MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 7, 2020

FROM: Paula Hirtz, EPA/OAQPS/MMG

TO: Docket No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2020-0148

SUBJECT: Proposed Regulation Edits for 40 CFR Part 63 subpart SSSSS

This document includes the proposed edits for the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Refractory Products Manufacturing, 40 CFR Part 63 subpart SSSSS, and the associated proposed edits to the General Provisions, Incorporations by Reference, 40 CFR 63.14, as a result of the residual risk and technology review (RTR). For the convenience of interested parties, the amendatory language for both subparts SSSSS and A and a redline version of the rule text for subpart SSSSS are attached. Following signature by the EPA Administrator, the EPA will also post a copy of this memorandum and the attachments to *https://www.epa.gov/ stationary-sources-air-pollution/refractory-products-manufacturing-national-emissions-standards*.

Attachments

40 CFR 63 subpart A amendatory language
40 CFR 63 subpart SSSSS amendatory language
40 CFR 63 subpart SSSSS redline rule text

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 40 CFR part 63 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 63—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE CATEGORIES

1. The authority citation for part 63 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq*.

Subpart A—[Amended]

2. Section 63.14 is amended by:

a. Revising paragraphs (e)(1) and (h)(85);

b. Redesignating paragraphs (h)(103) through (116) as paragraphs (h)(104) through (117);

c. Adding new paragraph (h)(103); and

d. Revising paragraph (n)(3).

The revisions and additions read as follows:

§63.14 Incorporations by reference.

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(e) * * *

(1) ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981, Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses [Part 10, Instruments and Apparatus], issued August 31, 1981, IBR approved for §§63.309(k), 63.457(k), 63.772(e) and (h), 63.865(b), 63.997(e), 63.1282(d) and (g), and 63.1625(b), table 5 to subpart EEEE, §§63.3166(a), 63.3360(e), 63.3545(a), 63.3555(a), 63.4166(a), 63.4362(a), 63.4766(a), 63.4965(a), and 63.5160(d), table 4 to subpart UUUU, table 3 to subpart YYYY, §§63.7822(b), 63.7824(e), 63.7825(b), 63.8000(d), 63.9307(c), 63.9323(a), 63.9621(b) and (c), 63.11148(e),

63.11155(e), 63.11162(f), 63.11163(g), 63.11410(j), 63.11551(a), 63.11646(a), and 63.11945, and table 4 to subpart AAAAA, table 5 to subpart DDDDD, table 4 to subpart JJJJJ, table 4 to subpart KKKKK, table 4 to subpart SSSSS, tables 4 and 5 of subpart UUUUU, table 1 to subpart ZZZZZ, and table 4 to subpart JJJJJJ.

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(h) * * *

(86) ASTM D6348-12e1, Standard Test Method for Determination of Gaseous Compounds by Extractive Direct Interface Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy, Approved February 1, 2012, IBR approved for §§63.997(e), 63.1571(a), and 63.2354(b), table 5 to subpart EEEE, table 4 to subpart UUUU, §§63.7142(a) and (b) and 63.8000(d), and table 4 to subpart SSSSS.

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(103) ASTM D6784-16, Standard Test Method for Elemental, Oxidized, Particle-Bound and Total Mercury in Flue Gas Generated from Coal-Fired Stationary Sources (Ontario Hydro Method), (Approved March 1, 2016), IBR approved for table 4 to subpart SSSSS.

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(n) * * *

(3) EPA-454/R-98-015, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS), Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance, September 1997, https://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyPDF.cgi?Dockey=2000D5T6.PDF, IBR approved for §§63.548(e), 63.864(e), 63.7525(j), 63.8450(e), 63.8600(e), 63.9632(a), 63.9804(f), and 63.11224(f).

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Subpart SSSSS—[Amended]

3. Section 63.9786 is amended by revising paragraphs (a), (b), and (d)(2) to read as follows:

§63.9786 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 April 16, 2003, then you must comply with the emission limitations for new and reconstructed sources in this subpart no later than April 16, 2003, except as otherwise specified in §§63.9792, 63.9812(c) and (e), and 63.9814(b)(6) and Tables 1 through 11 to this subpart.

(2) If the initial startup of your affected source is after April 16, 2003, then you must comply with the emission limitations for new and reconstructed sources in this subpart upon initial startup of your affected source, except as otherwise specified in §§63.9792, 63.9812(c) and (e), and 63.9814(b)(6) and Tables 1 through 11 to this subpart.

(b) If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the emission limitations for existing sources no later than April 17, 2006, except as otherwise specified in §§63.9792, 63.9812(c) and (e), and 63.9814(b)(6) and Tables 1 through 11 to this subpart.

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(d) * * *

(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, except as otherwise specified in §§63.9792, 63.9812(c) and (e), and 63.9814(b)(6) and Tables 1 through 11 to this subpart.

* * * * *

4. Section 63.9792 is amended by revising paragraph (a) introductory text, paragraphs (b) and (c), paragraph (e) introductory text, and paragraphs (e)(2) and (3) to read as follows:

§63.9792 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations (including operating limits and work practice standards) in this subpart at all times, except during periods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**. You must be in compliance with the emission limitations (including operating limits and work practice standards) in this subpart at all times, on or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**.

* * * * *

(b) Except as specified in paragraph (e) of this section, before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, 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 §63.9786 and the date upon which continuous monitoring systems have been installed and validated and any applicable operating limits have been established, you must maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the process and emissions control equipment. On and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, at all times, you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in

compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the affected source.

(c) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, you must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(3). On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, you are not required to develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(3).

* * * * *

(e) If you own or operate an affected continuous kiln used to manufacture refractory products that use organic HAP and you must perform scheduled maintenance on the total hydrocarbon (THC) control device for that kiln, you may bypass the kiln THC control device and continue operating the kiln subject to the alternative standard established in this paragraph upon approval by the Administrator, provided you satisfy the conditions listed in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.

* * * * *

(2) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, you must minimize HAP emissions during the period when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service. On and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, you must minimize HAP emissions during the period when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service by complying with the applicable standard in Table 3 to this subpart.

(3) You must minimize the time period during which the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service. On and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, the total time during which the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service for each year on a 12-month rolling basis must not exceed 750 hours.

* * * * *

5. Section 63.9794 is amended by revising paragraphs (a)(7), (8), (12), and (13) and paragraph (b)(2) to read as follows:

§63.9794 What do I need to know about operation, maintenance, and monitoring plans?

(a) * * *

(7) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of monitoring equipment consistent with the requirements in §§63.8(c)(1), (3), (4)(ii), (7), and (8), and 63.9804. On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of monitoring equipment consistent with the requirements in §§63.8(c)(3), (4)(ii), (7), and (8), and 63.9804.

(8) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(d). On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, ongoing data quality assurance procedures consistent with the requirements in § 63.8(d)(1) and (2). You must keep these written procedures on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of this part, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. If the performance evaluation plan in § 63.8(d)(2) is revised, you must keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of

the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. The program of corrective action should be included in the plan required under § 63.8(d)(2).

* * * * *

(12) If you operate a kiln that is subject to the limits on the type of fuel used, as specified in items 3, 4, and 5 of Table 3 to subpart SSSSS, procedures for using alternative fuels.

(13) If you operate an affected continuous kiln used to manufacture refractory products that use organic HAP and you plan to take the kiln THC control device out of service for scheduled maintenance, as specified in §63.9792(e), the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(13)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) Procedures for minimizing HAP emissions from the kiln during periods of scheduled maintenance of the kiln control device when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service. On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, document the average mass fraction of organic HAP in the resins, binders, and additives of the products that are manufactured on that kiln, the products with a mass fraction of organic HAP in the resins, binders, and additives that is less than the average, procedures for scheduling the manufacture of those products, and procedures for ensuring that manufacture of products with a mass fraction of organic HAP in the resins, binders, and additives greater than the average does not exceed five kiln cars per year on a 12-month rolling basis.

(ii) Procedures for minimizing any period of scheduled maintenance on the kiln control device when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service. On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, procedures for ensuring

that the total time during which the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service does not exceed 750 hours for each year on a 12-month rolling basis.

(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 summary of the performance test results and the revised operating limits as part of the Notification of Compliance Status required under §63.9(h) and the complete test report according to §63.9814(h).

* * * * *

6. Section 63.9800 is amended by revising paragraphs (c) and (d) and paragraph (g) introductory text and adding paragraph (g)(4) to read as follows:

§63.9800 How do I conduct performance tests and establish operating limits?

* * * * *

(c) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in §63.7 and under the specific conditions in Table 4 to this subpart. On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, each performance test must be conducted under the specific conditions in Table 4 to this subpart.

(d) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, you may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §63.7(e)(1). On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, you may not conduct performance tests during periods of malfunction. You also may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup or shutdown.

You must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and include in such record an explanation to support that such conditions represent normal operation. You must make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

* * * * *

(g) You must use the data gathered during the performance test and the equations in paragraphs (g)(1) through (4) of this section to determine compliance with the emission limitations.

* * * * *

(4) To determine compliance with the mercury (Hg) emission concentration limit listed in Table 1 to this subpart, you must calculate your emission concentration corrected to 18 percent oxygen for each test run using Equation 4 of this section:

$$C_{Hg\text{-}C} = \frac{2.9 \times C_{Hg}}{\left(20.9 - C_{O_2}\right)} \qquad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:

$C_{Hg\text{-}C}$ = Hg concentration, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, micrograms per dry standard cubic meters (µg/dscm)

C_{Hg} = Hg concentration (uncorrected), µg/dscm

C_{O2} = oxygen concentration, percent.

* * * * *

7. Section 63.9804 is amended by revising paragraphs (a)(13) and (f)(1) to read as follows:

§63.9804 What are my monitoring system installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

(a) * * *

(13) At all times, you must maintain your CPMS in accordance with §63.9792(b), including, but not limited to, keeping the necessary parts readily available for routine repairs of the CPMS.

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(f) * * *

(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) (incorporated by reference, see §63.14). 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.

* * * * *

8. Section 63.9806 is amended by revising paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§63.9806 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards?

* * * * *

(d) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.9812(e). After **[date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]** for affected sources that commence construction or reconstruction after **[INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER]**, and on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final**

rule in the Federal Register] for all other affected sources, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.9812(e) and 63.9814(j).

9. Section 63.9808 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§63.9808 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

* * * * *

(b) At all times, you must maintain your monitoring systems in accordance with §63.9792(b), including, but not limited to, keeping the necessary parts readily available for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

* * * * *

10. Section 63.9810 is amended by revising paragraph (e) and adding paragraph (f) to read as follows:

§63.9810 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards?

* * * * *

(e) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, 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, and malfunction. These instances are deviations from the emission limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.9814. On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, 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. These instances are deviations from the emission limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.9814.

(1) [Reserved]

(2) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, 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). On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, consistent with §§63.9792(b) and 63.9800(d), deviations are not violations if you demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with §63.9792(b) and your OM&M plan. The Administrator will determine whether deviations are violations, according to the provisions in §63.9792(b).

(f) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limits in Table 2 to this subpart for visible emissions (VE) from clay refractory products kilns that are uncontrolled or equipped with DLA, dry lime injection fabric filter (DIFF), dry lime scrubber/fabric filter (DLS/FF) or other dry control device as described in paragraph (f)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) *VE testing*. Monitoring VE at each kiln stack according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Perform daily VE observations of each kiln stack according to the procedures of Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7. 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.

(ii) If VE are observed during any daily test conducted using Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, you must promptly conduct an opacity test, according to the procedures of Method 9 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4. If opacity greater than 10 percent is observed, you must initiate and complete corrective actions according to your OM&M plan.

(iii) You may decrease the frequency of Method 22 testing from daily to weekly for a kiln stack if one of the conditions in paragraph (f)(1)(iii)(A) or (B) of this section is met.

(A) No VE are observed in 30 consecutive daily Method 22 tests for any kiln stack; or

(B) No opacity greater than 10 percent is observed during any of the Method 9 tests for any kiln stack.

(iv) If VE are observed during any weekly test and opacity greater than 10 percent is observed in the subsequent Method 9 test, you must promptly initiate and complete corrective actions according to your OM&M plan, resume testing of that kiln stack following Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, on a daily basis, as described in paragraph (f)(1)(i) of this section, and maintain that schedule until one of the conditions in paragraph (f)(1)(iii)(A) or (B) of this section is met, at which time you may again decrease the frequency of Method 22 testing to a weekly basis.

(v) If greater than 10 percent opacity is observed during any test conducted using Method 9 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4, you must report these deviations by following the requirements in §63.9814.

(2) *Alternative to VE testing*. In lieu of meeting the requirements under paragraph (f)(1) of this section, you may conduct a PM test at least once every year following the initial

performance test, according to the procedures of Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, and the provisions of §63.9800(e) and (f).

11. Section 63.9812 is amended by revising paragraphs (b) and (c), paragraph (e) introductory text, paragraph (e)(1), paragraph (f) introductory text, and paragraph (g) to read as follows:

§63.9812 What notifications must I submit and when?

* * * * *

(b) As specified in §63.9(b)(2) and (3), if you start up your affected source before April 16, 2003, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 calendar days after April 16, 2003 or no later than 120 days after the source becomes subject to this subpart, whichever is later.

(c) As specified in §63.9(b)(3), if you start up your new or reconstructed affected source on or after April 16, 2003, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 calendar days after you become subject to this subpart. Initial Notifications required to be submitted after **[date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]** for affected sources that commence construction or reconstruction after **[INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER]**, and on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]** for all other affected sources submitting initial notifications required in §63.9(b) must be submitted following the procedure specified in §63.9814(h) through (l).

* * * * *

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

[date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register] for affected sources that commence construction or reconstruction after **[INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER]**, and on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]** for all other affected sources, submit all subsequent Notifications of Compliance Status following the procedure specified in §63.9814(h) through (l).

(1) For each compliance demonstration that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 4 to this subpart, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the summary of the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th calendar day following the completion of the performance test.

* * * * *

(f) If you operate a clay refractory products kiln, a chromium refractory products kiln, or curing oven, shape dryer, or kiln that is used to process refractory products that use organic HAP that is subject to the work practice standard specified in item 3, 4, or 5 of Table 3 to this subpart, and you intend to use a fuel other than natural gas or equivalent to fire the affected kiln, you must submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.9824. The notification must include the information specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (5) of this section.

* * * * *

(g) If you own or operate an affected continuous kiln used to manufacture refractory products that use organic HAP and must perform scheduled maintenance on the THC control device for that kiln, you must request approval from the Administrator before bypassing the control device, as specified in §63.9792(e). You must submit a separate request for approval each time you plan to bypass the kiln control device.

12. Section 63.9814 is amended by:

a. Revising paragraph (c) introductory text and paragraph (c)(4);

b. Adding paragraph (c)(7);

c. Revising paragraphs (d) and (e) and paragraph (g) introductory text; and

d. Adding paragraphs (h) through (l).

The revisions and additions read as follows:

§63.9814 What reports must I submit and when?

* * * * *

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

* * * * *

(4) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, 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). On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, if you had a deviation from any emission limitations (emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard) during the reporting period that apply to you, and you took actions consistent with your OM&M plan, the compliance report must include the information specified in (d) and (e) of this section.

* * * * *

(7) For each period when an affected continuous kiln used to manufacture refractory products that use organic HAP was operating while the THC control device was out of service,

the compliance report must include a description of the control device maintenance performed, including the information specified in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (vi) of this section.

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

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

(iii) A statement of whether or not the control device maintenance was included in your approved request to bypass the control device while scheduled maintenance is performed, developed as specified in §63.9792(e).

(iv) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, a statement of whether emissions were minimized while the control device was out of service in accordance with your OM&M plan. After **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, a statement of whether emissions were minimized while the control device was out of service in accordance with your OM&M plan and the information specified in paragraphs (c)(7)(iv)(A) through (D) of this section.

(A) The average mass fraction of organic HAP in the resins, binders, and additives of the products that are manufactured on that kiln.

(B) The mass fraction of organic HAP in the resins, binders, and additives that were manufactured in the kiln while the control device was out of service.

(C) The number of kiln cars of products with a mass fraction of organic HAP in the resins, binders, and additives greater than the average in the kiln while the control device was out of service.

(D) The total number of kiln cars of products with a mass fraction of organic HAP in the resins, binders, and additives greater than the average in the kiln while the control device was out of service during the last year on a 12-month rolling basis.

(v) After **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, an estimate of the mass of organic HAP and THC emissions from the continuous kiln stack while the control device was out of service.

(vi) After **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, the total number of hours that the kiln has operated while the control device was out of service during the last year on a 12-month rolling basis.

(d) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, for each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard) that occurs at an affected source where you are not using a CPMS to comply with the emission limitations in this subpart, the compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and (d)(1) and (2) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, for each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard) that occurs at an affected source where you are not using a CPMS to comply with the emission limitations in this subpart, the compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

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

(2) The compliance report must include information on the number, duration in hours, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable) and the corrective action taken.

(3) The compliance report must include the date and time of each deviation, a list of the affected sources or equipment, and an estimate of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

(e) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, for each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard) occurring at an affected source where you are using a CPMS to comply with the emission limitation in this subpart, the compliance report must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and (e)(1) through (13) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, for each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard) occurring at an affected source where you are using a CPMS to comply with the emission limitation in this subpart, the compliance report must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and (e)(1) through (13) of this section.

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

(2) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, the date and time that each startup, shutdown, or malfunction started and stopped. On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, the date and time that each startup, shutdown, or malfunction started and stopped is not required.

(3) The date, time, and duration in hours that each CPMS was inoperative.

(4) The date, time and duration in hours that each CPMS was out of control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8), as required by your OM&M plan.

(5) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, the date and time that each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard) started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, for each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard), the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, the duration in hours, a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

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

(7) The total number of deviations during the reporting period, a summary of the total duration in hours of the deviations during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percentage of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(8) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, a breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes. On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, a breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(9) A summary of the total duration in hours of CPMS downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CPMS downtime as a percentage of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(10) A brief description of the process units.

(11) A brief description of the CPMS.

(12) The date of the latest CPMS initial validation or accuracy audit.

(13) A description of any changes in CPMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

* * * * *

(g) If you operate a clay refractory products kiln, a chromium refractory products kiln, or curing oven, shape dryer, or kiln that is used to process refractory products that use organic HAP that is subject to the work practice standard specified in item 3, 4, or 5 of Table 3 to this subpart, and you use a fuel other than natural gas or equivalent to fire the affected kiln, you must submit a report of alternative fuel use within 10 working days after terminating the use of the alternative fuel. The report must include the information in paragraphs (g)(1) through (6) of this section.

* * * * *

(h) Beginning on **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required by this subpart, you must submit the results of the performance test following the procedures specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) *Data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert) at the time of the test*. Submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/). The data must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's

ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website.

(2) *Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test*. The results of the performance test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to the EPA via CEDRI.

(3) *Confidential business information (CBI)*. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim for some of the information submitted under paragraph (h)(1) or (2) of this section, you must submit a complete file, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The file must be generated using the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described in paragraphs (h)(1) and (2) of this section. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available.

(i) Beginning on **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, within 60 days after the date of completing each continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) performance evaluation (as defined in §63.2), you must submit the results of the performance evaluation following the procedures specified in paragraphs (i)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) *Performance evaluations of CEMS measuring relative accuracy test audit (RATA) pollutants that are supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the evaluation*. Submit the results of the performance evaluation to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's CDX. The data must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website.

(2) *Performance evaluations of CEMS measuring RATA pollutants that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the evaluation*. The results of the performance evaluation must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to the EPA via CEDRI.

