 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.</p>

Environmental Protection Agency

Pt. 63, Subpt. JJJJ, Table 3

For each . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
	<p>e. Measure HF and HCl emissions.</p>	<p>Method 26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A; or</p> <p>Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A.</p>	<p>Conduct the test while operating at the maximum production level. You may use Method 26 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, as an alternative to using Method 26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, when no acid PM (e.g., HF or HCl dissolved in water droplets emitted by sources controlled by a WS) is present.</p> <p>Conduct the test while operating at the maximum production level. When using Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, you must follow the analyte spiking procedures of section 13 of Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, unless you can demonstrate that the complete spiking procedure has been conducted at a similar source.</p>
<p>2. Kiln that is complying with production-based emission limits.</p>	<p>f. Measure PM emissions.</p> <p>Determine the production rate during each test run in order to determine compliance with production-based emission limits.</p>	<p>Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.</p> <p>Production data collected during the performance tests (e.g., no. of pushes per hour, no. of bricks per kiln car, weight of a typical fired brick).</p>	<p>Conduct the test while operating at the maximum production level.</p> <p>You must measure and record the production rate, on a fired-product basis, of the affected source for each of the three test runs.</p>
<p>3. Kiln equipped with a DLA</p>	<p>a. Establish the operating limit for the average pressure drop across the DLA.</p> <p>b. Establish the operating limit for the limestone feeder setting.</p> <p>c. Document the source and grade of limestone used.</p>	<p>Data from the pressure drop measurement device during the performance test.</p> <p>Data from the limestone feeder during the performance test.</p> <p>Records of limestone purchase.</p>	<p>You must continuously measure the pressure drop across the DLA, determine and record the block average pressure drop values for the three test runs, and determine and record the 3-hour block average of the recorded pressure drop measurements for the three test runs.</p> <p>You must ensure that you maintain an adequate amount of limestone in the limestone hopper, storage bin (located at the top of the DLA), and DLA at all times during the performance test. You must establish your limestone feeder setting one week prior to the performance test and maintain the feeder setting for the one-week period that precedes the performance test and during the performance test.</p>

Pt. 63, Subpt. JJJJ, Table 3

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–14 Edition)

For each . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
4. Kiln equipped with a DIFF or DLS/FF.	Establish the operating limit for the lime feeder setting.	Data from the lime feeder during the performance test.	For continuous lime injection systems, you must ensure that lime in the feed hopper or silo and to the APCD is free-flowing at all times during the performance test and record the feeder setting for the three test runs. If the feed rate setting varies during the three test runs, determine and record the average feed rate from the three test runs.
5. Kiln equipped with a WS	a. Establish the operating limit for the average scrubber pressure drop.	Data from the pressure drop measurement device during the performance test.	You must continuously measure the scrubber pressure drop, determine and record the block average pressure drop values for the three test runs, and determine and record the 3-hour block average of the recorded pressure drop measurements for the three test runs.
	b. Establish the operating limit for the average scrubber liquid pH.	Data from the pH measurement device during the performance test.	You must continuously measure the scrubber liquid pH, determine and record the block average pH values for the three test runs, and determine and record the 3-hour block average of the recorded pH measurements for the three test runs.
	c. Establish the operating limit for the average scrubber liquid flow rate.	Data from the flow rate measurement device during the performance test.	You must continuously measure the scrubber liquid flow rate, determine and record the block average flow rate values for the three test runs, and determine and record the 3-hour block average of the recorded flow rate measurements for the three test runs.
6. Kiln equipped with a WS that includes chemical addition to the water.	Establish the operating limit for the average scrubber chemical feed rate.	Data from the chemical feed rate measurement device during the performance test.	You must continuously measure the scrubber chemical feed rate, determine and record the block average chemical feed rate values for the three test runs, and determine and record the 3-hour block average of the recorded chemical feed rate measurements for the three test runs.