(3) *CBI*. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim for some of the information submitted under paragraph (i)(1) or (2) of this section, you must submit a complete file, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The file must be generated using the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the

medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described in paragraphs (h)(1) and (2) of this section. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available.

(j) Beginning **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, you must submit all subsequent Notification of Compliance Status reports in PDF format to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through EPA's CDX (*https://cdx.epa.gov/*).The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim, submit a complete report, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Refractory Lead MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph (j). All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available.

(k) If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with that reporting requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (k)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) You must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems.

(2) The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date that the submission is due.

(3) The outage may be planned or unplanned.

(4) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.

(5) You must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying:

(i) The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable;

(ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage;

(iii) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and

(iv) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.

(6) The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.

(7) In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved.

(l) If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of *force majeure* for failure to timely comply with that reporting requirement. To assert a claim of *force majeure*, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (l)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) You may submit a claim if a *force majeure* event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of this section, a *force majeure* event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents you from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage).

(2) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.

(3) You must provide to the Administrator:

(i) A written description of the *force majeure* event;

(ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the *force majeure* event;

(iii) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and

(iv) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.

(4) The decision to accept the claim of *force majeure* and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.

(5) In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the *force majeure* event occurs.

13. Section 63.9816 is amended by revising paragraphs (a)(2), (c)(5), (c)(8), and (c)(10) to read as follows:

§63.9816 What records must I keep?

(a) * * *

(2) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, the records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(5) For each deviation of an operating limit parameter value, record the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) The date, time, and duration in hours of the deviation.

(ii) On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, a list of the affected sources or equipment.

(iii) On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, an estimate of the quantity in pounds of each regulated pollutant over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate emissions.

(iv) Actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.9792(b), a brief explanation of the cause of the deviation, and the corrective action taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.

* * * * *

(8) Records of maintenance activities and inspections performed on control devices, including all records associated with the scheduled maintenance of THC control devices on continuous kilns used to manufacture refractory products that use organic HAP, as specified in §63.9792(e).

* * * * *

(10) Current copies of the OM&M plan, including any revisions and records documenting conformance with those revisions.

14. Section 63.9820 is revised to read as follows:

§63.9820 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 11 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions specified in §§63.1 through 63.16 apply to you.

15. Section 63.9822 is amended by revising paragraph (c) introductory text and adding paragraph (c)(5) to read as follows:

§63.9822 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

* * * * *

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

* * * * *

(5) Approval of an alternative to any electronic reporting to the EPA required by this subpart.

16. Section 63.9822 is amended by adding a definition of "Kiln car" in alphabetical order and revising the definition of "Particulate matter (PM)" to read as follows:

§63.9824 What definitions apply to this subpart?

* * * * *

Kiln car means a structure that transports refractory products through a continuous kiln during the firing process, usually supported on wheels.

* * * * *

Particulate matter (PM) means, for the purposes of this subpart, emissions of particulate matter that serve as a measure of total particulate emissions as measured by EPA Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3.

* * * * *

17. Table 1 to Subpart SSSSS is revised to read as follows:

Table 1 to Subpart SSSSS of Part 63—Emission Limits

As stated in §63.9788, you must comply with the emission limits for affected sources in the following table:

For . . .	You must meet the following emission limits . . .
1. Each new or existing curing oven, shape dryer, and kiln that is used to process refractory products that use organic HAP; each new or existing coking oven and defumer that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; each new shape preheater that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; AND each new or existing process unit that is exhausted to a thermal or catalytic oxidizer that also controls emissions from an affected shape preheater or pitch working tank	As specified in items 2 through 9 of this table.
2. Continuous process units that are controlled with a thermal or catalytic oxidizer	a. The 3-hour block average THC concentration must not exceed 20 parts per million by volume, dry basis (ppmvd), corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the control device; or
	b. The 3-hour block average THC mass emissions rate must be reduced by at least 95 percent.
3. Continuous process units that are equipped with a control device other than a thermal or catalytic oxidizer	a. The 3-hour block average THC concentration must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the control device; or
	b. The 3-hour block average THC mass emissions rate must be reduced by at least 95 percent.
4. Continuous process units that use process changes to reduce organic HAP emissions	The 3-hour block average THC concentration must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the process gas stream.
5. Continuous kilns that are not equipped with a control device	The 3-hour block average THC concentration must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the process gas stream.

For . . .	You must meet the following emission limits . . .
6. Batch process units that are controlled with a thermal or catalytic oxidizer	a. The 2-run block average THC concentration for the 3-hour peak emissions period must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the control device; or
	b. The 2-run block average THC mass emissions rate for the 3-hour peak emissions period must be reduced by at least 95 percent.
7. Batch process units that are equipped with a control device other than a thermal or catalytic oxidizer	a. The 2-run block average THC concentration for the 3-hour peak emissions period must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the control device; or
	b. The 2-run block average THC mass emissions rate for the 3-hour peak emissions period must be reduced by at least 95 percent.
8. Batch process units that use process changes to reduce organic HAP emissions	The 2-run block average THC concentration for the 3-hour peak emissions period must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the process gas stream.
9. Batch process kilns that are not equipped with a control device	The 2-run block average THC concentration for the 3-hour peak emissions period must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the process gas stream.
10. Each new continuous kiln that is used to produce clay refractory products	a. The 3-hour block average HF emissions must not exceed 0.019 kilograms per megagram (kg/Mg) (0.038 pounds per ton (lb/ton)) of uncalcined clay processed, OR the 3-hour block average HF mass emissions rate must be reduced by at least 90 percent; and

For . . .	You must meet the following emission limits . . .
	b. The 3-hour block average HCl emissions must not exceed 0.091 kg/Mg (0.18 lb/ton) of uncalcined clay processed, OR the 3-hour block average HCl mass emissions rate must be reduced by at least 30 percent; and
	c. The 3-hour block average PM emissions must not exceed 1.4 kg/Mg (3.1 lb/hr); and
	d. The 3-hour block average Hg concentration must not exceed 6.1 micrograms per dry standard cubic meter (µg/dscm), corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the control device or the process gas stream.
11. Each new batch process kiln that is used to produce clay refractory products	a. The 2-run block average HF mass emissions rate for the 3-hour peak emissions period must be reduced by at least 90 percent; and
	b. The 2-run block average HCl mass emissions rate for the 3-hour peak emissions period must be reduced by at least 30 percent; and
	c. The 2-run block average PM emissions for the 3-hour peak emissions period must not exceed 1.4 kg/Mg (3.1 lb/hr); and
	d. The 2-run block average Hg concentration for the 3-hour peak emissions period must not exceed 6.1 µg/dscm, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the control device or the process gas stream.
12. Each existing continuous kiln that is used to produce clay refractory products on and after **[date 1 year after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**	a. The 3-hour block average PM emissions must not exceed 4.3 kg/Mg (9.5 lb/hr); and

For . . .	You must meet the following emission limits . . .
	b. The 3-hour block average Hg concentration must not exceed 18 µg/dscm, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the control device or the process gas stream.
13. Each existing batch kiln that is used to produce clay refractory products on and after **[date 1 year after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**	a. The 2-run block average PM emissions for the 3-hour peak emissions period must not exceed 4.3 kg/Mg (9.5 lb/hr); and
	b. The 2-run block average Hg concentration for the 3-hour peak emissions period must not exceed 18 µg/dscm, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the control device or the process gas stream.

18. Table 2 to Subpart SSSSS is revised to read as follows:

Table 2 to Subpart SSSSS of Part 63—Operating Limits

As stated in §63.9788, you must comply with the operating limits for affected sources in the following table:

For . . .	You must . . .
1. Each affected source listed in Table 1 to this subpart	a. Operate all affected sources according to the requirements to this subpart on and after the date on which the initial performance test is conducted or required to be conducted, whichever date is earlier; and
	b. Capture emissions and vent them through a closed system; and

For . . .	You must . . .
	c. Operate each control device that is required to comply with this subpart on each affected source during all periods that the source is operating, except where specified in §63.9792(e), item 2 of this table, item 5 of Table 3 to this subpart, item 13 of Table 4 to this subpart, and item 6 of Table 9 to this subpart for THC control devices on continuous kilns used to manufacture refractory products that use organic HAP; and
	d. Record all operating parameters specified in Table 8 to this subpart for the affected source; and
	e. Prepare and implement a written OM&M plan as specified in §63.9792(d).
2. Each affected continuous kiln used to manufacture refractory products that use organic HAP that is equipped with an emission control device for THC	a. Receive approval from the Administrator before taking the control device on the affected kiln out of service for scheduled maintenance, as specified in §63.9792(e); and
	b. Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, minimize HAP emissions from the affected kiln during all periods of scheduled maintenance of the kiln control device when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service; on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, you must minimize HAP emissions during the period when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service by complying with the applicable standard in Table 3 to this subpart; and
	c. Minimize the duration of all periods of scheduled maintenance of the kiln control device when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service. On and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, the total time during which the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service for the each year on a 12-month rolling basis must not exceed 750 hours.

For . . .	You must . . .
3. Each new or existing curing oven, shape dryer, and kiln that is used to process refractory products that use organic HAP; each new or existing coking oven and defumer that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; each new shape preheater that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; AND each new or existing process unit that is exhausted to a thermal or catalytic oxidizer that also controls emissions from an affected shape preheater or pitch working tank	Satisfy the applicable operating limits specified in items 4 through 9 of this table.
4. Each affected continuous process unit	Maintain the 3-hour block average organic HAP processing rate (pounds per hour) at or below the maximum organic HAP processing rate established during the most recent performance test.
5. Continuous process units that are equipped with a thermal oxidizer	Maintain the 3-hour block average operating temperature in the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber at or above the minimum allowable operating temperature for the oxidizer established during the most recent performance test.
6. Continuous process units that are equipped with a catalytic oxidizer	a. Maintain the 3-hour block average operating temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed of the oxidizer at or above the minimum allowable operating temperature for the oxidizer established during the most recent performance test; and
	b. Check the activity level of the catalyst at least every 12 months.
7. Each affected batch process unit	For each batch cycle, maintain the organic HAP processing rate (pounds per batch) at or below the maximum organic HAP processing rate established during the most recent performance test.

For . . .	You must . . .
8. Batch process units that are equipped with a thermal oxidizer	a. From the start of each batch cycle until 3 hours have passed since the process unit reached maximum temperature, maintain the hourly average operating temperature in the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber at or above the minimum allowable operating temperature established for the corresponding period during the most recent performance test, as determined according to item 11 of Table 4 to this subpart; and
	b. For each subsequent hour of the batch cycle, maintain the hourly average operating temperature in the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber at or above the minimum allowable operating temperature established for the corresponding hour during the most recent performance test, as specified in item 13 of Table 4 to this subpart.
9. Batch process units that are equipped with a catalytic oxidizer	a. From the start of each batch cycle until 3 hours have passed since the process unit reached maximum temperature, maintain the hourly average operating temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed at or above the minimum allowable operating temperature established for the corresponding period during the most recent performance test, as determined according to item 12 of Table 4 to this subpart; and
	b. For each subsequent hour of the batch cycle, maintain the hourly average operating temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed at or above the minimum allowable operating temperature established for the corresponding hour during the most recent performance test, as specified in item 13 of Table 4 to this subpart; and
	c. Check the activity level of the catalyst at least every 12 months.
10. Each new kiln that is used to process clay refractory products	Satisfy the applicable operating limits specified in items 11 through 13 of this table.

For . . .	You must . . .
11. Each affected kiln that is equipped with a DLA	a. Maintain the 3-hour block average pressure drop across the DLA at or above the minimum levels established during the most recent performance test; and
	b. Maintain free-flowing limestone in the feed hopper, silo, and DLA at all times; and
	c. Maintain the limestone feeder at or above the level established during the most recent performance test; and
	d. Use the same grade of limestone from the same source as was used during the most recent performance test and maintain records of the source and type of limestone used; and
	e. Maintain no VE from the stack.
12. Each affected kiln that is equipped with a DIFF or DLS/FF	a. Initiate corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm and complete corrective actions in accordance with the OM&M plan; and
	b. Verify at least once each 8-hour shift that lime is free-flowing by means of a visual check, checking the output of a load cell, carrier gas/lime flow indicator, or carrier gas pressure drop measurement system; and
	c. Record the lime feeder setting daily to verify that the feeder setting is at or above the level established during the most recent performance test.
13. Each affected kiln that is equipped with a wet scrubber	a. Maintain the 3-hour block average pressure drop across the scrubber, liquid pH, and liquid flow rate at or above the minimum levels established during the most recent performance test; and
	b. If chemicals are added to the scrubber liquid, maintain the 3-hour block average chemical feed rate at or above the minimum chemical feed rate established during the most recent performance test.

For . . .	You must . . .
14. Each new and existing kiln used to process clay refractory products that is equipped with an ACI system	Maintain the average carbon flow rate for each 3-hour block period at or above the average carbon flow rate established during the Hg performance test in which compliance was demonstrated.
15. Each new and existing kiln that is used to process clay refractory products with no add-on control and each existing kiln that is equipped with a DLA	Maintain no VE from the stack.
16. Each existing kiln used to process clay refractory products that is equipped with a FF	Initiate corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm and complete corrective actions in accordance with the OM&M plan OR maintain no VE from the stack.
17. Each existing kiln used to process clay refractory products that is equipped with a wet scrubber	Maintain the 3-hour block average pressure drop across the scrubber and liquid flow rate at or above the minimum levels established during the most recent performance test.

19. Table 3 to Subpart SSSSS is revised to read as follows:

Table 3 to Subpart SSSSS of Part 63—Work Practice Standards

As stated in §63.9788, you must comply with the work practice standards for affected sources in the following table:

For . . .	You must . . .	According to one of the following requirements . . .
1. Each basket or container that is used for holding fired refractory shapes in an existing shape preheater and autoclave during the pitch impregnation process	a. Control POM emissions from any affected shape preheater	i. At least every 10 preheating cycles, clean the residual pitch from the surfaces of the basket or container by abrasive blasting prior to placing the basket or container in the affected shape preheater; or

For . . .	You must . . .	According to one of the following requirements . . .
		ii. At least every 10 preheating cycles, subject the basket or container to a thermal process cycle that meets or exceeds the operating temperature and cycle time of the affected preheater, AND is conducted in a process unit that is exhausted to a thermal or catalytic oxidizer that is comparable to the control device used on an affected defumer or coking oven; or
		iii. Capture emissions from the affected shape preheater and vent them to the control device that is used to control emissions from an affected defumer or coking oven, or to a comparable thermal or catalytic oxidizer.
2. Each new or existing pitch working tank	Control POM emissions	Capture emissions from the affected pitch working tank and vent them to the control device that is used to control emissions from an affected defumer or coking oven, OR to a comparable thermal or catalytic oxidizer.
3. Each new or existing chromium refractory products kiln	Minimize fuel-based HAP emissions	Use natural gas, or equivalent, as the kiln fuel, except during periods of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.9824.
4. Each existing clay refractory products kiln	Minimize fuel-based HAP emissions	Use natural gas, or equivalent, as the kiln fuel, except during periods of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.9824.
5. Each affected continuous kiln used to manufacture refractory products that use organic HAP that is equipped with an emission control device for THC with Administrator approval to take the control device out of service for scheduled maintenance, as specified in §63.9792(e)	Minimize HAP emissions	i. Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, minimize HAP emissions from the affected kiln during all periods of scheduled maintenance of the kiln control device when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service consistent with your OM&M plan and minimize the time period during which the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service; or

For . . .	You must . . .	According to one of the following requirements . . .
		ii. On and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, minimize HAP emissions during the period when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service by scheduling the manufacture of product for which the mass fraction of organic HAP in the resins, binders, and additives is at the lower end of the range produced (i.e., below the typical average mass fraction of organic HAP in the resins, binders, and additives); do not exceed five kiln cars with products for which the mass fraction of organic HAP in the resins, binders, and additives greater than the average for the year (on a 12-month rolling basis); and minimize the time period during which the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service, not to exceed 750 hours for the year (on a 12-month rolling basis).
6. Each new or existing curing oven, shape dryer, and kiln that is used to process refractory products that use organic HAP, on and after **[date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**	Minimize fuel-based HAP emissions	Use natural gas, or equivalent, as the kiln fuel, except during periods of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.9824.

20. Table 4 to Subpart SSSSS is revised to read as follows:

Table 4 to Subpart SSSSS to Part 63—Requirements for Performance Tests

As stated in §63.9800, you must comply with the requirements for performance tests for affected sources in the following table:

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
1. Each affected source listed in Table 1 to this subpart	a. Conduct performance tests	i. The requirements of the general provisions in subpart A of this part and the requirements to this subpart	(1) Record the date of the test; and
			(2) Identify the emission source that is tested; and
			(3) Collect and record the corresponding operating parameter and emission test data listed in this table for each run of the performance test; and
			(4) Repeat the performance test at least every 5 years; and
			(5) Repeat the performance test before changing the parameter value for any operating limit specified in your OM&M plan; and
			(6) If complying with the THC concentration or THC percentage reduction limits specified in items 2 through 9 of Table 1 to this subpart, repeat the performance test under the conditions specified in items 2.a.2. and 2.a.3. of this table; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(7) If complying with the emission limits for new clay refractory products kilns specified in items 10 and 11 of Table 1 to this subpart, repeat the performance test under the conditions specified in items 14.a.i.4. and 17.a.i.4. of this table.
	b. Select the locations of sampling ports and the number of traverse points	i. Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1	(1) To demonstrate compliance with the percentage reduction limits specified in items 2.b., 3.b., 6.b., 7.b., 10, and 11 of Table 1 to this subpart, locate sampling sites at the inlet of the control device and at either the outlet of the control device or at the stack prior to any releases to the atmosphere; and
			(2) To demonstrate compliance with any other emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart, locate all sampling sites at the outlet of the control device or at the stack prior to any releases to the atmosphere.
	c. Determine gas velocity and volumetric flow rate	Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 and A-2	Measure gas velocities and volumetric flow rates at 1-hour intervals throughout each test run.
	d. Conduct gas molecular weight analysis	i. Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2; or	As specified in the applicable test method.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
		ii. ASME PTC 19.10-1981-Part 10	You may use the manual procedures (but not instrumental procedures) of ASME PTC 19.10-1981-Part 10 (incorporated by reference—see §63.14) as an alternative to EPA Method 3B.
	e. Measure gas moisture content	Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3	As specified in the applicable test method.
2. Each new or existing curing oven, shape dryer, and kiln that is used to process refractory products that use organic HAP; each new or existing coking oven and defumer that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; each new shape preheater that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; AND each new or existing process unit that is exhausted to a thermal or catalytic oxidizer that also controls emissions from an affected shape preheater or pitch working tank	a. Conduct performance tests		(1) Conduct the performance test while the source is operating at the maximum organic HAP processing rate, as defined in §63.9824, reasonably expected to occur; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(2) Repeat the performance test before starting production of any product for which the organic HAP processing rate is likely to exceed the maximum organic HAP processing rate established during the most recent performance test by more than 10 percent, as specified in §63.9798(c); and
			(3) Repeat the performance test on any affected uncontrolled kiln following process changes (e.g., shorter curing oven cycle time) that could increase organic HAP emissions from the affected kiln, as specified in §63.9798(d).
	b. Satisfy the applicable requirements listed in items 3 through 13 of this table		
3. Each affected continuous process unit	a. Perform a minimum of 3 test runs	The appropriate test methods specified in items 1, 4, and 5 of this table	Each test run must be at least 1 hour in duration.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
	b. Establish the operating limit for the maximum organic HAP processing rate	i. Method 311 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, OR material safety data sheets (MSDS), OR product labels to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP in each resin, binder, or additive; and	(1) Calculate and record the organic HAP content of all refractory shapes that are processed during the performance test, based on the mass fraction of organic HAP in the resins, binders, or additives; the mass fraction of each resin, binder, or additive, in the product; and the process feed rate; and
		ii. Product formulation data that specify the mass fraction of each resin, binder, and additive in the products that are processed during the performance test; and	(2) Calculate and record the organic HAP processing rate (pounds per hour) for each test run; and
		iii. Process feed rate data (tons per hour)	(3) Calculate and record the maximum organic HAP processing rate as the average of the organic HAP processing rates for the three test runs.
	c. Record the operating temperature of the affected source	Process data	During each test run and at least once per hour, record the operating temperature in the highest temperature zone of the affected source.
4. Each continuous process unit that is subject to the THC emission limit listed in item 2.a., 3.a., 4, or 5 of Table 1 to this subpart	a. Measure THC concentrations at the outlet of the control device or in the stack	i. Method 25A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7	(1) Each minute, measure and record the concentrations of THC in the exhaust stream; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(2) Provide at least 50 1-minute measurements for each valid hourly average THC concentration.
	b. Measure oxygen concentrations at the outlet of the control device or in the stack	i. Method 3A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2	(1) Each minute, measure and record the concentrations of oxygen in the exhaust stream; and
			(2) Provide at least 50 1-minute measurements for each valid hourly average THC concentration.
	c. Determine the hourly average THC concentration, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	i. Equation 1 of §63.9800(g)(1); and ii. The 1-minute THC and oxygen concentration data	(1) Calculate the hourly average THC concentration for each hour of the performance test as the average of the 1-minute THC measurements; and
			(2) Calculate the hourly average oxygen concentration for each hour of the performance test as the average of the 1-minute oxygen measurements; and
			(3) Correct the hourly average THC concentrations to 18 percent oxygen using Equation 1 of §63.9800(g)(1).

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
	d. Determine the 3-hour block average THC emission concentration, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	The hourly average concentration of THC, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, for each test run	Calculate the 3-hour block average THC emission concentration, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, as the average of the hourly average THC emission concentrations, corrected to 18 percent oxygen.
5. Each continuous process unit that is subject to the THC percentage reduction limit listed in item 2.b. or 3.b. of Table 1 to this subpart	a. Measure THC concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device	i. Method 25A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7	(1) Each minute, measure and record the concentrations of THC at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and
			(2) Provide at least 50 1-minute measurements for each valid hourly average THC concentration at the control device inlet and outlet.
	b. Determine the hourly THC mass emissions rates at the inlet and outlet of the control device	i. The 1-minute THC concentration data at the control device inlet and outlet; and ii. The volumetric flow rates at the control device inlet and outlet	Calculate the hourly THC mass emissions rates at the control device inlet and outlet for each hour of the performance test.
	c. Determine the 3-hour block average THC percentage reduction	i. The hourly THC mass emissions rates at the inlet and outlet of the control device	(1) Calculate the hourly THC percentage reduction for each hour of the performance test using Equation 2 of §63.9800(g)(1); and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(2) Calculate the 3-hour block average THC percentage reduction.
6. Each continuous process unit that is equipped with a thermal oxidizer	a. Establish the operating limit for the minimum allowable thermal oxidizer combustion chamber temperature	i. Continuous recording of the output of the combustion chamber temperature measurement device	(1) At least every 15 minutes, measure and record the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber temperature; and
			(2) Provide at least one measurement during at least three 15-minute periods per hour of testing; and
			(3) Calculate the hourly average thermal oxidizer combustion chamber temperature for each hour of the performance test; and
			(4) Calculate the minimum allowable combustion chamber temperature as the average of the combustion chamber temperatures for the three test runs, minus 14 °C (25 °F).
7. Each continuous process unit that is equipped with a catalytic oxidizer	a. Establish the operating limit for the minimum allowable temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed	i. Continuous recording of the output of the temperature measurement device	(1) At least every 15 minutes, measure and record the temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(2) Provide at least one catalyst bed inlet temperature measurement during at least three 15-minute periods per hour of testing; and
			(3) Calculate the hourly average catalyst bed inlet temperature for each hour of the performance test; and
			(4) Calculate the minimum allowable catalyst bed inlet temperature as the average of the catalyst bed inlet temperatures for the three test runs, minus 14 °C (25 °F).
8. Each affected batch process unit	a. Perform a minimum of two test runs	i. The appropriate test methods specified in items 1, 9, and 10 of this table	(1) Each test run must be conducted over a separate batch cycle unless you satisfy the requirements of §63.9800(f)(3) and (4); and
			(2) Each test run must begin with the start of a batch cycle, except as specified in item 8.a.i.4. of this table; and
			(3) Each test run must continue until the end of the batch cycle, except as specified in items 8.a.i.4. and 8.a.i.5. of this table; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(4) If you develop an emissions profile, as described in §63.9802(a), AND for sources equipped with a thermal or catalytic oxidizer, you do not reduce the oxidizer operating temperature, as specified in item 13 of this table, you can limit each test run to the 3-hour peak THC emissions period; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(5) If you do not develop an emissions profile, a test run can be stopped, and the results of that run considered complete, if you measure emissions continuously until at least 3 hours after the affected process unit has reached maximum temperature, AND the hourly average THC mass emissions rate has not increased during the 3-hour period since maximum process temperature was reached, and the hourly average concentrations of THC at the inlet of the control device have not exceeded 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, during the 3-hour period since maximum process temperature was reached or the hourly average THC percentage reduction has been at least 95 percent during the 3-hour period since maximum process temperature was reached, AND, for sources equipped with a thermal or catalytic oxidizer, at least 1 hour has passed since any reduction in the operating temperature of the oxidizer, as specified in item 13 of this table.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
	b. Establish the operating limit for the maximum organic HAP processing rate	i. Method 311 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, OR MSDS, OR product labels to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP in each resin, binder, or additive; and	(1) Calculate and record the organic HAP content of all refractory shapes that are processed during the performance test, based on the mass fraction of HAP in the resins, binders, or additives; the mass fraction of each resin, binder, or additive, in the product, and the batch weight prior to processing; and
		ii. Product formulation data that specify the mass fraction of each resin, binder, and additive in the products that are processed during the performance test; and iii. Batch weight (tons)	(2) Calculate and record the organic HAP processing rate (pounds per batch) for each test run; and (3) Calculate and record the maximum organic HAP processing rate as the average of the organic HAP processing rates for the two test runs.
	c. Record the batch cycle time	Process data	Record the total elapsed time from the start to the completion of the batch cycle.
	d. Record the operating temperature of the affected source	Process data	Record the operating temperature of the affected source at least once every hour from the start to the completion of the batch cycle.
9. Each batch process unit that is subject to the THC emission limit listed in item 6.a., 7.a., 8, or 9 of Table 1 to this subpart	a. Measure THC concentrations at the outlet of the control device or in the stack	i. Method 25A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7	(1) Each minute, measure and record the concentrations of THC in the exhaust stream; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(2) Provide at least 50 1-minute measurements for each valid hourly average THC concentration.
	b. Measure oxygen concentrations at the outlet of the control device or in the stack	i. Method 3A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2	(1) Each minute, measure and record the concentrations of oxygen in the exhaust stream; and
			(2) Provide at least 50 1-minute measurements for each valid hourly average oxygen concentration.
	c. Determine the hourly average THC concentration, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	i. Equation 1 of §63.9800(g)(1); and ii. The 1-minute THC and oxygen concentration data	(1) Calculate the hourly average THC concentration for each hour of the performance test as the average of the 1-minute THC measurements; and
			(2) Calculate the hourly average oxygen concentration for each hour of the performance test as the average of the 1-minute oxygen measurements; and
			(3) Correct the hourly average THC concentrations to 18 percent oxygen using Equation 1 of §63.9800(g)(1).

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
	d. Determine the 3-hour peak THC emissions period for each test run	The hourly average THC concentrations, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	Select the period of 3 consecutive hours over which the sum of the hourly average THC concentrations, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, is greater than the sum of the hourly average THC emission concentrations, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, for any other period of 3 consecutive hours during the test run.
	e. Determine the average THC concentration, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, for each test run	The hourly average THC emission concentrations, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, for the 3-hour peak THC emissions period	Calculate the average of the hourly average THC concentrations, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, for the 3 hours of the peak emissions period for each test run.
	f. Determine the 2-run block average THC concentration, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, for the emission test	The average THC concentration, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, for each test run	Calculate the average of the average THC concentrations, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, for each run.
10. Each batch process unit that is subject to the THC percentage reduction limit listed in item 6.b. or 7.b. of Table 1 to this subpart	a. Measure THC concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device	i. Method 25A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7	(1) Each minute, measure and record the concentrations of THC at the control device inlet and outlet; and
			(2) Provide at least 50 1-minute measurements for each valid hourly average THC concentration at the control device inlet and outlet.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
	b. Determine the hourly THC mass emissions rates at the control device inlet and outlet	i. The 1-minute THC concentration data at the control device inlet and outlet; and ii. The volumetric flow rates at the control device inlet and outlet	(1) Calculate the hourly mass emissions rates at the control device inlet and outlet for each hour of the performance test.
	c. Determine the 3-hour peak THC emissions period for each test run	The hourly THC mass emissions rates at the control device inlet	Select the period of 3 consecutive hours over which the sum of the hourly THC mass emissions rates at the control device inlet is greater than the sum of the hourly THC mass emissions rates at the control device inlet for any other period of 3 consecutive hours during the test run.
	d. Determine the average THC percentage reduction for each test run	i. Equation 2 of §63.9800(g)(2); and ii. The hourly THC mass emissions rates at the control device inlet and outlet for the 3-hour peak THC emissions period	Calculate the average THC percentage reduction for each test run using Equation 2 of §63.9800(g)(2).
	e. Determine the 2-run block average THC percentage reduction for the emission test	The average THC percentage reduction for each test run	Calculate the average of the average THC percentage reductions for each test run.
11. Each batch process unit that is equipped with a thermal oxidizer	a. Establish the operating limit for the minimum thermal oxidizer combustion chamber temperature	i. Continuous recording of the output of the combustion chamber temperature measurement device	(1) At least every 15 minutes, measure and record the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber temperature; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(2) Provide at least one temperature measurement during at least three 15-minute periods per hour of testing; and
			(3) Calculate the hourly average combustion chamber temperature for each hour of the 3-hour peak emissions period, as defined in item 9.d. or 10.c. of this table, whichever applies; and
			(4) Calculate the minimum allowable thermal oxidizer combustion chamber operating temperature as the average of the hourly combustion chamber temperatures for the 3-hour peak emissions period, minus 14 °C (25 °F).
12. Each batch process unit that is equipped with a catalytic oxidizer	a. Establish the operating limit for the minimum temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed	i. Continuous recording of the output of the temperature measurement device	(1) At least every 15 minutes, measure and record the temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed; and
			(2) Provide at least one catalyst bed inlet temperature measurement during at least three 15-minute periods per hour of testing; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(3) Calculate the hourly average catalyst bed inlet temperature for each hour of the 3-hour peak emissions period, as defined in item 9.d. or 10.c. of this table, whichever applies; and
			(4) Calculate the minimum allowable catalytic oxidizer catalyst bed inlet temperature as the average of the hourly catalyst bed inlet temperatures for the 3-hour peak emissions period, minus 14 °C (25 °F).
13. Each batch process unit that is equipped with a thermal or catalytic oxidizer	a. During each test run, maintain the applicable operating temperature of the oxidizer until emission levels allow the oxidizer to be shut off or the operating temperature of the oxidizer to be reduced		(1) The oxidizer can be shut off or the oxidizer operating temperature can be reduced if you do not use an emission profile to limit testing to the 3-hour peak emissions period, as specified in item 8.a.i.4. of this table; and
			(2) At least 3 hours have passed since the affected process unit reached maximum temperature; and
			(3) The applicable emission limit specified in item 6.a. or 6.b. of Table 1 to this subpart was met during each of the previous three 1-hour periods; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(4) The hourly average THC mass emissions rate did not increase during the 3-hour period since maximum process temperature was reached; and
			(5) The applicable emission limit specified in item 6.a. and 6.b. of Table 1 to this subpart was met during each of the four 15-minute periods immediately following the oxidizer temperature reduction; and
			(6) If the applicable emission limit specified in item 6.a. or 6.b. of Table 1 to this subpart was not met during any of the four 15-minute periods immediately following the oxidizer temperature reduction, you must return the oxidizer to its normal operating temperature as soon as possible and maintain that temperature for at least 1 hour; and
			(7) Continue the test run until the applicable emission limit specified in items 6.a. and 6.b. of Table 1 to this subpart is met for at least four consecutive 15-minute periods that immediately follow the temperature reduction; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(8) Calculate the hourly average oxidizer operating temperature for each hour of the performance test since the affected process unit reached maximum temperature.
14. Each new continuous kiln that is used to process clay refractory products	a. Measure emissions of HF and HCl	i. Method 26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; or ii. Method 26 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; or iii. Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A	(1) Conduct the test while the kiln is operating at the maximum production level; and (2) You may use Method 26 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8, only if no acid PM (e.g., HF or HCl dissolved in water droplets emitted by sources controlled by a wet scrubber) is present; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(3) If you use Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, you must follow the analyte spiking procedures of Section 13 of Method 320 unless you can demonstrate that the complete spiking procedure has been conducted at a similar source. ASTM D6348-12e1 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) may be used as an alternative to Method 320 if the test plan preparation and implementation in Annexes A1-A8 are mandatory and the %R in Annex A5 is determined for each target analyte and is equal or greater than 70 percent and less than or equal to 130 percent; and
			(4) Repeat the performance test if the affected source is controlled with a DLA and you change the source of the limestone used in the DLA.
	b. Perform a minimum of 3 test runs	The appropriate test methods specified in items 1 and 14.a. of this table	Each test run must be at least 1 hour in duration.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
15. Each new continuous kiln that is subject to the production-based HF and HCl emission limits specified in items 10.a. and 10.b. of Table 1 to this subpart	a. Record the uncalcined clay processing rate	i. Production data; and ii. Product formulation data that specify the mass fraction of uncalcined clay in the products that are processed during the performance test	(1) Record the production rate (tons per hour of fired product); and (2) Calculate and record the average rate at which uncalcined clay is processed (tons per hour) for each test run; and (3) Calculate and record the 3-run average uncalcined clay processing rate as the average of the average uncalcined clay processing rates for each test run.
	b. Determine the HF mass emissions rate at the outlet of the control device or in the stack	i. Method 26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; or ii. Method 26 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; or iii. Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A	Calculate the HF mass emissions rate for each test. ASTM D6348-12e1 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) may be used as an alternative to Method 320 if the test plan preparation and implementation in Annexes A1-A8 are mandatory and the %R in Annex A5 is determined for each target analyte and is equal or greater than 70 percent and less than or equal to 130 percent.
	c. Determine the 3-hour block average production-based HF emissions rate	i. The HF mass emissions rate for each test run; and ii. The average uncalcined clay processing rate	(1) Calculate the hourly production-based HF emissions rate for each test run using Equation 3 of §63.9800(g)(3); and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(2) Calculate the 3-hour block average production-based HF emissions rate as the average of the hourly production-based HF emissions rates for each test run.
	d. Determine the HCl mass emissions rate at the outlet of the control device or in the stack	i. Method 26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; or ii. Method 26 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; or iii. Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A	Calculate the HCl mass emissions rate for each test run. ASTM D6348-12e1 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) may be used as an alternative to Method 320 if the test plan preparation and implementation in Annexes A1-A8 are mandatory and the %R in Annex A5 is determined for each target analyte and is equal or greater than 70 percent and less than or equal to 130 percent.
	e. Determine the 3-hour block average production-based HCl emissions rate	i. The HCl mass emissions rate for each test run; and ii. The average uncalcined clay processing rate	(1) Calculate the hourly production-based HCl emissions rate for each test run using Equation 3 of §63.9800(g)(3); and
			(2) Calculate the 3-hour block average production-based HCl emissions rate as the average of the production-based HCl emissions rates for each test run.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
16. Each new continuous kiln that is subject to the HF and HCl percentage reduction limits specified in items 10.a. and 10.b. of Table 1 to this subpart	a. Measure the HF mass emissions rates at the inlet and outlet of the control device	i. Method 26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; or ii. Method 26 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; or iii. Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A	Calculate the HF mass emissions rates at the control device inlet and outlet for each test run. ASTM D6348-12e1 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) may be used as an alternative to Method 320 if the test plan preparation and implementation in Annexes A1-A8 are mandatory and the %R in Annex A5 is determined for each target analyte and is equal or greater than 70 percent and less than or equal to 130 percent.
	b. Determine the 3-hour block average HF percentage reduction	i. The HF mass emissions rates at the inlet and outlet of the control device for each test run	(1) Calculate the hourly HF percentage reduction using Equation 2 of §63.9800(g)(2); and
			(2) Calculate the 3-hour block average HF percentage reduction as the average of the HF percentage reductions for each test run.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
	c. Measure the HCl mass emissions rates at the inlet and outlet of the control device	i. Method 26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; or ii. Method 26 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; or iii. Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A	Calculate the HCl mass emissions rates at the control device inlet and outlet for each test run. ASTM D6348-12e1 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) may be used as an alternative to Method 320 if the test plan preparation and implementation in Annexes A1-A8 are mandatory and the %R in Annex A5 is determined for each target analyte and is equal or greater than 70 percent and less than or equal to 130 percent.
	d. Determine the 3-hour block average HCl percentage reduction.	i. The HCl mass emissions rates at the inlet and outlet of the control device for each test run	(1) Calculate the hourly HCl percentage reduction using Equation 2 of §63.9800(g)(2); and
			(2) Calculate the 3-hour block average HCl percentage reduction as the average of HCl percentage reductions for each test run.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
17. Each new batch process kiln that is used to process clay refractory products	a. Measure emissions of HF and HCl at the inlet and outlet of the control device	i. Method 26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; or ii. Method 26 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; or iii. Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A	(1) Conduct the test while the kiln is operating at the maximum production level; and (2) You may use Method 26 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, only if no acid PM (e.g., HF or HCl dissolved in water droplets emitted by sources controlled by a wet scrubber) is present; and (3) If you use Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, you must follow the analyte spiking procedures of Section 13 of Method 320 unless you can demonstrate that the complete spiking procedure has been conducted at a similar source ASTM D6348-12e1 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) may be used as an alternative to Method 320 if the test plan preparation and implementation in Annexes A1-A8 are mandatory and the %R in Annex A5 is determined for each target analyte and is equal or greater than 70 percent and less than or equal to 130 percent.; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(4) Repeat the performance test if the affected source is controlled with a DLA and you change the source of the limestone used in the DLA.
	b. Perform a minimum of 2 test runs	i. The appropriate test methods specified in items 1 and 17.a. of this table	(1) Each test run must be conducted over a separate batch cycle unless you satisfy the requirements of §63.9800(f)(3) and (4); and
			(2) Each test run must consist of a series of 1-hour runs at the inlet and outlet of the control device, beginning with the start of a batch cycle, except as specified in item 17.b.i.4. of this table; and
			(3) Each test run must continue until the end of the batch cycle, except as specified in item 17.b.i.4. of this table; and
			(4) If you develop an emissions profile, as described in §63.9802(b), you can limit each test run to the 3-hour peak HF emissions period.
	c. Determine the hourly HF and HCl mass emissions rates at the inlet and outlet of the control device	i. The appropriate test methods specified in items 1 and 17.a. of this table	Determine the hourly mass HF and HCl emissions rates at the inlet and outlet of the control device for each hour of each test run.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
	d. Determine the 3-hour peak HF emissions period	The hourly HF mass emissions rates at the inlet of the control device	Select the period of 3 consecutive hours over which the sum of the hourly HF mass emissions rates at the control device inlet is greater than the sum of the hourly HF mass emissions rates at the control device inlet for any other period of 3 consecutive hours during the test run.
	e. Determine the 2-run block average HF percentage reduction for the emissions test	i. The hourly average HF emissions rates at the inlet and outlet of the control device	(1) Calculate the HF percentage reduction for each hour of the 3-hour peak HF emissions period using Equation 2 of §63.9800(g)(2); and
			(2) Calculate the average HF percentage reduction for each test run as the average of the hourly HF percentage reductions for the 3-hour peak HF emissions period for that run; and
			(3) Calculate the 2-run block average HF percentage reduction for the emission test as the average of the average HF percentage reductions for the two test runs.
	f. Determine the 2-run block average HCl percentage reduction for the emission test	i. The hourly average HCl emissions rates at the inlet and outlet of the control device	(1) Calculate the HCl percentage reduction for each hour of the 3-hour peak HF emissions period using Equation 2 §63.9800(g)(2); and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(2) Calculate the average HCl percentage reduction for each test run as the average of the hourly HCl percentage reductions for the 3-hour peak HF emissions period for that run; and
			(3) Calculate the 2-run block average HCl percentage reduction for the emission test as the average of the average HCl percentage reductions for the two test runs.
18. Each new kiln that is used to process clay refractory products and is equipped with a DLA	a. Establish the operating limit for the minimum pressure drop across the DLA	Data from the pressure drop measurement device during the performance test	(1) At least every 15 minutes, measure the pressure drop across the DLA; and
			(2) Provide at least one pressure drop measurement during at least three 15-minute periods per hour of testing; and
			(3) Calculate the hourly average pressure drop across the DLA for each hour of the performance test; and
			(4) Calculate and record the minimum pressure drop as the average of the hourly average pressure drops across the DLA for the two or three test runs, whichever applies.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
	b. Establish the operating limit for the limestone feeder setting	Data from the limestone feeder during the performance test	(1) Ensure that limestone in the feed hopper, silo, and DLA is free-flowing at all times during the performance test; and
			(2) Establish the limestone feeder setting 1 week prior to the performance test; and
			(3) Record and maintain the feeder setting for the 1-week period that precedes the performance test and during the performance test.
19. Each new kiln that is used to process clay refractory products and is equipped with a DIFF or DLS/FF	a. Document conformance with specifications and requirements of the bag leak detection system	Data from the installation and calibration of the bag leak detection system	Submit analyses and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems as part of the Notification of Compliance Status.
	b. Establish the operating limit for the lime feeder setting	i. Data from the lime feeder during the performance test	(1) For continuous lime injection systems, ensure that lime in the feed hopper or silo is free-flowing at all times during the performance test; and
			(2) Record the feeder setting for the three test runs; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(3) If the feed rate setting varies during the three test runs, calculate and record the average feed rate for the two or three test runs, whichever applies.
20. Each new kiln that is used to process clay refractory products and is equipped with a wet scrubber	a. Establish the operating limit for the minimum scrubber pressure drop	i. Data from the pressure drop measurement device during the performance test	(1) At least every 15 minutes, measure the pressure drop across the scrubber; and
			(2) Provide at least one pressure drop measurement during at least three 15-minute periods per hour of testing; and
			(3) Calculate the hourly average pressure drop across the scrubber for each hour of the performance test; and
			(4) Calculate and record the minimum pressure drop as the average of the hourly average pressure drops across the scrubber for the two or three test runs, whichever applies.
	b. Establish the operating limit for the minimum scrubber liquid pH	i. Data from the pH measurement device during the performance test	(1) At least every 15 minutes, measure scrubber liquid pH; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(2) Provide at least one pH measurement during at least three 15-minute periods per hour of testing; and
			(3) Calculate the hourly average pH values for each hour of the performance test; and
			(4) Calculate and record the minimum liquid pH as the average of the hourly average pH measurements for the two or three test runs, whichever applies.
	c. Establish the operating limit for the minimum scrubber liquid flow rate	i. Data from the flow rate measurement device during the performance test	(1) At least every 15 minutes, measure the scrubber liquid flow rate; and
			(2) Provide at least one flow rate measurement during at least three 15-minute periods per hour of testing; and
			(3) Calculate the hourly average liquid flow rate for each hour of the performance test; and
			(4) Calculate and record the minimum liquid flow rate as the average of the hourly average liquid flow rates for the two or three test runs, whichever applies.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
	d. If chemicals are added to the scrubber liquid, establish the operating limit for the minimum scrubber chemical feed rate	i. Data from the chemical feed rate measurement device during the performance test	(1) At least every 15 minutes, measure the scrubber chemical feed rate; and
			(2) Provide at least one chemical feed rate measurement during at least three 15-minute periods per hour of testing; and
			(3) Calculate the hourly average chemical feed rate for each hour of the performance test; and
			(4) Calculate and record the minimum chemical feed rate as the average of the hourly average chemical feed rates for the two or three test runs, whichever applies.
21. Each new and existing kiln that is used to process clay refractory products that is subject to the PM limits specified in items 10.c. 11.c, 12.a, and 13.a of Table 1 to this subpart	Measure PM emissions	Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3	