Environmental Protection Agency

Pt. 63, Subpt. JJJJJ, Table 4

TABLE 4 TO SUBPART JJJJJ OF PART 63—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS

As stated in §63.8455, you must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation that applies to you according to the following table:

For each . . .	For the following emission limitation . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
<p>1. Existing large tunnel kiln (design capacity ≥10 tph of fired product), excluding any process stream that is ducted to a sawdust dryer prior to July 22, 2002; or including any process stream that exhausts directly to the atmosphere or to an APCD and any process stream that is first ducted to a sawdust dryer on or after July 22, 2002; each new or reconstructed small tunnel kiln (design capacity <10 tph of fired product), including all process streams; each tunnel kiln that would be considered reconstructed but for §63.8390(i)(1), including all process streams; and each large tunnel kiln previously equipped with a DLA that would be considered reconstructed but for §63.8390(i)(2), including all process streams.</p>	<p>a. HF emissions must not exceed 0.029 kg/Mg (0.057 lb/ton) of fired product; or uncontrolled HF emissions must be reduced by at least 90 percent; and</p> <p>b. HCl emissions must not exceed 0.13 kg/Mg (0.26 lb/ton) of fired product; or uncontrolled HCl emissions must be reduced by at least 30 percent; and</p> <p>c. PM emissions must not exceed 0.21 kg/Mg (0.42 lb/ton) of fired product.</p>	<p>i. The HF emissions measured using Method 26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A over the period of the initial performance test, according to the calculations in §63.8445(g)(1), do not exceed 0.029 kg/Mg (0.057 lb/ton); or uncontrolled HF emissions measured using Method 26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A over the period of the initial performance test are reduced by at least 90 percent, according to the calculations in §63.8445(g)(2); and</p> <p>ii. You establish and have a record of the operating limits listed in Table 2 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test during which HF emissions did not exceed 0.029 kg/Mg (0.057 lb/ton) or uncontrolled HF emissions were reduced by at least 90 percent.</p> <p>i. The HCl emissions measured using Method 26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A over the period of the initial performance test, according to the calculations in §63.8445(g)(1), do not exceed 0.13 kg/Mg (0.26 lb/ton); or uncontrolled HCl emissions measured using Method 26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A over the period of the initial performance test are reduced by at least 30 percent, according to the calculations in §63.8445(g)(2); and</p> <p>ii. You establish and have a record of the operating limits listed in Table 2 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test during which HCl emissions did not exceed 0.13 kg/Mg (0.26 lb/ton) or uncontrolled HCl emissions were reduced by at least 30 percent.</p> <p>i. The PM emissions measured using Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, over the period of the initial performance test, according to the calculations in §63.8445(g)(1), do not exceed 0.21 kg/Mg (0.42 lb/ton); and</p> <p>ii. You establish and have a record of the operating limits listed in Table 2 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test during which PM emissions did not exceed 0.21 kg/Mg (0.42 lb/ton).</p>

Pt. 63, Subpt. JJJJJ, Table 4

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–14 Edition)

For each . . .	For the following emission limitation . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
<p>2. New or reconstructed large tunnel kiln, including all process streams.</p>	<p>a. HF emissions must not exceed 0.029 kg/Mg (0.057 lb/ton) of fired product; or uncontrolled HF emissions must be reduced by at least 90 percent; and</p> <p>b. HCl emissions must not exceed 0.028 kg/Mg (0.056 lb/ton) of fired product; or uncontrolled HCl emissions must be reduced by at least 85 percent; and</p> <p>c. PM emissions must not exceed 0.060 kg/Mg (0.12 lb/ton) of fired product.</p>	<p>i. The HF emissions measured using Method 26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A over the period of the initial performance test, according to the calculations in § 63.8445(g)(1), do not exceed 0.029 kg/Mg (0.057 lb/ton); or uncontrolled HF emissions measured using Method 26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A over the period of the initial performance test are reduced by at least 90 percent, according to the calculations in § 63.8445(g)(2); and</p> <p>ii. You establish and have a record of the operating limits listed in Table 2 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test during which HF emissions did not exceed 0.029 kg/Mg (0.057 lb/ton) or uncontrolled HF emissions were reduced by at least 90 percent.</p> <p>i. The HCl emissions measured using Method 26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A over the period of the initial performance test, according to the calculations in § 63.8445(g)(1), do not exceed 0.028 kg/Mg (0.056 lb/ton); or uncontrolled HCl emissions measured using Method 26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A over the period of the initial performance test are reduced by at least 85 percent, according to the calculations in § 63.8445(g)(2); and</p> <p>ii. You establish and have a record of the operating limits listed in Table 2 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test during which HCl emissions did not exceed 0.028 kg/Mg (0.056 lb/ton) or uncontrolled HCl emissions were reduced by at least 85 percent.</p> <p>i. The PM emissions measured using Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, over the period of the initial performance test, according to the calculations in § 63.8445(g)(1), do not exceed 0.060 kg/Mg (0.12 lb/ton); and</p> <p>ii. You establish and have a record of the operating limits listed in Table 2 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test during which PM emissions did not exceed 0.060 kg/Mg (0.12 lb/ton).</p>