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
22. Each new and existing kiln that is used to process clay refractory products that is subject to the Hg limits specified in items 10.d. 11.d, 12.b, and 13.b of Table 1 to this subpart	Measure Hg emissions	Method 29 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8	ASTM D6784-02 (Reapproved 2008) (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) may be used as an alternative to Method 29 (portion for Hg only).
23. Each new and existing kiln that is used to process clay refractory products and is equipped with an ACI system	Establish the operating limit for the average carbon flow rate	Data from the carbon flow rate measurement conducted during the Hg performance test	You must measure the carbon flow rate during each test run, determine and record the block average carbon flow rate values for the three test runs, and determine and record the 3-hour block average of the recorded carbon flow rate measurements for the three test runs. The average of the three test runs establishes your minimum site-specific activated carbon flow rate operating limit.
24. Each existing kiln that is used to process clay refractory products and is equipped with a FF and a bag leak detection system	Document conformance with specifications and requirements of the bag leak detection system	Data from the installation and calibration of the bag leak detection system	Submit analyses and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems as part of the Notification of Compliance Status.
25. Each existing kiln that is used to process clay refractory products and is equipped with a wet scrubber	a. Establish the operating limit for the minimum scrubber pressure drop	i. Data from the pressure drop measurement device during the performance test	(1) At least every 15 minutes, measure the pressure drop across the scrubber; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(2) Provide at least one pressure drop measurement during at least three 15-minute periods per hour of testing; and
			(3) Calculate the hourly average pressure drop across the scrubber for each hour of the performance test; and
			(4) Calculate and record the minimum pressure drop as the average of the hourly average pressure drops across the scrubber for the two or three test runs, whichever applies.
	b. Establish the operating limit for the minimum scrubber liquid flow rate	i. Data from the flow rate measurement device during the performance test	(1) At least every 15 minutes, measure the scrubber liquid flow rate; and
			(2) Provide at least one flow rate measurement during at least three 15-minute periods per hour of testing; and
			(3) Calculate the hourly average liquid flow rate for each hour of the performance test; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(4) Calculate and record the minimum liquid flow rate as the average of the hourly average liquid flow rates for the two or three test runs, whichever applies.

21. Table 5 to Subpart SSSSS is revised to read as follows:

Table 5 to Subpart SSSSS of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Emission Limits

As stated in §63.9806, you must show initial compliance with the emission limits for affected sources according to the following table:

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You have demonstrated compliance if . . .
1. Each affected source listed in Table 1 to this subpart	a. Each applicable emission limit listed in Table 1 to this subpart	i. Emissions measured using the test methods specified in Table 4 to this subpart satisfy the applicable emission limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart; and
		ii. You establish and have a record of the operating limits listed in Table 2 to this subpart over the performance test period; and
		iii. You report the results of the performance test in the Notification of Compliance Status, as specified by §63.9812(e)(1) and (2).

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You have demonstrated compliance if . . .
2. Each new or existing curing oven, shape dryer, and kiln that is used to process refractory products that use organic HAP; each new or existing coking oven and defumer that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; each new shape preheater that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; AND each new or existing process unit that is exhausted to a thermal or catalytic oxidizer that also controls emissions from an affected shape preheater or pitch working tank	As specified in items 3 through 8 of this table	You have satisfied the applicable requirements specified in items 3 through 8 of this table.
3. Each affected continuous process unit that is subject to the THC emission concentration limit listed in item 2.a., 3.a., 4, or 5 of Table 1 to this subpart	The average THC concentration must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	The 3-hour block average THC emission concentration measured during the performance test using Methods 25A and 3A is equal to or less than 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen.
4. Each affected continuous process unit that is subject to the THC percentage reduction limit listed in item 2.b. or 3.b. of Table 1 to this subpart	The average THC percentage reduction must equal or exceed 95 percent	The 3-hour block average THC percentage reduction measured during the performance test using Method 25A is equal to or greater than 95 percent.
5. Each affected batch process unit that is subject to the THC emission concentration limit listed in item 6.a., 7.a., 8, or 9 of Table 1 to this subpart	The average THC concentration must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	The 2-run block average THC emission concentration for the 3-hour peak emissions period measured during the performance test using Methods 25A and 3A is equal to or less than 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen.

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You have demonstrated compliance if . . .
6. Each affected batch process unit that is subject to the THC percentage reduction limit listed in item 6.b. or 7.b. of Table 1 to this subpart	The average THC percentage reduction must equal or exceed 95 percent	The 2-run block average THC percentage reduction for the 3-hour peak emissions period measured during the performance test using Method 25A is equal to or exceeds 95 percent.
7. Each affected continuous or batch process unit that is equipped with a control device other than a thermal or catalytic oxidizer and is subject to the emission limit listed in item 3 or 7 of Table 1 to this subpart	a. The average THC concentration must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen; or b. The average THC percentage reduction must equal or exceed 95 percent	i. You have installed a THC CEMS at the outlet of the control device or in the stack of the affected source; and ii. You have satisfied the requirements of PS-8 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.
8. Each affected continuous or batch process unit that uses process changes to reduce organic HAP emissions and is subject to the emission limit listed in item 4 or 8 of Table 1 to this subpart	The average THC concentration must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	i. You have installed a THC CEMS at the outlet of the control device or in the stack of the affected source; and ii. You have satisfied the requirements of PS-8 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.
9. Each new continuous kiln that is used to process clay refractory products	a. The average HF emissions must not exceed 0.019 kg/Mg (0.038 lb/ton) of uncalcined clay processed; OR the average uncontrolled HF emissions must be reduced by at least 90 percent	i. The 3-hour block average production-based HF emissions rate measured during the performance test using one of the methods specified in item 14.a.i. of Table 4 to this subpart is equal to or less than 0.019 kg/Mg (0.038 lb/ton) of uncalcined clay processed; or
		ii. The 3-hour block average HF emissions reduction measured during the performance test is equal to or greater than 90 percent.

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You have demonstrated compliance if . . .
	b. The average HCl emissions must not exceed 0.091 kg/Mg (0.18 lb/ton) of uncalcined clay processed; OR the average uncontrolled HCl emissions must be reduced by at least 30 percent	i. The 3-hour block average production-based HCl emissions rate measured during the performance test using one of the methods specified in item 14.a.i. of Table 4 to this subpart is equal to or less than 0.091 kg/Mg (0.18 lb/ton) of uncalcined clay processed; or
		ii. The 3-hour block average HCl emissions reduction measured during the performance test is equal to or greater than 30 percent.
	c. The average PM emissions must not exceed 1.4 kg/Mg (3.1 lb/hr)	i. The 3-hour block average PM emissions measured during the performance test using one of the methods specified in item 21 of Table 4 to this subpart is equal to or less than 1.4 kg/Mg (3.1 lb/hr).
	d. The average Hg emissions must not exceed 6.1 µg/dscm at 18 percent oxygen	i. The 3-hour block average Hg emissions measured during the performance test using one of the methods specified in item 22 of Table 4 to this subpart is equal to or less than 6.1 µg/dscm at 18 percent oxygen.
10. Each new batch process kiln that is used to process clay refractory products	a. The average uncontrolled HF emissions must be reduced by at least 90 percent	The 2-run block average HF emission reduction measured during the performance test is equal to or greater than 90 percent.
	b. The average uncontrolled HCl emissions must be reduced by at least 30 percent	The 2-run block average HCl emissions reduction measured during the performance test is equal to or greater than 30 percent.

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You have demonstrated compliance if . . .
	c. The average PM emissions must not exceed 1.4 kg/Mg (3.1 lb/hr)	i. The 2-run block average PM emissions measured during the performance test using one of the methods specified in item 21 of Table 4 to this subpart is equal to or less than 1.4 kg/Mg (3.1 lb/hr).
	d. The average Hg emissions must not exceed 6.1 µg/dscm at 18 percent oxygen	i. The 2-run block average Hg emissions measured during the performance test using one of the methods specified in item 22 of Table 4 to this subpart is equal to or less than 6.1 µg/dscm at 18 percent oxygen.
11. Each existing continuous kiln that is used to produce clay refractory products on and after **[date 1 year after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**	a. The average PM emissions must not exceed 4.3 kg/Mg (9.5 lb/hr)	i. The 3-hour block average PM emissions measured during the performance test using one of the methods specified in item 21 of Table 4 to this subpart is equal to or less than 4.3 kg/Mg (9.5 lb/hr).
	b. The average Hg emissions must not exceed 18 µg/dscm at 18 percent oxygen	i. The 3-hour block average Hg emissions measured during the performance test using one of the methods specified in item 22 of Table 4 to this subpart is equal to or less than 18 µg/dscm at 18 percent oxygen.
12. Each existing batch kiln that is used to produce clay refractory products on and after **[date 1 year after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**	a. The average PM emissions must not exceed 4.3 kg/Mg (9.5 lb/hr)	i. The 2-run block average PM emissions measured during the performance test using one of the methods specified in item 21 of Table 4 to this subpart is equal to or less than 4.3 kg/Mg (9.5 lb/hr).

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You have demonstrated compliance if . . .
	b. The average Hg emissions must not exceed 18 µg/dscm at 18 percent oxygen	i. The 2-run block average Hg emissions measured during the performance test using one of the methods specified in item 22 of Table 4 to this subpart is equal to or less than 18 µg/dscm at 18 percent oxygen.

22. Table 6 to Subpart SSSSS is revised to read as follows:

Table 6 to Subpart SSSSS of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Work Practice Standards

As stated in §63.9806, you must show initial compliance with the work practice standards for affected sources according to the following table:

For each . . .	For the following standard . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. Each affected source listed in Table 3 to this subpart	a. Each applicable work practice standard listed in Table 3 to this subpart	i. You have selected a method for performing each of the applicable work practice standards listed in Table 3 to this subpart; and
		ii. You have included in your Initial Notification a description of the method selected for complying with each applicable work practice standard, as required by §63.9(b); and
		iii. You submit a signed statement with the Notification of Compliance Status that you have implemented the applicable work practice standard listed in Table 3 to this subpart; and
		iv. You have described in your OM&M plan the method for complying with each applicable work practice standard specified in Table 3 to this subpart.

For each . . .	For the following standard . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
2. Each basket or container that is used for holding fired refractory shapes in an existing shape preheater and autoclave during the pitch impregnation process	a. Control POM emissions from any affected shape preheater	i. You have implemented at least one of the work practice standards listed in item 1 of Table 3 to this subpart; and
		ii. You have established a system for recording the date and cleaning method for each time you clean an affected basket or container.
3. Each affected new or existing pitch working tank	Control POM emissions	You have captured and vented emissions from the affected pitch working tank to the device that is used to control emissions from an affected defumer or coking oven, or to a thermal or catalytic oxidizer that is comparable to the control device used on an affected defumer or coking oven.
4. Each new or existing chromium refractory products kiln	Minimize fuel-based HAP emissions	You use natural gas, or equivalent, as the kiln fuel.
5. Each existing clay refractory products kiln	Minimize fuel-based HAP emissions	You use natural gas, or equivalent, as the kiln fuel.
6. Each new or existing curing oven, shape dryer, and kiln that is used to process refractory products that use organic HAP, on and after **[date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**	Minimize fuel-based HAP emissions	You use natural gas, or equivalent, as the kiln fuel.

23. Table 7 to Subpart SSSSS is revised to read as follows:

Table 7 to Subpart SSSSS of Part 63—Continuous Compliance with Emission Limits

As stated in §63.9810, you must show continuous compliance with the emission limits for affected sources according to the following table:

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. Each affected source listed in Table 1 to this subpart	a. Each applicable emission limit listed in Table 1 to this subpart	i. Collecting and recording the monitoring and process data listed in Table 2 (operating limits) to this subpart; and
		ii. Reducing the monitoring and process data associated with the operating limits specified in Table 2 to this subpart; and
		iii. Recording the results of any control device inspections; and
		iv. Reporting, in accordance with §63.9814(e), any deviation from the applicable operating limits specified in Table 2 to this subpart.
2. Each new or existing curing oven, shape dryer, and kiln that is used to process refractory products that use organic HAP; each new or existing coking oven and defumer that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; each new shape preheater that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; AND each new or existing process unit that is exhausted to a thermal or catalytic oxidizer that also controls emissions from an affected shape preheater or pitch working tank	As specified in items 3 though 7 of this table	Satisfying the applicable requirements specified in items 3 through 7 of this table.
3. Each affected process unit that is equipped with a thermal or catalytic oxidizer	a. The average THC concentration must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen; OR the average THC percentage reduction must equal or exceed 95 percent	i. Collecting the applicable data measured by the control device temperature monitoring system, as specified in items 5, 6, 8, and 9 of Table 8 to this subpart; and

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		ii. Reducing the applicable data measured by the control device temperature monitoring system, as specified in items 5, 6, 8, and 9 of Table 8 to this subpart; and
		iii. Maintaining the average control device operating temperature for the applicable averaging period specified in items 5, 6, 8, and 9 of Table 2 to this subpart at or above the minimum allowable operating temperature established during the most recent performance test.
4. Each affected process unit that is equipped with a control device other than a thermal or catalytic oxidizer	The average THC concentration must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen; OR the average THC performance reduction must equal or exceed 95 percent	Operating and maintaining a THC CEMS at the outlet of the control device or in the stack of the affected source, according to the requirements of Procedure 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix F.
5. Each affected process unit that uses process changes to meet the applicable emission limit	The average THC concentration must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	Operating and maintaining a THC CEMS at the outlet of the control device or in the stack of the affected source, according to the requirements of Procedure 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix F.
6. Each affected continuous process unit	The average THC concentration must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen; OR the average THC percentage reduction must equal or exceed 95 percent	Recording the organic HAP processing rate (pounds per hour) and the operating temperature of the affected source, as specified in items 3.b. and 3.c. of Table 4 to this subpart.

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
7. Each affected batch process unit	The average THC concentration must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen; OR the average THC percentage reduction must equal or exceed 95 percent	Recording the organic HAP processing rate (pounds per batch); and process cycle time for each batch cycle; and hourly average operating temperature of the affected source, as specified in items 8.b. through 8.d. of Table 4 to this subpart.
8. Each new kiln that is used to process clay refractory products	As specified in items 9 through 11 of this table	Satisfying the applicable requirements specified in items 9 through 11 of this table.
9. Each new affected kiln that is equipped with a DLA	a. The average HF emissions must not exceed 0.019 kg/Mg (0.038 lb/ton) of uncalcined clay processed, OR the average uncontrolled HF emissions must be reduced by at least 90 percent; and b. The average HCl emissions must not exceed 0.091 kg/Mg (0.18 lb/ton) of uncalcined clay processed, or the average uncontrolled HCl emissions must be reduced by at least 30 percent	i. Maintaining the pressure drop across the DLA at or above the minimum levels established during the most recent performance test; and ii. Verifying that the limestone hopper contains an adequate amount of free-flowing limestone by performing a daily visual check of the limestone in the feed hopper; and iii. Recording the limestone feeder setting daily to verify that the feeder setting is at or above the level established during the most recent performance test; and iv. Using the same grade of limestone as was used during the most recent performance test and maintaining records of the source and grade of limestone.

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
	c. The average PM emissions must not exceed 1.4 kg/Mg (3.1 lb/hr); and d. The average Hg emissions must not exceed 6.1 µg/dscm, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	i. Performing VE observations of the stack at the frequency specified in §63.9810(f) using Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7; maintaining no VE from the stack.
10. Each new affected kiln that is equipped with a DIFF or DLS/FF	a. The average HF emissions must not exceed 0.019 kg/Mg (0.038 lb/ton) of uncalcined clay processed; OR the average uncontrolled HF emissions must be reduced by at least 90 percent; and b. The average HCl emissions must not exceed 0.091 kg/Mg (0.18 lb/ton) of uncalcined clay processed; OR the average uncontrolled HCl emissions must be reduced by at least 30 percent; and c. The average PM emissions must not exceed 1.4 kg/Mg (3.1 lb/hr); and d. The average Hg emissions must not exceed 6.1 µg/dscm, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	i. Verifying at least once each 8-hour shift that lime is free-flowing by means of a visual check, checking the output of a load cell, carrier gas/lime flow indicator, or carrier gas pressure drop measurement system; and ii. Recording feeder setting daily to verify that the feeder setting is at or above the level established during the most recent performance test; and iii. Initiating corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm AND completing corrective actions in accordance with the OM&M plan, AND operating and maintaining the fabric filter such that the alarm does not engage for more than 5 percent of the total operating time in a 6-month block reporting period.

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
11. Each new affected kiln that is equipped with a wet scrubber	a. The average HF emissions must not exceed 0.019 kg/Mg (0.038 lb/ton) of uncalcined clay processed; OR the average uncontrolled HF emissions must be reduced by at least 90 percent; and b. The average HCl emissions must not exceed 0.091 kg/Mg (0.18 lb/ton) of uncalcined clay processed; OR the average uncontrolled HCl emissions must be reduced by at least 30 percent; and c. The average PM emissions must not exceed 1.4 kg/Mg (3.1 lb/hr); and d. The average Hg emissions must not exceed 6.1 µg/dscm, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	i. Maintaining the pressure drop across the scrubber, liquid pH, and liquid flow rate at or above the minimum levels established during the most recent performance test; and ii. If chemicals are added to the scrubber liquid, maintaining the average chemical feed rate at or above the minimum chemical feed rate established during the most recent performance test.
12. Each new affected kiln that is equipped with an ACI system	The average Hg emissions must not exceed 6.1 µg/dscm, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	Collecting the carbon flow rate data according to §63.9804(a); reducing the carbon flow rate data to 3-hour block averages according to §63.9804(a); maintaining the average carbon flow rate for each 3-hour block period at or above the average carbon flow rate established during the Hg performance test in which compliance was demonstrated.

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
13. Each existing affected kiln that is equipped with a DLA or no add-on control	a. The average PM emissions must not exceed 4.3 kg/Mg (9.5 lb/hr); and b. The average Hg emissions must not exceed 18 µg/dscm, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	i. Performing VE observations of the stack at the frequency specified in §63.9810(f) using Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7; maintaining no VE from the stack.
14. Each existing affected kiln that is equipped with a DIFF or DLS/FF	a. The average PM emissions must not exceed 4.3 kg/Mg (9.5 lb/hr)	i. If you use a bag leak detection system, as prescribed in §63.9804(f), initiating corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm AND completing corrective actions in accordance with the OM&M plan, AND operating and maintaining the fabric filter such that the alarm does not engage for more than 5 percent of the total operating time in a 6-month block reporting period; OR
		ii. Performing VE observations of the stack at the frequency specified in §63.9810(f) using Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7; maintaining no VE from the stack.
15. Each existing affected kiln that is equipped with a wet scrubber	a. The average PM emissions must not exceed 4.3 kg/Mg (9.5 lb/hr); and b. The average Hg emissions must not exceed 18 µg/dscm, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	i. Maintaining the pressure drop across the scrubber and liquid flow rate at or above the minimum levels established during the most recent performance test.

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
16. Each existing affected kiln that is equipped with an ACI system	The average Hg emissions must not exceed 18 µg/dscm, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	Collecting the carbon flow rate data according to §63.9804(a); reducing the carbon flow rate data to 3-hour block averages according to §63.9804(a); maintaining the average carbon flow rate for each 3-hour block period at or above the average carbon flow rate established during the Hg performance test in which compliance was demonstrated.

24. Table 8 to Subpart SSSSS is revised to read as follows:

Table 8 to Subpart SSSSS of Part 63—Continuous Compliance with Operating Limits

As stated in §63.9810, you must show continuous compliance with the operating limits for affected sources according to the following table:

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. Each affected source listed in Table 2 to this subpart	a. Each applicable operating limit listed in Table 2 to this subpart.	i. Maintaining all applicable process and control device operating parameters within the limits established during the most recent performance test; and
		ii. Conducting annually an inspection of all duct work, vents, and capture devices to verify that no leaks exist and that the capture device is operating such that all emissions are properly vented to the control device in accordance with the OM&M plan.

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
2. Each affected continuous kiln used to manufacture refractory products that use organic HAP that is equipped with a THC control device	a. The operating limits specified in items 2.a. through 2.c. of Table 2 to this subpart	i. Operating the control device on the affected kiln during all times except during periods of approved scheduled maintenance, as specified in §63.9792(e); and
		ii. Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, minimizing HAP emissions from the affected kiln during all periods of scheduled maintenance of the kiln control device when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service; on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, minimizing HAP emissions during the period when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service by complying with the applicable standard in Table 3 to this subpart; and
		iii. Minimizing the duration of all periods of scheduled maintenance of the kiln control device when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service; on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, the total time during which the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service for the each year on a 12-month rolling basis must not exceed 750 hours.

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
3. Each new or existing curing oven, shape dryer, and kiln that is used to process refractory products that use organic HAP; each new or existing coking oven and defumer that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; each new shape preheater that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; AND each new or existing process unit that is exhausted to a thermal or catalytic oxidizer that also controls emissions from an affected shape preheater or pitch working tank	As specified in items 4 through 9 of this table.	Satisfying the applicable requirements specified in items 4 through 9 of this table.
4. Each affected continuous process unit	Maintain process operating parameters within the limits established during the most recent performance test	i. Recording the organic HAP processing rate (pounds per hour); and
		ii. Recording the operating temperature of the affected source at least hourly; and
		iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average organic HAP processing rate at or below the maximum organic HAP processing rate established during the most recent performance test.
5. Continuous process units that are equipped with a thermal oxidizer	Maintain the 3-hour block average operating temperature in the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber at or above the minimum allowable operating temperature established during the most recent performance test	i. Measuring and recording the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber temperature at least every 15 minutes; and

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		ii. Calculating the hourly average thermal oxidizer combustion chamber temperature; and
		iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average thermal oxidizer combustion chamber temperature at or above the minimum allowable operating temperature established during the most recent performance test; and
		iv. Reporting, in accordance with §63.9814(e), any 3-hour block average operating temperature measurements below the minimum allowable thermal oxidizer combustion chamber operating temperature established during the most recent performance test.
6. Continuous process units that are equipped with a catalytic oxidizer	a. Maintain the 3-hour block average temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed at or above the minimum allowable catalyst bed inlet temperature established during the most recent performance test	i. Measuring and recording the temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed at least every 15 minutes; and
		ii. Calculating the hourly average temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed; and
		iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed at or above the minimum allowable catalyst bed inlet temperature established during the most recent performance test; and

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		iv. Reporting, in accordance with §63.9814(e), any 3-hour block average catalyst bed inlet temperature measurements below the minimum allowable catalyst bed inlet temperature established during the most recent performance; and
		v. Checking the activity level of the catalyst at least every 12 months and taking any necessary corrective action, such as replacing the catalyst, to ensure that the catalyst is performing as designed.
7. Each affected batch process unit	Maintain process operating parameters within the limits established during the most recent performance test	i. Recording the organic HAP processing rate (pounds per batch); and
		ii. Recording the hourly average operating temperature of the affected source; and
		iii. Recording the process cycle time for each batch cycle; and
		iv. Maintaining the organic HAP processing rate at or below the maximum organic HAP processing rate established during the most recent performance test.

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
8. Batch process units that are equipped with a thermal oxidizer	Maintain the hourly average temperature in the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber at or above the hourly average temperature established for the corresponding 1-hour period of the cycle during the most recent performance test	i. Measuring and recording the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber temperature at least every 15 minutes; and
		ii. Calculating the hourly average thermal oxidizer combustion chamber temperature; and
		iii. From the start of each batch cycle until 3 hours have passed since the process unit reached maximum temperature, maintaining the hourly average operating temperature in the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber at or above the minimum allowable operating temperature established for the corresponding period during the most recent performance test, as determined according to item 11 of Table 4 to this subpart; and
		iv. For each subsequent hour of the batch cycle, maintaining the hourly average operating temperature in the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber at or above the minimum allowable operating temperature established for the corresponding hour during the most recent performance test, as specified in item 13 of Table 4 to this subpart; and

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		v. Reporting, in accordance with §63.9814(e), any temperature measurements below the minimum allowable thermal oxidizer combustion chamber temperature measured during the most recent performance test.
9. Batch process units that are equipped with a catalytic oxidizer	Maintain the hourly average temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed at or above the corresponding hourly average temperature established for the corresponding 1-hour period of the cycle during the most recent performance test	i. Measuring and recording temperatures at the inlet of the catalyst bed at least every 15 minutes; and
		ii. Calculating the hourly average temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed; and
		iii. From the start of each batch cycle until 3 hours have passed since the process unit reached maximum temperature, maintaining the hourly average operating temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed at or above the minimum allowable bed inlet temperature established for the corresponding period during the most recent performance test, as determined according to item 12 of Table 4 to this subpart; and

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		iv. For each subsequent hour of the batch cycle, maintaining the hourly average operating temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed at or above the minimum allowable bed inlet temperature established for the corresponding hour during the most recent performance test, as specified in item 13 of Table 4 to this subpart; and
		v. Reporting, in accordance with §63.9814(e), any catalyst bed inlet temperature measurements below the minimum allowable bed inlet temperature measured during the most recent performance test; and
		vi. Checking the activity level of the catalyst at least every 12 months and taking any necessary corrective action, such as replacing the catalyst, to ensure that the catalyst is performing as designed.
10. Each new kiln that is used to process clay refractory products	As specified in items 11 through 13 of this table	Satisfying the applicable requirements specified in items 11 through 13 of this table.
11. Each new kiln that is equipped a DLA	a. Maintain the average pressure drop across the DLA for each 3-hour block period at or above the minimum pressure drop established during the most recent performance test	i. Collecting the DLA pressure drop data, as specified in item 18.a. of Table 4 to this subpart; and
		ii. Reducing the DLA pressure drop data to 1-hour and 3-hour block averages; and

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average pressure drop across the DLA at or above the minimum pressure drop established during the most recent performance test.
	b. Maintain free-flowing limestone in the feed hopper, silo, and DLA	Verifying that the limestone hopper has an adequate amount of free-flowing limestone by performing a daily visual check of the limestone hopper.
	c. Maintain the limestone feeder setting at or above the level established during the most recent performance test	Recording the limestone feeder setting at least daily to verify that the feeder setting is being maintained at or above the level established during the most recent performance test.
	d. Use the same grade of limestone from the same source as was used during the most recent performance test	Using the same grade of limestone as was used during the most recent performance test and maintaining records of the source and grade of limestone.
	e. Maintain no VE from the stack	i. Performing VE observations of the stack at the frequency specified in §63.9810(f) using Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7; and
		ii. Maintaining no VE from the stack.

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
12. Each new kiln that is equipped with a DIFF or DLS/FF	a. Initiate corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm and complete corrective actions in accordance with the OM&M plan; AND operate and maintain the fabric filter such that the alarm does not engage for more than 5 percent of the total operating time in a 6-month block reporting period	i. Initiating corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm and completing corrective actions in accordance with the OM&M plan; and
		ii. Operating and maintaining the fabric filter such that the alarm does not engage 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 shall be counted as a minimum of 1 hour; if you take longer than 1 hour to initiate corrective action, the alarm time shall be counted as the actual amount of time taken by you to initiate corrective action.

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
	b. Maintain free-flowing lime in the feed hopper or silo at all times for continuous injection systems; AND maintain feeder setting at or above the level established during the most recent performance test for continuous injection systems	i. Verifying at least once each 8-hour shift 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; and
		ii. Recording the feeder setting once each day of operation to verify that the feeder setting is being maintained at or above the level established during the most recent performance test.
13. Each new kiln that is used to process clay refractory products and is equipped with a wet scrubber	a. Maintain the average pressure drop across the scrubber for each 3-hour block period at or above the minimum pressure drop established during the most recent performance test	i. Collecting the scrubber pressure drop data, as specified in item 20.a. of Table 4 to this subpart; and
		ii. Reducing the scrubber pressure drop data to 1-hour and 3-hour block averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average scrubber pressure drop at or above the minimum pressure drop established during the most recent performance test.

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
	b. Maintain the average scrubber liquid pH for each 3-hour block period at or above the minimum scrubber liquid pH established during the most recent performance test	i. Collecting the scrubber liquid pH data, as specified in item 20.b. of Table 4 to this subpart; and
		ii. Reducing the scrubber liquid pH data to 1-hour and 3-hour block averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average scrubber liquid pH at or above the minimum scrubber liquid pH established during the most recent performance test.
	c. Maintain the average scrubber liquid flow rate for each 3-hour block period at or above the minimum scrubber liquid flow rate established during the most recent performance test	i. Collecting the scrubber liquid flow rate data, as specified in item 20.c. of Table 4 to this subpart; and
		ii. Reducing the scrubber liquid flow rate data to 1-hour and 3-hour block averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average scrubber liquid flow rate at or above the minimum scrubber liquid flow rate established during the most recent performance test.

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
	d. If chemicals are added to the scrubber liquid, maintain the average scrubber chemical feed rate for each 3-hour block period at or above the minimum scrubber chemical feed rate established during the most recent performance test	i. Collecting the scrubber chemical feed rate data, as specified in item 20.d. of Table 4 to this subpart; and
		ii. Reducing the scrubber chemical feed rate data to 1-hour and 3-hour block averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average scrubber chemical feed rate at or above the minimum scrubber chemical feed rate established during the most recent performance test.
14. Each new and existing affected kiln that is equipped with an ACI system	a. Maintain the average carbon flow rate for each 3-hour block period at or above the average carbon flow rate established during the Hg performance test in which compliance was demonstrated.	i. Collecting the carbon flow rate data, as specified in item 23 of Table 4 to this subpart; and
		ii. Reducing the carbon flow rate data to 3-hour block averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the average carbon flow rate for each 3-hour block period at or above the average carbon flow rate established during the Hg performance test in which compliance was demonstrated.

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
15. Each existing affected kiln that is equipped with a DLA or no add-on control	a. Maintain no VE from the stack	i. Performing VE observations of the stack at the frequency specified in §63.9810(f) using Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7; and
		ii. Maintaining no VE from the stack.
16. Each existing affected kiln that is equipped with a FF	a. Maintain no VE from the stack; OR	i. Performing VE observations of the stack at the frequency specified in §63.9810(f) using Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7; and
		ii. Maintaining no VE from the stack.
	b. Initiate corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm and complete corrective actions in accordance with the OM&M plan; AND operate and maintain the fabric filter such that the alarm does not engage for more than 5 percent of the total operating time in a 6-month block reporting period	i. Initiating corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm and completing corrective actions in accordance with the OM&M plan; and

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		ii. Operating and maintaining the fabric filter such that the alarm does not engage 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 shall be counted as a minimum of 1 hour; if you take longer than 1 hour to initiate corrective action, the alarm time shall be counted as the actual amount of time taken by you to initiate corrective action.
17. Each existing affected kiln that is equipped with a wet scrubber	a. Maintain the average pressure drop across the scrubber for each 3-hour block period at or above the minimum pressure drop established during the most recent performance test	i. Collecting the scrubber pressure drop data, as specified in item 25.a of Table 4 to this subpart; and
		ii. Reducing the scrubber pressure drop data to 1-hour and 3-hour block averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average scrubber pressure drop at or above the minimum pressure drop established during the most recent performance test.

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
	b. Maintain the average scrubber liquid flow rate for each 3-hour block period at or above the minimum scrubber liquid flow rate established during the most recent performance test	i. Collecting the scrubber liquid flow rate data, as specified in item 25.b. of Table 4 to this subpart; and
		ii. Reducing the scrubber liquid flow rate data to 1-hour and 3-hour block averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average scrubber liquid flow rate at or above the minimum scrubber liquid flow rate established during the most recent performance test.

25. Table 9 to Subpart SSSSS is revised to read as follows:

Table 9 to Subpart SSSSS of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Work Practice Standards

As stated in §63.9810, you must show continuous compliance with the work practice standards for affected sources according to the following table:

For . . .	For the following work practice standard . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. Each affected source listed in Table 3 to this subpart	Each applicable work practice requirement listed in Table 3 to this subpart	i. Performing each applicable work practice standard listed in Table 3 to this subpart; and

For . . .	For the following work practice standard . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		ii. Maintaining records that document the method and frequency for complying with each applicable work practice standard listed in Table 3 to this subpart, as required by §§63.10(b) and 63.9816(c)(2).
2. Each basket or container that is used for holding fired refractory shapes in an existing shape preheater and autoclave during the pitch impregnation process	Control POM emissions from any affected shape preheater	i. Controlling emissions from the volatilization of residual pitch by implementing one of the work practice standards listed in item 1 of Table 3 to this subpart; and
		ii. Recording the date and cleaning method each time you clean an affected basket or container.
3. Each new or existing pitch working tank	Control POM emissions	Capturing and venting emissions from the affected pitch working tank to the control device that is used to control emissions from an affected defumer or coking oven, or to a thermal or catalytic oxidizer that is comparable to the control device used on an affected defumer or coking oven.
4. Each new or existing chromium refractory products kiln	Minimize fuel-based HAP emissions	i. Using natural gas, or equivalent, as the kiln fuel at all times except during periods of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption; and
		ii. If you intend to use an alternative fuel, submitting a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.9824; and
		iii. Submitting a report of alternative fuel use within 10 working days after terminating the use of the alternative fuel, as specified in §63.9814(g).
5. Each existing clay refractory products kiln	Minimize fuel-based HAP emissions	i. Using natural gas, or equivalent, as the kiln fuel at all times except during periods of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption; and

For . . .	For the following work practice standard . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		ii. If you intend to use an alternative fuel, submitting a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.9824; and
		iii. Submitting a report of alternative fuel use within 10 working days after terminating the use of the alternative fuel, as specified in §63.9814(g).
6. Each affected continuous kiln used to manufacture refractory products that use organic HAP that is equipped with an emission control device for THC	Minimize organic HAP emissions	i. Operating the control device at all times unless you receive Administrator approval to take the control device out of service for scheduled maintenance, as specified in §63.9792(e); and
		ii. Minimizing HAP emissions during the period when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service as specified in item 5 of Table 3 to this subpart; and
		iii. On and after **[date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, recording the mass fraction of organic HAP in the resins, binders, and additives that were manufactured in the kiln while the control device was out of service and the number of kiln cars of products in the kiln while the control device was out of service with a mass fraction of organic HAP in the resins, binders, and additives greater than the average; and
		iv. Recording the duration of each period when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service and, on and after **[date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, the total amount of time per year on a 12-month rolling basis that the kiln has operated and the control device has been out of service.