Environmental Protection Agency

Pt. 63, Subpt. JJJJ, Table 5

TABLE 5 TO SUBPART JJJJ OF PART 63—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITS AND OPERATING LIMITS

As stated in §63.8470, you must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies to you according to the following table:

For each . . .	For the following emission limits and operating limits . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. Kiln equipped with a DLA.	Each emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart and each operating limit in Item 1 of Table 2 to this subpart for kilns equipped with a DLA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Collecting the DLA pressure drop data according to §63.8450(a); reducing the DLA pressure drop data to 3-hour block averages according to §63.8450(a); maintaining the average pressure drop across the DLA for each 3-hour block period at or above the average pressure drop established during the performance test; and ii. Verifying that the limestone hopper and storage bin (located at the top of the DLA) contain adequate limestone by performing a daily visual check; and iii. Recording the limestone feeder setting daily to verify that the feeder setting is being maintained at or above the level established during the performance test; and iv. Using the same grade of limestone from the same source as was used during the performance test; maintaining records of the source and type of limestone; and v. Performing VE observations of the DLA stack at the frequency specified in §63.8470(g) using Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A; maintaining no VE from the DLA stack.
2. Kiln equipped with a DIFF or DLS/FF.	Each emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart and each operating limit in Item 2 of Table 2 to this subpart for kilns equipped with DIFF or DLS/FF.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. If you use a bag leak detection system, initiating corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm and completing corrective actions in accordance with your OM&M plan; operating and maintaining the fabric filter such that the alarm is not engaged for more than 5 percent of the total operating time in a 6-month block reporting period; in calculating this operating time fraction, if inspection of the fabric filter demonstrates that no corrective action is required, no alarm time is counted; if corrective action is required, each alarm is counted as a minimum of 1 hour; if you take longer than 1 hour to initiate corrective action, the alarm time is counted as the actual amount of time taken by you to initiate corrective action; or performing VE observations of the DIFF or DLS/FF stack at the frequency specified in §63.8470(g) using Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A; maintaining no VE from the DIFF or DLS/FF stack; and ii. Verifying that lime is free-flowing via a load cell, carrier gas/lime flow indicator, carrier gas pressure drop measurement system, or other system; recording all monitor or sensor output, and if lime is found not to be free flowing, promptly initiating and completing corrective actions in accordance with your OM&M plan; recording the feeder setting once during each shift of operation to verify that the feeder setting is being maintained at or above the level established during the performance test.
3. Kiln equipped with a WS	Each emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart and each operating limit in Item 3 of Table 2 to this subpart for kilns equipped with WS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Collecting the scrubber pressure drop data according to §63.8450(a); reducing the scrubber pressure drop data to 3-hour block averages according to §63.8450(a); maintaining the average scrubber pressure drop for each 3-hour block period at or above the average pressure drop established during the performance test; and ii. Collecting the scrubber liquid pH data according to §63.8450(a); reducing the scrubber liquid pH data to 3-hour block averages according to §63.8450(a); maintaining the average scrubber liquid pH for each 3-hour block period at or above the average scrubber liquid pH established during the performance test; and

Pt. 63, Subpt. JJJJ, Table 6

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-14 Edition)

For each . . .	For the following emission limits and operating limits . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		<p>iii. Collecting the scrubber liquid flow rate data according to § 63.8450(a); reducing the scrubber liquid flow rate data to 3-hour block averages according to § 63.8450(a); maintaining the average scrubber liquid flow rate for each 3-hour block period at or above the average scrubber liquid flow rate established during the performance test; and</p> <p>iv. If chemicals are added to the scrubber water, collecting the scrubber chemical feed rate data according to § 63.8450(a); reducing the scrubber chemical feed rate data to 3-hour block averages according to § 63.8450(a); maintaining the average scrubber chemical feed rate for each 3-hour block period at or above the average scrubber chemical feed rate established during the performance test.</p>

TABLE 6 TO SUBPART JJJJJ OF PART 63—REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORTS

As stated in § 63.8485, you must submit each report that applies to you according to the following table:

You must submit . . .	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. A compliance report	<p>a. If there are no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limits, operating limits) that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control as specified in your OM&M plan, a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.</p> <p>b. If you have a deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit, operating limit) during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in § 63.8485(d) or (e). If there were periods during which the CMS was out-of-control, as specified in your OM&M plan, the report must contain the information in § 63.8485(e).</p> <p>c. If you had a startup, shutdown or malfunction during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your SSMP, the compliance report must include the information in § 63.10(d)(5)(i).</p>	<p>Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.8485(b).</p> <p>Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.8485(b).</p> <p>Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.8485(b).</p>
2. An immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if you took actions during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period that are not consistent with your SSMP.	<p>a. Actions taken for the event according to the requirements in § 63.10(d)(5)(ii).</p> <p>b. The information in § 63.10(d)(5)(ii)</p>	<p>By fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan.</p> <p>By letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless you have made alternative arrangements with the permitting authority.</p>

TABLE 7 TO SUBPART JJJJJ OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO SUBPART JJJJJ

As stated in § 63.8505, you must comply with the General Provisions in §§ 63.1 through 63.15 that apply to you according to the following table:

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart JJJJJ
§ 63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications.	Yes.
§ 63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards	Yes.
§ 63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards	Yes.
§ 63.4	Prohibited Activities	Compliance date; circumvention; severability	Yes.
§ 63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes.

Environmental Protection Agency

Pt. 63, Subpt. JJJJ, Table 7

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart JJJJ
§ 63.6(a)	Applicability	General Provisions (GP) apply unless compliance extension; GP apply to area sources that become major.	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed sources.	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for section 112(f).	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal.	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed area Sources That Become Major.	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were area sources.	Yes.
§ 63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources.	Comply according to date in subpart, which must be no later than 3 years after effective date; for section 112(f) standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension.	Yes.
§ 63.6(c)(3)–(4)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing area Sources That Become Major.	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in subpart or by equivalent time period (for example, 3 years).	Yes.
§ 63.6(d)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.6(e)(1)–(2)	Operation & Maintenance	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; correct malfunctions as soon as practicable; requirements independently enforceable; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met.	Yes.
§ 63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan (SSMP).	Requirement for startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) and SSMP; content of SSMP.	Yes.
§ 63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During SSM.	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM.	Yes.
§ 63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance.	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection.	Yes.
§ 63.6(g)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard	Yes.
§ 63.6(h)	Opacity/VE Standards	Requirements for opacity and VE standards	No, not applicable.
§ 63.6(i)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension.	Yes.
§ 63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption.	President may exempt source category	Yes.
§ 63.7(a)(1)–(2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing and other compliance demonstrations; must conduct 180 days after first subject to rule.	Yes.
§ 63.7(a)(3)	Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time.	Yes.
§ 63.7(b)(1)	Notification of Performance Test.	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test	Yes.
§ 63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Rescheduling	Must notify Administrator 5 days before scheduled date of rescheduled date.	Yes.
§ 63.7(c)	Quality Assurance(QA)/Test Plan.	Requirements; test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing.	Yes.
§ 63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Requirements for testing facilities	Yes.
§ 63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests.	Performance tests must be conducted under representative conditions.	No, § 63.8445 specifies requirements.
§ 63.7(e)(2)–(3)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests.	Cannot conduct performance tests during SSM; not a violation to exceed standard during SSM. Must conduct according to subpart and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative; must have at least three test runs of at least 1 hour each; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; conditions when data from an additional test run can be used.	Yes.
§ 63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an alternative test method.	Yes.

Pt. 63, Subpt. JJJJ, Table 7

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–14 Edition)