For . . .	For the following work practice standard . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
7. Each new or existing curing oven, shape dryer, and kiln that is used to process refractory products that use organic HAP, on and after **[date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**	Minimize fuel-based HAP emissions	i. Using natural gas, or equivalent, as the kiln fuel at all times except during periods of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption; and
		ii. If you intend to use an alternative fuel, submitting a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.9824; and
		iii. Submitting a report of alternative fuel use within 10 working days after terminating the use of the alternative fuel, as specified in §63.9814(g).

26. Table 10 to Subpart SSSSS is revised to read as follows:

Table 10 to Subpart SSSSS of Part 63—Requirements for Reports

As stated in §63.9814, you must comply with the requirements for reports in the following table:

You must submit a(n) . . .	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. Compliance report	The information in §63.9814(c) through (f)	Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.9814(a) through (f).

You must submit a(n) . . .	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
2. Before [**date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register**], immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period that is not consistent with your SSMP On and after [**date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register**], immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report is not required	a. Actions taken for the event	By fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan.
	b. The information in §63.10(d)(5)(ii)	By letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless you have made alternative arrangements with the permitting authority.
3. Report of alternative fuel use	The information in §63.9814(g) and items 4 and 5 of Table 9 to this subpart	If you are subject to the work practice standard specified in item 3 or 4 of Table 3 to this subpart, and you use an alternative fuel in the affected kiln, by letter within 10 working days after terminating the use of the alternative fuel.
4. Performance test report	The information in §63.7(g)	According to the requirements of §63.9814(h).
5. CMS performance evaluation, as required for CEMS	The information in §63.7(g)	According to the requirements of §63.9814(i).

27. Table 11 to Subpart SSSSS is revised to read as follows:

Table 11 to Subpart SSSSS of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart SSSSS

As stated in §63.9820, you must comply with the applicable General Provisions requirements according to the following table:

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart SSSSS
§63.1	Applicability		Yes.
§63.2	Definitions		Yes.
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations		Yes.
§63.4	Prohibited Activities	Compliance date; circumvention, severability	Yes.
§63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes.
§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		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.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart SSSSS
§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; see § 63.9792(b) for general duty requirement.	Yes before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]** No on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart SSSSS
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan (SSMP) requirements		Yes before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]** No on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During SSM	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§63.6(f)(2)-(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	Yes.
§63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard.	Yes.
§63.6(h)(1)-(9)	Opacity/Visible Emission (VE) Standards		Not applicable.
§63.6(i)(1)-(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension	Yes.
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	President may exempt source category	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart SSSSS
§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 and provide rescheduled date	Yes.
§63.7(c)	Quality Assurance/Test Plan	Requirements; test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing	Yes.
§63.7(d)	Testing Facilities		Yes.
§63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	See §63.9800.	No, §63.9800 specifies requirements.
§63.7(e)(2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Must conduct according to subpart and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart SSSSS
§63.7(e)(3)	Test Run Duration	Must have 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; Yes, except where specified in §63.9800 for batch process sources; Yes.
§63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method		Yes.
§63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis		Yes, except this subpart specifies how and when the performance test and performance evaluation results are reported.
§63.7(h)	Waiver of Test		Yes.
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements		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		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.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart SSSSS
§63.8(c)(1)	Continuous Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintenance consistent with good air pollution control practices	Yes before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]** No on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**.
§63.8(c)(2)-(3)	Monitoring System Installation	Must install to get representative emission and parameter measurements	Yes.
§63.8(c)(4)	CMS Requirements		No, §63.9808 specifies requirements.
§63.8(c)(5)	COMS Minimum Procedures		Not applicable.
§63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements		Applies only to sources required to install and operate a THC CEMS.
§63.8(c)(7)(i)(A)	CMS Requirements		Applies only to sources required to install and operate a THC CEMS.
§63.8(c)(7)(i)(B)	CMS Requirements		Applies only to sources required to install and operate a THC CEMS.
§63.8(c)(7)(i)(C)	CMS Requirements		Not applicable.
§63.8(c)(7)(ii)	CMS Requirements	Corrective action required when CMS is out of control	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart SSSSS
§63.8(c)(8)	CMS Requirements		Yes.
§63.8(d)(1) and (2)	CMS Quality Control		Yes.
§63.8(d)(3)	Written procedures for CMS		No, §63.9794(a)(8) specifies requirements.
§63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation		Applies only to sources required to install and operate a THC CEMS, except this subpart specifies how and when the performance evaluation results are reported.
§63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method		Yes.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test		Yes.
§63.8(g)	Data Reduction		Applies only to sources required to install and operate a THC CEMS.
§63.9(a)	Notification Requirements		Yes.
§63.9(b)(1)-(5)	Initial Notifications		Yes.
§63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension		Yes.
§63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Source		Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart SSSSS
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes.
§63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test		Not applicable.
§63.9(g)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS		Applies only to sources required to install and operate a THC CEMS.
§63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status		Yes.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines		Yes.
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information		Yes.
§63.9(k)	Notifications	Electronic reporting procedures	Yes, only as specified in §63.9(j)
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting		Yes.
§63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements		Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)-(ii)	Recordkeeping of Occurrence and Duration of Startups and Shutdowns and Failures to Meet Standards	See §63.9816	Yes before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]** No on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart SSSSS
§63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Recordkeeping Relevant to Maintenance of Air Pollution Control and Monitoring Equipment		Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(iv)-(v)	Actions Taken to Minimize Emissions during SSM		Yes before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**. No on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)	Recordkeeping for CMS Malfunctions	See §63.9816(c)(5).	Yes before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register].** No on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**.
§63.10(b)(2)(vii)-(xi)	Records	Measurements to demonstrate compliance with emission limitations; performance test, performance evaluation, and visible emission observation results; measurements to determine conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart SSSSS
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test	Not applicable.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status	Yes.
§63.10(b)(3)	Records	Applicability Determinations	Yes.
§63.10(c)(1), (c)(5)-(6)	Additional Records for CMS		Yes.
§63.10(c)(2)-(4)	Records	Additional Records for CMS	Not applicable
§63.10(c)(7)-(8)	Records of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances for CMS	§63.9816 specifies requirements.	No.
§63.10(c)(9)	Records	Additional Records for CMS	Not applicable
§63.10(c)(10)-(14)	Additional Records for CMS		Yes.
§63.10(c)(15)	Records Regarding the SSM Plan.		Yes before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register].** No on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart SSSSS
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirements for reporting	Yes.
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	When to submit to Federal or State authority	No. This subpart specifies how and when the performance test results are reported.
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations		Not applicable.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension	Yes.
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports	Contents and submission See §63.9814 (d) and (e) for malfunction reporting requirements.	Yes before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]** No on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**.
§63.10(e)(1)-(2)	Additional CMS Reports		Applies only to sources required to install and operate a THC CEMS, except this subpart specifies how and when the performance evaluation results are reported.
§63.10(e)(3)	Reports		No, §63.9814 specifies requirements.
§63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS data		Not applicable.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart SSSSS
§63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting		Yes.
§63.11	Flares		Not applicable.
§63.12	Delegation		Yes.
§63.13	Addresses		Yes.
§63.14	Incorporation by Reference		Yes.
§63.15	Availability of Information and Confidentiality		Yes.
§63.16	Performance Track Provisions		Yes.

Title 40: Protection of Environment

PART 63—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE CATEGORIES (CONTINUED)

Subpart SSSSS—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Refractory Products Manufacturing

REDLINE Rule Changes for Proposed Residual Risk and Technology Review

Contents

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

§63.9780 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for refractory products manufacturing facilities. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations.

§63.9782 Am I subject to this subpart?

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

(a) A refractory products manufacturing facility is a plant site that manufactures refractory products (refractory bricks, refractory shapes, monolithics, kiln furniture, crucibles, and other materials used for lining furnaces and other high temperature process units), as defined in §63.9824. Refractory products manufacturing facilities typically process raw material by crushing, grinding, and screening; mixing the processed raw materials with binders and other additives; forming the refractory mix into shapes; and drying and firing the shapes.

(b) A major source of HAP is a plant site 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.

§63.9784 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

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

(b) The existing affected sources are shape dryers, curing ovens, and kilns that are used to manufacture refractory products that use organic HAP; shape preheaters, pitch working tanks, defumers, and coking ovens that are used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; kilns that are used to manufacture chromium refractory products; and kilns that are used to manufacture clay refractory products.

(c) The new or reconstructed affected sources are shape dryers, curing ovens, and kilns that are used to manufacture refractory products that use organic HAP; shape preheaters, pitch working tanks, defumers, and coking ovens used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; kilns that are used to manufacture chromium refractory products; and kilns that are used to manufacture clay refractory products.

(d) Shape dryers, curing ovens, kilns, coking ovens, defumers, shape preheaters, and pitch working tanks that are research and development (R&D) process units are not subject to the requirements of this subpart. (See definition of *research and development process unit* in §63.9824).

(e) A source is a new affected source if you began construction of the affected source after June 20, 2002, and you met the applicability criteria at the time you began construction.

(f) An affected source is reconstructed if you meet the criteria as defined in §63.2.

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

§63.9786 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 April 16, 2003, then you must comply with the emission limitations for new and reconstructed sources in this subpart no later than April 16, 2003, except as otherwise specified in §§63.9792, 63.9812(c) and (e), and 63.9814(b)(6) and Tables 1 through 11 to this subpart.

(2) If the initial startup of your affected source is after April 16, 2003, then you must comply with the emission limitations for new and reconstructed sources in this subpart upon initial startup of your affected source, except as otherwise specified in §§63.9792, 63.9812(c) and (e), and 63.9814(b)(6) and Tables 1 through 11 to this subpart.

(b) If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the emission limitations for existing sources no later than April 17, 2006, except as otherwise specified in §§63.9792, 63.9812(c) and (e), and 63.9814(b)(6) and Tables 1 through 11 to this subpart.

(c) You must be in compliance with this subpart when you conduct a performance test on an affected source.

(d) 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 (d)(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, except as otherwise specified in §§63.9792, 63.9812(c) and (e), and 63.9814(b)(6) and Tables 1 through 11 to this subpart.

(e) If you have a new area source (i.e., an area source for which construction or reconstruction was commenced after June 20, 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.

(f) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.9812 according to the schedule in §63.9812 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 AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

§63.9788 What emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards 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.

(c) You must meet each work practice standard in Table 3 to this subpart that applies to you.

§63.9790 What are my options for meeting the emission limits?

To meet the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, you must use one or both 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 add-on air pollution control device (APCD) and demonstrate that the resulting emissions or emissions reductions meet the applicable emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, and demonstrate that the capture and collection system and APCD meet the applicable operating limits in Table 2 to this subpart.

(b) *Process changes.* Use raw materials that have little or no potential to emit HAP during the refractory products manufacturing process or implement manufacturing process

changes and demonstrate that the resulting emissions or emissions reductions meet the applicable emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart without an add-on APCD.

GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

§63.9792 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations (including operating limits and work practice standards) in this subpart at all times, except during periods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**. You must be in compliance with the emission limitations (including operating limits and work practice standards) in this subpart at all times, on or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**.

(1) Periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(2) Periods of scheduled maintenance on a control device that is used on an affected continuous kiln, as specified in paragraph (e) of this section.

(b) Except as specified in paragraph (e) of this section, before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, 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 §63.9786 and the date upon which continuous monitoring systems have been installed and validated and any applicable operating limits have been established, you must maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the process and emissions control equipment. On and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, at all times, you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the affected source.

(c) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, y~~Y~~ou must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(3). On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, you are not required to 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 §63.9794.

(e) If you own or operate an affected continuous kiln used to manufacture refractory products that use organic HAP and you must perform scheduled maintenance on the total hydrocarbon (THC) control device for that kiln, you may bypass the kiln THC control device and continue operating the kiln subject to the alternative standard established in this paragraph upon approval by the Administrator, provided you satisfy the conditions listed in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must request approval from the Administrator to bypass the control device while the scheduled maintenance is performed. You must submit a separate request each time you plan to bypass the control device, and your request must include the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (vi) of this section.

(i) Reason for the scheduled maintenance.

(ii) Explanation for why the maintenance cannot be performed when the kiln is shut down.

(iii) Detailed description of the maintenance activities.

(iv) Time required to complete the maintenance.

(v) How you will minimize HAP emissions from the kiln during the period when the control device is out of service.

(vi) How you will minimize the time when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service for scheduled maintenance.

(2) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, y~~Y~~ou must minimize HAP emissions during the period when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service. On and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, you must minimize HAP emissions during the period when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service by complying with the applicable standard in Table 3 to this subpart.

(3) You must minimize the time period during which the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service. On and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, the total time during which the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service for each year on a 12-month rolling basis must not exceed 750 hours.

(f) You must be in compliance with the provisions of subpart A of this part, except as noted in Table 11 to this subpart.

§63.9794 What do I need to know about operation, maintenance, and monitoring plans?

(a) For each continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) required by this subpart, you must develop, implement, make available for inspection, and revise, as necessary, an OM&M plan that includes the information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (13) of this section.

(1) A list and identification of each process and add-on APCD that is required by this subpart to be monitored, the type of monitoring device that will be used, and the operating parameters that will be monitored.

(2) Specifications for the sensor, signal analyzer, and data collection system.

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

(4) The operating limits for each parameter that represent continuous compliance with the emission limitations in §63.9788, based on values of the monitored parameters recorded during performance tests.

(5) Procedures for installing the CPMS at a measurement location relative to each process unit or APCD such that measurement is representative of control of emissions.

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

(7) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, p~~P~~rocedures for the proper operation and maintenance of monitoring equipment consistent with the requirements in §§63.8(c)(1), (3), (4)(ii), (7), and (8), and 63.9804. On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of monitoring equipment consistent with the requirements in §§63.8(c)(3), (4)(ii), (7), and (8), and 63.9804.

(8) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, o~~O~~ngoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(d). On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, ongoing data quality assurance procedures consistent with the requirements in § 63.8(d)(1) and (2). You must keep these written procedures on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of this part, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. If the performance evaluation plan in § 63.8(d)(2) is revised, you must keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. The program of corrective action should be included in the plan required under § 63.8(d)(2).

(9) Procedures for evaluating the performance of each CPMS.

(10) Procedures for responding to operating parameter deviations, including the procedures in paragraphs (a)(10)(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 when corrective actions were initiated and completed.

(11) Procedures for keeping records to document compliance and reporting in accordance with the requirements of §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

(12) If you operate a kiln that is subject to the limits on the type of fuel used, as specified in items 3, ~~and~~ 4, and 5 of Table 3 to subpart SSSSS, procedures for using alternative fuels.

(13) If you operate an affected continuous kiln used to manufacture refractory products that use organic HAP and you plan to take the kiln THC control device out of service for scheduled maintenance, as specified in §63.9792(e), the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(13)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) Procedures for minimizing HAP emissions from the kiln during periods of scheduled maintenance of the kiln control device when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service. On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, document the average mass fraction of organic HAP in the resins, binders, and additives of the products that are manufactured on that kiln, the products with a mass fraction of organic HAP in the resins, binders, and additives that is less than the average, procedures for scheduling the manufacture of those products, and procedures for ensuring that manufacture of products with a mass fraction of organic HAP in the resins, binders, and additives greater than the average does not exceed five kiln cars per year on a 12-month rolling basis.

(ii) Procedures for minimizing any period of scheduled maintenance on the kiln control device when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service. On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, procedures for ensuring that the total time during which the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service does not exceed 750 hours for each year on a 12-month rolling basis.

(b) 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 (b)(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 summary of the performance test results and the revised operating limits as part of the Notification of Compliance Status required under §63.9(h) and the complete test report according to §63.9814(h).

(c) 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

§63.9796 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 §63.9786 and according to the provisions in §63.7(a)(2).

§63.9798 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?

(a) You must conduct a performance test every 5 years following the initial performance test, as part of renewing your 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 operating permit.

(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.

(c) If you own or operate a source that is subject to the emission limits specified in items 2 through 9 of Table 1 to this subpart, you must conduct a performance test on the source(s) listed in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section before you start production of any refractory product for which the organic HAP processing rate is likely to exceed by more than 10 percent the maximum organic HAP processing rate established during the most recent performance test on that same source.

(1) Each affected shape dryer or curing oven that is used to process the refractory product with the higher organic HAP processing rate.

(2) Each affected kiln that follows an affected shape dryer or curing oven and is used to process the refractory product with the higher organic HAP processing rate.

(d) If you own or operate a kiln that is subject to the emission limits specified in item 5 or 9 of Table 1 to this subpart, you must conduct a performance test on the affected kiln following any process changes that are likely to increase organic HAP emissions from the kiln (e.g., a decrease in the curing cycle time for a curing oven that precedes the affected kiln in the process line).

(e) If you own or operate a clay refractory products kiln that is subject to the emission limits specified in item 10 or 11 of Table 1 to this subpart and is controlled with a dry limestone

adsorber (DLA), you must conduct a performance test on the affected kiln following any change in the source of limestone used in the DLA.

§63.9800 How do I conduct performance tests and establish operating limits?

(a) You must conduct each performance test in Table 4 to this subpart that applies to you.

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

(c) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, e~~E~~ach performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in §63.7 and under the specific conditions in Table 4 to this subpart. On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, each performance test must be conducted under the specific conditions in Table 4 to this subpart.

(d) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, y~~Y~~ou may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §63.7(e)(1). On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, you may not conduct performance tests during periods of malfunction. You also may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup or shutdown. You must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and include in such record an explanation to support that such conditions represent normal operation. You must make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

(e) You must conduct separate test runs for at least the duration specified for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §63.7(e)(3) and Table 4 to this subpart.

(f) For batch process sources, you must satisfy the requirements specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) You must conduct at least two test runs.

(2) Each test run must last an entire batch cycle unless you develop an emissions profile, as specified in items 8(a)(i)(4) and 17(b)(i)(4) of Table 4 to this subpart, or you satisfy the conditions for terminating a test run prior to the completion of a batch cycle as specified in item 8(a)(i)(5) of Table 4 to this subpart.

(3) Each test run must be performed over a separate batch cycle unless you satisfy the conditions for conducting both test runs over a single batch cycle, as described in paragraphs (f)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You do not produce the product that corresponds to the maximum organic HAP processing rate for that batch process source in consecutive batch cycles.

(ii) To produce that product in two consecutive batch cycles would disrupt production of other refractory products.

(4) If you want to conduct a performance test over a single batch cycle, you must include in your Notification of Performance Test the rationale for testing over a single batch cycle.

(5) If you are granted approval to conduct a performance test over a single batch cycle, you must use paired sampling trains and collect two sets of emissions data. Each set of data can be considered a separate test run.

(g) You must use the data gathered during the performance test and the equations in paragraphs (g)(1) through (~~4~~3) of this section to determine compliance with the emission limitations.