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart JJJJ
§ 63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis.	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the notification of compliance status.	Yes.
§ 63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test.	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements.	Subject to all monitoring requirements in subpart	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Performance Specifications in appendix B of 40 CFR part 60 apply.	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring with Flares	Requirements for flares in § 63.11 apply	No, not applicable.
§ 63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative.	Yes.
§ 63.8(b)(2)–(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems.	Specific requirements for installing and reporting on monitoring systems.	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance.	Maintenance consistent with good air pollution control practices.	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(i)	Routine and Predictable SSM	Reporting requirements for SSM when action is described in SSMP.	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(ii)	SSM not in SSMP	Reporting requirements for SSM when action is not described in SSMP.	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with Operation and Maintenance Requirements.	How Administrator determines if source complying with operation and maintenance requirements.	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(2)–(3)	Monitoring System Installation	Must install to get representative emission and parameter measurements.	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(4)	CMS Requirements	Requirements for CMS	No, §§ 63.8425 and 63.8465 specify requirements.
§ 63.8(c)(5)	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) Minimum Procedures.	COMS minimum procedures	No, not applicable.
§ 63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements	Zero and high level calibration check requirements.	No, § 63.8425 specifies requirements.
§ 63.8(c)(7)–(8)	CMS Requirements	Out-of-control periods	No, § 63.8425 specifies requirements.
§ 63.8(d)	CMS Quality Control	Requirements for CMS quality control	No, § 63.8425 specifies requirements.
§ 63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Requirements for CMS performance evaluation	No, § 63.8425 specifies requirements.
§ 63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring.	Yes.
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test.	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy test for continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS).	No, not applicable.
§ 63.8(g)	Data Reduction	COMS and CEMS data reduction requirements	No, not applicable.
§ 63.9(a)	Notification Requirements When	Applicability; State delegation	Yes.
§ 63.9(b)	Initial Notifications	Requirements for initial notifications	Yes.
§ 63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension.	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed BACT/LAER.	Yes.
§ 63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Source.	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date.	Yes.
§ 63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test.	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes.
§ 63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opaicity Test	Notify Administrator 30 days prior	No, not applicable.
§ 63.9(g)(1)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS.	Notification of performance evaluation	Yes.
§ 63.9(g)(2)–(3)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS.	Notification of COMS data use; notification that relative accuracy alternative criterion were exceeded.	No, not applicable.
§ 63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status.	Contents; submittal requirements	Yes.
§ 63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines.	Procedures for Administrator to approve change in when notifications must be submitted.	Yes.
§ 63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change	Yes.
§ 63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	Applicability; general information	Yes.

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 63.8540

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart JJJJ
§ 63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements.	General requirements	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)–(v) ...	Records Related to SSM	Requirements for SSM records	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xii) and (xiv).	CMS Records	Records when CMS is malfunctioning, inoperative or out-of-control.	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test.	No, not applicable.
§ 63.10(b)(3)	Records	Applicability Determinations	Yes.
§ 63.10(c)(1)–(15)	Records	Additional records for CMS	No, §§ 63.8425 and 63.8490 specify requirements.
§ 63.10(d)(1) and (2)	General Reporting Requirements.	Requirements for and reporting; performance test results reporting.	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations.	Requirements for reporting opacity and VE	No, not applicable.
§ 63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension.	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(5)	SSM Reports	Contents and submission	Yes.
§ 63.10(e)(1)–(3)	Additional CMS Reports	Requirements for CMS reporting	No, §§ 63.8425 and 63.8485 specify requirements.
§ 63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS data	Requirements for reporting COMS data with performance test data.	No, not applicable.
§ 63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting.	Procedures for Administrator to waive	Yes.
§ 63.11	Flares	Requirement for flares	No, not applicable.
§ 63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	Yes.
§ 63.13	Addresses	Addresses for reports, notifications, requests	Yes.
§ 63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Materials incorporated by reference	Yes.
§ 63.15	Availability of Information	Information availability; confidential information	Yes.

Subpart KKKKK—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Clay Ceramics Manufacturing

SOURCE: 68 FR 26738, May 16, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

§ 63.8530 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission limitations and work practice standards for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from clay ceramics manufacturing facilities. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards.

§ 63.8535 Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a clay ceramics manufacturing facility that is, is located at, or is part of a major source of HAP emissions according to the criteria in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) A clay ceramics manufacturing facility is a plant site that manufactures pressed floor tile, pressed wall tile, other pressed tile, or sanitaryware (*e.g.*, sinks and toilets). Clay ceramics manufacturing facilities typically process clay, shale, and various additives; form the processed materials into tile or sanitaryware shapes; and dry and fire the ceramic products. Glazes are applied to many tile and sanitaryware products.

(b) A major source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources within a contiguous area under common control that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (10 tons) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 megagrams (25 tons) or more per year.

§ 63.8540 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(a) This subpart applies to each existing, new, or reconstructed affected source at a clay ceramics manufacturing facility and to each affected source described in paragraphs (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this section.