(1) To determine compliance with the total hydrocarbon (THC) emission concentration limit listed in Table 1 to this subpart, you must calculate your emission concentration corrected to 18 percent oxygen for each test run using Equation 1 of this section:

$$C_{THC-c} = \frac{2.9 \times C_{THC}}{(20.9 - C_{O_2})} \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

C_{THC-C} = THC concentration, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, parts per million by volume, dry basis (ppmvd)

C_{THC} = THC concentration (uncorrected), ppmvd

C_{O2} = oxygen concentration, percent.

(2) To determine compliance with any of the emission limits based on percentage reduction across an emissions control system specified in Table 1 to this subpart, you must calculate the percentage reduction for each test run using Equation 2 of this section:

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

Where:

PR = percentage reduction, percent

ER_i = mass emissions rate of specific HAP or pollutant (THC, HF, or HCl) entering the control device, kilograms (pounds) per hour

ER_o = mass emissions rate of specific HAP or pollutant (THC, HF, or HCl) exiting the control device, kilograms (pounds) per hour.

(3) To determine compliance with production-based hydrogen fluoride (HF) and hydrogen chloride (HCl) emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, you must calculate your mass emissions per unit of uncalcined clay processed for each test run using Equation 3 of this section:

$$MP=\frac{ER}{P} \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

MP = mass per unit of production, kilograms of pollutant per megagram (pounds per ton) of uncalcined clay processed

ER = mass emissions rate of specific HAP (HF or HCl) during each performance test run, kilograms (pounds) per hour

P = average uncalcined clay processing rate for the performance test, megagrams (tons) of uncalcined clay processed per hour.

(4) To determine compliance with the mercury (Hg) emission concentration limit listed in Table 1 to this subpart, you must calculate your emission concentration corrected to 18 percent oxygen for each test run using Equation 4 of this section:

$$C_{Hg\text{-}C} = \frac{2.9 \times C_{Hg}}{(20.9 - C_{O_2})} \qquad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:

$C_{Hg\text{-}C}$ = Hg concentration, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, micrograms per dry standard cubic meters (µg/dscm)

C_{Hg} = Hg concentration (uncorrected), µg/dscm

C_{O2} = oxygen concentration, percent.

(h) You must establish each site-specific operating limit in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to you, as specified in Table 4 to this subpart.

(i) For each affected source that is equipped with an add-on 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) through (3) of this section.

(1) For sources subject to the THC concentration limit specified in item 3 or 7 of Table 1 to this subpart, you must satisfy the requirements specified in paragraphs (i)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must install a THC continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) at the outlet of the control device or in the stack of the affected source.

(ii) You must meet the requirements specified in Performance Specification (PS) 8 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(iii) You must meet the requirements specified in Procedure 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix F.

(2) For sources subject to the emission limits specified in item 3, 4, 7, or 8 of Table 1 to this subpart, you must submit a request for approval of alternative monitoring methods to the Administrator no later than the submittal date for the Notification of Performance Test, as specified in §63.9812(d). The request must contain the information specified in paragraphs (i)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Description of the alternative add-on APCD or process changes.

(ii) Type of monitoring device or method that will be used, including the sensor type, location, inspection procedures, quality assurance and quality control measures, and data recording device.

(iii) Operating parameters that will be monitored.

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

(v) Averaging time.

(3) You must establish site-specific operating limits during the performance test based on the information included in the approved alternative monitoring methods request and, as applicable, as specified in Table 4 to this subpart.

§63.9802 How do I develop an emissions profile?

If you decide to develop an emissions profile for an affected batch process source; as indicated in item 8(a)(i)(4) or 17(b)(i)(4) of Table 4 to this subpart, you must measure and record mass emissions of the applicable pollutant throughout a complete batch cycle of the affected batch process source according to the procedures described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.

(a) If your affected batch process source is subject to the THC concentration limit specified in item 6(a), 7(a), 8, or 9 of Table 1 to this subpart or the THC percentage reduction limit specified in item 6(b) or 7(b) of Table 1 to this subpart, you must measure and record the THC mass emissions rate at the inlet to the control device using the test methods, averaging periods, and procedures specified in items 10(a) and (b) of Table 4 to this subpart for each complete hour of the batch process cycle.

(b) If your affected batch process source is subject to the HF and HCl percentage reduction emission limits in item 11 of Table 1 to this subpart, you must measure and record the HF mass emissions rate at the inlet to the control device through a series of 1-hour test runs according to the test method specified in item 14(a) of Table 4 to this subpart for each complete hour of the batch process cycle.

§63.9804 What are my monitoring system installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

(a) You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS required by this subpart according to your OM&M plan and the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (15) of this section.

(1) You must satisfy all applicable requirements of performance specifications for CPMS specified in 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, upon promulgation of such performance specifications.

(2) You must satisfy all applicable requirements of quality assurance (QA) procedures for CPMS specified in 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, upon promulgation of such QA procedures.

(3) You must install each sensor of your CPMS in a location that provides representative measurement of the appropriate parameter over all operating conditions, taking into account the manufacturer's guidelines.

(4) You must use a CPMS that is capable of measuring the appropriate parameter over a range that extends from a value of at least 20 percent less than the lowest value that you expect your CPMS to measure, to a value of at least 20 percent greater than the highest value that you expect your CPMS to measure.

(5) You must use a data acquisition and recording system that is capable of recording values over the entire range specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section.

(6) You must use a signal conditioner, wiring, power supply, and data acquisition and recording system that are compatible with the output signal of the sensors used in your CPMS.

(7) You must perform an initial calibration of your CPMS based on the procedures specified in the manufacturer's owner's manual.

(8) You must use a CPMS that is designed to 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 of the total number of values if you collect more than four data values per hour) for that hour (not including startup, shutdown, malfunction, or out-of-control periods).

(9) You must record valid data from at least 90 percent of the hours during which the affected source or process operates.

(10) You must determine and record the 15-minute block averages of all measurements, calculated after every 15 minutes of operation as the average of the previous 15 operating minutes (not including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction).

(11) You must determine and record the 3-hour block averages of all 15-minute recorded measurements, calculated after every 3 hours of operation as the average of the previous 3 operating hours (not including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction).

(12) You must record the results of each inspection, calibration, initial validation, and accuracy audit.

(13) At all times, you must maintain your CPMS in accordance with §63.9792(b), including, but not limited to, ~~maintaining~~ keeping the necessary parts readily available for routine repairs of the CPMS.

(14) You must perform an initial validation of your CPMS under the conditions specified in paragraphs (14)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) Prior to the initial performance test on the affected source for which the CPMS is required.

(ii) Within 180 days of your replacing or relocating one or more of the sensors of your CPMS.

(15) Except for redundant sensors, as defined in §63.9824, any device that you use to conduct an initial validation or accuracy audit of your CPMS must meet the accuracy requirements specified in paragraphs (15)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) The device must have an accuracy that is traceable to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards.

(ii) The device must be at least three times as accurate as the required accuracy for the CPMS.

(b) For each temperature CPMS that is used to monitor the combustion chamber temperature of a thermal oxidizer or the catalyst bed inlet temperature of a catalytic oxidizer, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (b)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Use a temperature CPMS with a minimum accuracy of ±1.0 percent of the temperature value or 2.8 degrees Celsius (°C) (5 degrees Fahrenheit (°F)), whichever is greater.

(2) Use a data recording system with a minimum resolution of one-half or better of the required CPMS accuracy specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) Perform an initial validation of your CPMS according to the requirements in paragraph (3)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) Place the sensor of a calibrated temperature measurement device adjacent to the sensor of your temperature CPMS in a location that is subject to the same environment as the sensor of your temperature CPMS. The calibrated temperature measurement device must satisfy the accuracy requirements of paragraph (a)(15) of this section. While the process and control device that is monitored by your CPMS are operating normally, record concurrently and compare the temperatures measured by your temperature CPMS and the calibrated temperature measurement device. Using the calibrated temperature measurement device as the reference, the temperature measured by your CPMS must be within the accuracy specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(ii) Perform any of the initial validation methods for temperature CPMS specified in performance specifications for CPMS established in 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(4) Perform an accuracy audit of your temperature CPMS at least quarterly, according to the requirements in paragraph (b)(4)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section.

(i) If your temperature CPMS includes a redundant temperature sensor, record three pairs of concurrent temperature measurements within a 24-hour period. Each pair of concurrent measurements must consist of a temperature measurement by each of the two temperature sensors. The minimum time interval between any two such pairs of consecutive temperature measurements is 1 hour. The measurements must be taken during periods when the process and control device that is monitored by your temperature CPMS are operating normally. Calculate the mean of the three values for each temperature sensor. The mean values must agree within the required overall accuracy of the CPMS, as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(ii) If your temperature CPMS does not include a redundant temperature sensor, place the sensor of a calibrated temperature measurement device adjacent to the sensor of your temperature CPMS in a location that is subject to the same environment as the sensor of your temperature CPMS. The calibrated temperature measurement device must satisfy the accuracy requirements of paragraph (a)(15) of this section. While the process and control device that is

monitored by your temperature CPMS are operating normally, record concurrently and compare the temperatures measured by your CPMS and the calibrated temperature measurement device. Using the calibrated temperature measurement device as the reference, the temperature measured by your CPMS must be within the accuracy specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(iii) Perform any of the accuracy audit methods for temperature CPMS specified in QA procedures for CPMS established in 40 CFR part 60, appendix F.

(5) Conduct an accuracy audit of your CPMS following any 24-hour period throughout which the temperature measured by your CPMS exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range, or install a new temperature sensor.

(6) If your CPMS is not equipped with a redundant temperature sensor, perform at least quarterly a visual inspection of all components of the CPMS for integrity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion.

(c) For each pressure CPMS that is used to monitor the pressure drop across a DLA or wet scrubber, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (c)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) Use a pressure CPMS with a minimum accuracy of ±5.0 percent or 0.12 kilopascals (kPa) (0.5 inches of water column (in. w.c.)), whichever is greater.

(2) Use a data recording system with a minimum resolution of one-half the required CPMS accuracy specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, or better.

(3) Perform an initial validation of your pressure CPMS according to the requirements in paragraph (c)(3)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) Place the sensor of a calibrated pressure measurement device adjacent to the sensor of your pressure CPMS in a location that is subject to the same environment as the sensor of your pressure CPMS. The calibrated pressure measurement device must satisfy the accuracy requirements of paragraph (a)(15) of this section. While the process and control device that is monitored by your CPMS are operating normally, record concurrently and compare the pressure measured by your CPMS and the calibrated pressure measurement device. Using the calibrated pressure measurement device as the reference, the pressure measured by your CPMS must be within the accuracy specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(ii) Perform any of the initial validation methods for pressure CPMS specified in performance specifications for CPMS established in 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(4) Perform an accuracy audit of your pressure CPMS at least quarterly, according to the requirements in paragraph (c)(4)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section.

(i) If your pressure CPMS includes a redundant pressure sensor, record three pairs of concurrent pressure measurements within a 24-hour period. Each pair of concurrent

measurements must consist of a pressure measurement by each of the two pressure sensors. The minimum time interval between any two such pairs of consecutive pressure measurements is 1 hour. The measurements must be taken during periods when the process and control device that is monitored by your CPMS are operating normally. Calculate the mean of the three pressure measurement values for each pressure sensor. The mean values must agree within the required overall accuracy of the CPMS, as specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(ii) If your pressure CPMS does not include a redundant pressure sensor, place the sensor of a calibrated pressure measurement device adjacent to the sensor of your pressure CPMS in a location that is subject to the same environment as the sensor of your pressure CPMS. The calibrated pressure measurement device must satisfy the accuracy requirements of paragraph (a)(15) of this section. While the process and control device that is monitored by your pressure CPMS are operating normally, record concurrently and compare the pressure measured by your CPMS and the calibrated pressure measurement device. Using the calibrated pressure measurement device as the reference, the pressure measured by your CPMS must be within the accuracy specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(iii) Perform any of the accuracy audit methods for pressure CPMS specified in QA procedures for CPMS established in 40 CFR part 60, appendix F.

(5) Conduct an accuracy audit of your CPMS following any 24-hour period throughout which the pressure measured by your CPMS exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range, or install a new pressure sensor.

(6) At least monthly, check all mechanical connections on your CPMS for leakage.

(7) If your CPMS is not equipped with a redundant pressure sensor, perform at least quarterly a visual inspection of all components of the CPMS for integrity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion.

(d) For each liquid flow rate CPMS that is used to monitor the liquid flow rate in a wet scrubber, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (d)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) Use a flow rate CPMS with a minimum accuracy of ±5.0 percent or 1.9 liters per minute (L/min) (0.5 gallons per minute (gal/min)), whichever is greater.

(2) Use a data recording system with a minimum resolution of one-half the required CPMS accuracy specified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section, or better.

(3) Perform an initial validation of your CPMS according to the requirements in paragraph (3)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) Use a calibrated flow rate measurement system to measure the liquid flow rate in a location that is adjacent to the measurement location for your flow rate CPMS and is subject to the same environment as your flow rate CPMS. The calibrated flow rate measurement device must satisfy the accuracy requirements of paragraph (a)(15) of this section. While the process

and control device that is monitored by your flow rate CPMS are operating normally, record concurrently and compare the flow rates measured by your flow rate CPMS and the calibrated flow rate measurement device. Using the calibrated flow rate measurement device as the reference, the flow rate measured by your CPMS must be within the accuracy specified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(ii) Perform any of the initial validation methods for liquid flow rate CPMS specified in performance specifications for CPMS established in 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(4) Perform an accuracy audit of your flow rate CPMS at least quarterly, according to the requirements in paragraph (d)(4)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section.

(i) If your flow rate CPMS includes a redundant sensor, record three pairs of concurrent flow rate measurements within a 24-hour period. Each pair of concurrent measurements must consist of a flow rate measurement by each of the two flow rate sensors. The minimum time interval between any two such pairs of consecutive flow rate measurements is 1 hour. The measurements must be taken during periods when the process and control device that is monitored by your flow rate CPMS are operating normally. Calculate the mean of the three flow rate measurement values for each flow rate sensor. The mean values must agree within the required overall accuracy of the CPMS, as specified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(ii) If your flow rate CPMS does not include a redundant flow rate sensor, place the sensor of a calibrated flow rate measurement device adjacent to the sensor of your flow rate CPMS in a location that is subject to the same environment as the sensor of your flow rate CPMS. The calibrated flow rate measurement device must satisfy the accuracy requirements of paragraph (a)(15) of this section. While the process and control device that is monitored by your flow rate CPMS are operating normally, record concurrently and compare the flow rate measured by your pressure CPMS and the calibrated flow rate measurement device. Using the calibrated flow rate measurement device as the reference, the flow rate measured by your CPMS must be within the accuracy specified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(iii) Perform any of the accuracy audit methods for liquid flow rate CPMS specified in QA procedures for CPMS established in 40 CFR part 60, appendix F.

(5) Conduct an accuracy audit of your flow rate CPMS following any 24-hour period throughout which the flow rate measured by your CPMS exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating range, or install a new flow rate sensor.

(6) At least monthly, check all mechanical connections on your CPMS for leakage.

(7) If your CPMS is not equipped with a redundant flow rate sensor, perform at least quarterly a visual inspection of all components of the CPMS for integrity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion.

(e) For each pH CPMS that is used to monitor the pH of a wet scrubber liquid, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (e)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Use a pH CPMS with a minium accuracy of ±0.2 pH units.

(2) Use a data recording system with a minimum resolution of 0.1 pH units, or better.

(3) Perform an initial validation of your pH CPMS according to the requirements in paragraph (e)(3)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) Perform a single-point calibration using an NIST-certified buffer solution that is accurate to within ±0.02 pH units at 25 °C (77 °F). If the expected pH of the liquid that is monitored lies in the acidic range (less than 7 pH), use a buffer solution with a pH value of 4.00. If the expected pH of the liquid that is monitored is neutral or lies in the basic range (equal to or greater than 7 pH), use a buffer solution with a pH value of 10.00. Place the electrode of your pH CPMS in the container of buffer solution. Record the pH measured by your CPMS. Using the certified buffer solution as the reference, the pH measured by your CPMS must be within the accuracy specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

(ii) Perform any of the initial validation methods for pH CPMS specified in performance specifications for CPMS established in 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(4) Perform an accuracy audit of your pH CPMS at least weekly, according to the requirements in paragraph (e)(4)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section.

(i) If your pH CPMS includes a redundant pH sensor, record the pH measured by each of the two pH sensors. The measurements must be taken during periods when the process and control device that is monitored by your pH CPMS are operating normally. The two pH values must agree within the required overall accuracy of the CPMS, as specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

(ii) If your pH CPMS does not include a redundant pH sensor, perform a single point calibration using an NIST-certified buffer solution that is accurate to within ±0.02 pH units at 25 °C (77 °F). If the expected pH of the liquid that is monitored lies in the acidic range (less than 7 pH), use a buffer solution with a pH value of 4.00. If the expected pH of the liquid that is monitored is neutral or lies in the basic range (equal to or greater than 7 pH), use a buffer solution with a pH value of 10.00. Place the electrode of the pH CPMS in the container of buffer solution. Record the pH measured by your CPMS. Using the certified buffer solution as the reference, the pH measured by your CPMS must be within the accuracy specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

(iii) Perform any of the accuracy audit methods for pH CPMS specified in QA procedures for CPMS established in 40 CFR part 60, appendix F.

(5) If your CPMS is not equipped with a redundant pH sensor, perform at least monthly a visual inspection of all components of the CPMS for integrity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion.

(f) For each bag leak detection system, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (f)(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) (incorporated by reference, see §63.14). ~~That document is available from the U.S. EPA; Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards; Emissions, Monitoring and Analysis Division; Emission Measurement Center (D205-02), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. It is also available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN) at the following address: *http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc/cem.html.*~~ 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 particulate matter (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 alarm system that will be engaged automatically when an increase in relative PM emissions over a preset level is detected. The alarm must be located where it is easily recognized 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 owner or operator must not adjust the sensitivity or range, averaging period, alarm set points, or alarm delay time except as detailed in the OM&M plan. In no case may the sensitivity be increased by more than 100 percent or decreased by 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. You must record each adjustment of your bag leak detection system.

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

(g) For each lime feed rate measurement device that is used to monitor the lime feed rate of a dry injection fabric filter (DIFF) or dry lime scrubber/fabric filter (DLS/FF), or the chemical feed rate of a wet scrubber, you must meet the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section.

(h) For each affected source that is subject to the emission limit specified in item 3, 4, 7, or 8 of Table 1 to this subpart, you must satisfy the requirements of paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Install a THC CEMS at the outlet of the control device or in the stack of the affected source.

(2) Meet the requirements of PS-8 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(3) Meet the requirements of Procedure 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix F.

(i) Requests for approval of alternate monitoring methods must meet the requirements in §§63.9800(i)(2) and 63.8(f).

§63.9806 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards?

(a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limit that applies to you according to the requirements specified in Table 5 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 specified in §63.9800 and Table 4 to this subpart.

(c) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each work practice standard that applies to you according to the requirements specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

(d) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.9812(e). After **[date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]** for affected sources that commence construction or reconstruction after **[INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER]**, and on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]** for all other affected sources, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.9812(e) and 63.9814(j).

CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

§63.9808 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

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

(b) At all times, you must maintain your monitoring systems in accordance with §63.9792(b), including, but not limited to, keeping the ~~maintaining~~ necessary parts readily available for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(c) Except for, as applicable, monitoring system malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or quality control activities, you must monitor continuously whenever your affected process unit is operating. For purposes of calculating data averages, you must not use data recorded during monitoring system malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or quality control activities. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system malfunctions include out of control continuous monitoring systems (CMS), such as a CPMS. Any averaging period for which you do not have valid monitoring data as a result of a monitoring system malfunction and for which such data are required constitutes a deviation, and you must notify the Administrator in accordance with §63.9814(e). Monitoring system failures are different from monitoring system malfunctions in that they are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation. Any period for which there is a monitoring system failure and data are not available for required calculations constitutes a deviation and you must notify the Administrator in accordance with §63.9814(e).

§63.9810 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to you according to the requirements specified in Table 7 to this subpart.

(b) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limit specified in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to you according to the requirements specified in Table 8 to this subpart.

(c) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each work practice standard specified in Table 3 to this subpart that applies to you according to the requirements specified in Table 9 to this subpart.

(d) For each affected source that is equipped with an add-on 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 §63.9800(i)(3) according to the methods specified in your approved alternative monitoring methods request as described in §63.9800(i)(2).

(e) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, y~~Y~~ou 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, and malfunction. These instances are deviations from the emission limitations in this

subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.9814. On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, 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. These instances are deviations from the emission limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.9814.

(1) [Reserved]

(2) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, c~~C~~onsistent 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). On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, consistent with §§63.9792(b) and 63.9800(d), deviations are not violations if you demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with §63.9792(b) and your OM&M plan. The Administrator will determine whether deviations are violations, according to the provisions in §63.9792(b).

(f) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limits in Table 2 to this subpart for visible emissions (VE) from clay refractory products kilns that are uncontrolled or equipped with DLA, dry lime injection fabric filter (DIFF), dry lime scrubber/fabric filter (DLS/FF) or other dry control device as described in paragraph (f)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) *VE testing*. Monitoring VE at each kiln stack according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Perform daily VE observations of each kiln stack according to the procedures of Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7. 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.

(ii) If VE are observed during any daily test conducted using Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, you must promptly conduct an opacity test, according to the procedures of Method 9 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4. If opacity greater than 10 percent is observed, you must initiate and complete corrective actions according to your OM&M plan.

(iii) You may decrease the frequency of Method 22 testing from daily to weekly for a kiln stack if one of the conditions in paragraph (f)(1)(iii)(A) or (B) of this section is met.

(A) No VE are observed in 30 consecutive daily Method 22 tests for any kiln stack; or

(B) No opacity greater than 10 percent is observed during any of the Method 9 tests for any kiln stack.

(iv) If VE are observed during any weekly test and opacity greater than 10 percent is observed in the subsequent Method 9 test, you must promptly initiate and complete corrective actions according to your OM&M plan, resume testing of that kiln stack following Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, on a daily basis, as described in paragraph (f)(1)(i) of this section, and maintain that schedule until one of the conditions in paragraph (f)(1)(iii)(A) or (B) of this section is met, at which time you may again decrease the frequency of Method 22 testing to a weekly basis.

(v) If greater than 10 percent opacity is observed during any test conducted using Method 9 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4, you must report these deviations by following the requirements in §63.9814.

(2) *Alternative to VE testing*. In lieu of meeting the requirements under paragraph (f)(1) of this section, you may conduct a PM test at least once every year following the initial performance test, according to the procedures of Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, and the provisions of §63.9800(e) and (f).

NOTIFICATIONS, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

§63.9812 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) 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 April 16, 2003, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 calendar days after April 16, 2003 or no later than 120 days after the source becomes subject to this subpart, whichever is later.

(c) As specified in §63.9(b)(3), if you start up your new or reconstructed affected source on or after April 16, 2003, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 calendar days after you become subject to this subpart. Initial Notifications required to be submitted after **[date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]** for affected sources that commence construction or reconstruction after **[INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER]**, and on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]** for all other affected sources submitting initial notifications required in §63.9(b) must be submitted following the procedure specified in §63.9814(h) through (l).

(d) If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of 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, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h) and paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section. After **[date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]** for affected sources that commence

construction or reconstruction after **[INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER]**, and on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]** for all other affected sources, submit all subsequent Notifications of Compliance Status following the procedure specified in §63.9814(h) through (l).

(1) For each compliance demonstration that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 4 to this subpart, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the summary of 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) through (iv) of this section in your Notification of Compliance Status.

(i) The operating limit parameter values established for each affected source with supporting documentation and a description of the procedure used to establish the values.

(ii) Design information and analysis with supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with requirements for capture/collection systems in Table 2 to this subpart.

(iii) A description of the methods used to comply with any applicable work practice standard.

(iv) For each APCD that includes a fabric filter, analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems in §63.9804(f).

(f) If you operate a clay refractory products kiln, ~~or~~ a chromium refractory products kiln, or curing oven, shape dryer, or kiln that is used to process refractory products that use organic HAP that is subject to the work practice standard specified in item 3, ~~or~~ 4, or 5 of Table 3 to this subpart, and you intend to use a fuel other than natural gas or equivalent to fire the affected kiln, you must submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.9824. The notification must include the information specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Identification of the affected kiln.

(3) Reason you are unable to use natural gas or equivalent fuel, including the date when the natural gas curtailment was declared or the natural gas supply interruption began.

(4) Type of alternative fuel that you intend to use.

(5) Dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end.

(g) If you own or operate an affected continuous kiln used to manufacture refractory products that use organic HAP and must perform scheduled maintenance on the THC control device for that kiln, you must request approval from the Administrator before bypassing the control device, as specified in §63.9792(e). You must submit a separate request for approval each time you plan to bypass the kiln control device.

§63.9814 What reports must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit each report in Table 10 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 10 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 §63.9786 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 71 and, if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual 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. In such cases, you must notify the Administrator of this change.

(c) The compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (~~6~~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) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, i~~I~~f 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). On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, if you had a deviation from any emission limitations (emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard) during the reporting period that apply to you, and you took actions consistent with your OM&M plan, the compliance report must include the information specified in (d) and (e) of this section.

(5) If there are no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard) that apply to you, the compliance report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period.

(6) If there were no periods during which any affected CPMS was out of control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the compliance report must include a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS was out of control during the reporting period.

(7) For each period when an affected continuous kiln used to manufacture refractory products that use organic HAP was operating while the THC control device was out of service, the compliance report must include a description of the control device maintenance performed, including the information specified in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (vi) of this section.

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

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

(iii) A statement of whether or not the control device maintenance was included in your approved request to bypass the control device while scheduled maintenance is performed, developed as specified in §63.9792(e).

(iv) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, a statement of whether emissions were minimized while the control device was out of service in accordance with your OM&M plan. After **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, a statement of whether emissions were minimized while the control device was out of service in accordance with your OM&M plan and the information specified in paragraphs (c)(7)(iv)(A) through (D) of this section.

(A) The average mass fraction of organic HAP in the resins, binders, and additives of the products that are manufactured on that kiln.

(B) The mass fraction of organic HAP in the resins, binders, and additives that were manufactured in the kiln while the control device was out of service.

(C) The number of kiln cars of products with a mass fraction of organic HAP in the resins, binders, and additives greater than the average in the kiln while the control device was out of service.

(D) The total number of kiln cars of products with a mass fraction of organic HAP in the resins, binders, and additives greater than the average in the kiln while the control device was out of service during the last year on a 12-month rolling basis.

(v) After **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, an estimate of the mass of organic HAP and THC emissions from the continuous kiln stack while the control device was out of service.

(vi) After **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, the total number of hours that the kiln has operated while the control device was out of service during the last year on a 12-month rolling basis.

(d) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, f~~F~~or each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard) that occurs at an affected source where you are not using a CPMS to comply with the emission limitations in this subpart, the compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and (d)(1) and (2) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, for each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard) that occurs at an affected source where you are not using a CPMS to comply with the emission limitations in this subpart, the compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

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

(2) The compliance report must include information on the number, duration in hours, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable) and the corrective action taken.

(3) The compliance report must include the date and time of each deviation, a list of the affected sources or equipment, and an estimate of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

(e) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, f~~F~~or each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard) occurring at an affected source where you are using a CPMS to comply with the emission limitation in this subpart, the compliance report must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and (e)(1) through (13) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, for each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard) occurring at an affected source where you are

using a CPMS to comply with the emission limitation in this subpart, the compliance report must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and (e)(1) through (13) of this section.

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

(2) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, t~~T~~he date and time that each startup, shutdown, or malfunction started and stopped. On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, the date and time that each startup, shutdown, or malfunction started and stopped is not required.

(3) The date, time, and duration in hours that each CPMS was inoperative.

(4) The date, time and duration in hours that each CPMS was out of control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8), as required by your OM&M plan.

(5) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, t~~T~~he date and time that each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard) started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, for each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard), the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, the duration in hours, a list of the affected sources or equipment, an estimate of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

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

(7) The total number of deviations during the reporting period, a~~A~~ summary of the total duration in hours of the deviations during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percentage of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(8) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, a~~A~~ breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes. On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, a breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(9) A summary of the total duration in hours of CPMS downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CPMS downtime as a percentage of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(10) A brief description of the process units.

(11) A brief description of the CPMS.

(12) The date of the latest CPMS initial validation or accuracy audit.

(13) A description of any changes in CPMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(f) If you have obtained a title V operating permit pursuant 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 10 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 permit authority.

(g) If you operate a clay refractory products kiln, ~~or~~ a chromium refractory products kiln, or curing oven, shape dryer, or kiln that is used to process refractory products that use organic HAP that is subject to the work practice standard specified in item 3, ~~or~~ 4, or 5 of Table 3 to this subpart, and you use a fuel other than natural gas or equivalent to fire the affected kiln, you must submit a report of alternative fuel use within 10 working days after terminating the use of the alternative fuel. The report must include the information in paragraphs (g)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Identification of the affected kiln.

(3) Reason for using the alternative fuel.

(4) Type of alternative fuel used to fire the affected kiln.

(5) Dates that the use of the alternative fuel started and ended.

(6) Amount of alternative fuel used.

(h) Beginning on **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required by this subpart, you must submit the results of the performance test following the procedures specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) *Data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert) at the time of the test*. Submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX)

(*https://cdx.epa.gov/*). The data must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website.

(2) *Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test*. The results of the performance test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to the EPA via CEDRI.

(3) *Confidential business information (CBI)*. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim for some of the information submitted under paragraph (h)(1) or (2) of this section, you must submit a complete file, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The file must be generated using the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described in paragraphs (h)(1) and (2) of this section. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available.

(i) Beginning on **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, within 60 days after the date of completing each continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) performance evaluation (as defined in §63.2), you must submit the results of the performance evaluation following the procedures specified in paragraphs (i)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) *Performance evaluations of CEMS measuring relative accuracy test audit (RATA) pollutants that are supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the evaluation*. Submit the results of the performance evaluation to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's CDX. The data must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website.

(2) *Performance evaluations of CEMS measuring RATA pollutants that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the evaluation*. The results of the performance evaluation must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to the EPA via CEDRI.

(3) *CBI.* Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim for some of the information submitted under paragraph (i)(1) or (2) of this section, you must submit a complete file, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The file must be generated using the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described in paragraphs (h)(1) and (2) of this section. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available.

(j) Beginning **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, you must submit all subsequent Notification of Compliance Status reports in PDF format to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through EPA's CDX (*https://cdx.epa.gov/*). The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim, submit a complete report, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Refractory Lead MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph (j). All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available.

(k) If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with that reporting requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (k)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) You must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems.

(2) The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date that the submission is due.

(3) The outage may be planned or unplanned.

(4) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.

(5) You must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying:

(i) The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable;

(ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage;

(iii) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and

(iv) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.

(6) The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.

(7) In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved.

(l) If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of *force majeure* for failure to timely comply with that reporting requirement. To assert a claim of *force majeure*, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (l)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) You may submit a claim if a *force majeure* event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of this section, a *force majeure* event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents you from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage).

(2) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.

(3) You must provide to the Administrator:

(i) A written description of the *force majeure* event;

(ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the *force majeure* event;

(iii) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and

(iv) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.

(4) The decision to accept the claim of *force majeure* and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.

(5) In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the *force majeure* event occurs.

§63.9816 What records must I keep?

(a) You must keep the records listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) 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) Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, t~~T~~he 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).

(b) You must keep the records required in Tables 7 through 9 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 (10) of this section.

(1) Records of emission data used to develop an emissions profile, as indicated in items 8(a)(i)(4) and 17(b)(i)(4) of Table 4 to this subpart.

(2) Records that document how you comply with any applicable work practice standard.

(3) 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.

(4) For each kiln controlled with a DLA, records that document the source of limestone used.

(5) For each deviation of an operating limit parameter value, record the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) The date, time, and duration in hours of the deviation.

(ii) On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, a list of the affected sources or equipment.

(iii) On or after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, an estimate of the quantity in pounds of each regulated pollutant over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate emissions.

(iv) Actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.9792(b), a brief explanation of the cause of the deviation, and the corrective action taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation~~and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction~~.

(6) For each affected source, records of production rate on a process throughput basis (either feed rate to the process unit or discharge rate from the process unit).

(7) Records of any approved alternative monitoring method(s) or test procedure(s).

(8) Records of maintenance activities and inspections performed on control devices, including all records associated with the scheduled maintenance of THC control devices on continuous kilns used to manufacture refractory products that use organic HAP~~control devices~~, as specified in §63.9792(e).

(9) If you operate a source that is subject to the THC emission limits specified in item 2, 3, 6, or 7 of Table 1 to this subpart and is controlled with a catalytic oxidizer, records of annual checks of catalyst activity levels and subsequent corrective actions.

(10) Current copies of ~~the SSMP and~~ the OM&M plan, including any revisions and records documenting conformance with those revisions.

§63.9818 In what form and 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

§63.9820 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 11 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions specified in §§63.1 through 63.16~~5~~ apply to you.

§63.9822 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (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 to this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 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 (5~~4~~) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the applicability requirements in §§63.9782 and 63.9784, the compliance date requirements in §63.9786, and the emission limitations in §63.9788.

(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.

(5) Approval of an alternative to any electronic reporting to the EPA required by this subpart.

§63.9824 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in 40 CFR 63.2, the General Provisions of this part, and in this section as follows:

Additive means a minor addition of a chemical, mineral, or metallic substance that is added to a refractory mixture to facilitate processing or impart specific properties to the final refractory product.

Add-on air pollution control device (APCD) means equipment installed on a process vent that reduces the quantity of a pollutant that is emitted to the air.

Autoclave means a vessel that is used to impregnate fired and/or unfired refractory shapes with pitch to form pitch-impregnated refractory products. Autoclaves also can be used as defumers following the impregnation process.

Bag leak detection system means an instrument that is capable of monitoring particulate matter 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.

Basket means the metal container used to hold refractory shapes for pitch impregnation during the shape preheating, impregnation, defuming, and, if applicable, coking processes.

Batch process means a process in which a set of refractory shapes is acted upon as a single unit according to a predetermined schedule, during which none of the refractory shapes being processed are added or removed. A batch process does not operate continuously.

Binder means a substance added to a granular material to give it workability and green or dry strength.

Catalytic oxidizer means an add-on air pollution control device that is designed specifically to destroy organic compounds in a process exhaust gas stream by catalytic incineration. A catalytic oxidizer includes a bed of catalyst media through which the process exhaust stream passes to promote combustion and incineration at a lower temperature than would be possible without the catalyst.

Chromium refractory product means a refractory product that contains at least 1 percent chromium by weight.

Clay refractory product means a refractory product that contains at least 10 percent uncalcined clay by weight prior to firing in a kiln. In this definition, the term “clay” means any of the following six classifications of clay defined by the U.S. Geologic Survey: ball clay, bentonite, common clay and shale, fire clay, fuller's earth, and kaolin.

Coking oven means a thermal process unit that operates at a peak temperature typically between 540° and 870 °C (1000° and 1600 °F) and is used to drive off the volatile constituents of pitch-impregnated refractory shapes under a reducing or oxygen-deprived atmosphere.

Continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) means the total equipment that is used to measure and record temperature, pressure, liquid flow rate, gas flow rate, or pH on a continuous basis in one or more locations. “Total equipment” includes the sensor, mechanical components, electronic components, data acquisition system, data recording system, electrical wiring, and other components of a CPMS.

Continuous process means a process that operates continuously. In a continuous process unit, the materials or shapes that are processed are either continuously charged (fed) to and discharged from the process unit, or are charged and discharged at regular time intervals without the process unit being shut down. Continuous thermal process units, such as tunnel kilns, generally include temperature zones that are maintained at relatively constant temperature and through which the materials or shapes being processed are conveyed continuously or at regular time intervals.

Curing oven means a thermal process unit that operates at a peak temperature typically between 90° and 340 °C (200° and 650 °F) and is used to activate a thermosetting resin, pitch, or other binder in refractory shapes. Curing ovens also perform the same function as shape dryers in removing the free moisture from refractory shapes.

Defumer means a process unit that is used for holding pitch-impregnated refractory shapes as the shapes defume or cool immediately following the impregnation process. This definition includes autoclaves that are opened and exhausted to the atmosphere following an impregnation cycle and used for holding pitch-impregnated refractory shapes while the shapes defume or cool.

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 (emission limit, 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 (emission limit, 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 injection fabric filter (DIFF) means an add-on air pollution control device 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 add-on air pollution control device that includes continuous injection of humidified hydrated lime or other sorbent into a reaction chamber followed by a fabric filter. These systems may include recirculation of some of the sorbent.

Dry limestone adsorber (DLA) means an air pollution control device 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 restriction on the emissions a process unit may discharge.

Fabric filter means an add-on air pollution control device used to capture particulate matter by filtering a process exhaust stream through a filter or filter media; a fabric filter is also known as a baghouse.

Fired refractory shape means a refractory shape that has been fired in a kiln.

HAP means any hazardous air pollutant that appears in section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

Kiln means a thermal process unit that operates at a peak temperature greater than 820 °C (1500 °F) and is used for firing or sintering refractory, ceramic, or other shapes.

Kiln car means a structure that transports refractory products through a continuous kiln during the firing process, usually supported on wheels.

Kiln furniture means any refractory shape that is used to hold, support, or position ceramic or refractory products in a kiln during the firing process.

Maximum organic HAP processing rate means the combination of process and refractory product formulation that has the greatest potential to emit organic HAP. The maximum organic HAP processing rate is a function of the organic HAP processing rate, process operating temperature, and other process operating parameters that affect emissions of organic HAP. (See also the definition of *organic HAP processing rate.*)

Organic HAP processing rate means the rate at which the mass of organic HAP materials contained in refractory shapes are processed in an affected thermal process unit. The organic HAP processing rate is a function of the amount of organic HAP contained in the resins, binders, and additives used in a refractory mix; the amounts of those resins, binders, and additives in the refractory mix; and the rate at which the refractory shapes formed from the refractory mix are processed in an affected thermal process unit. For continuous process units, the organic HAP processing rate is expressed in units of mass of organic HAP per unit of time (e.g., pounds per hour). For batch process units, the organic HAP processing rate is expressed in units of mass of organic HAP per unit mass of refractory shapes processed during the batch process cycle (e.g., pounds per ton).

Particulate matter (PM) means, for the purposes of this subpart, emissions of particulate matter that serve as a measure of total particulate emissions as measured by EPA Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3.

Peak emissions period means the period of consecutive hourly mass emissions of the applicable pollutant that is greater than any other period of consecutive hourly mass emissions for the same pollutant over the course of a specified batch process cycle, as defined in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this definition. The peak emissions period is a function of the rate at which the temperature of the refractory shapes is increased, the mass and loading configuration

of the shapes in the process unit, the constituents of the refractory mix, and the type of pollutants emitted.

(1) The 3-hour peak THC emissions period is the period of 3 consecutive hours over which the sum of the hourly THC mass emissions rates is greater than the sum of the hourly THC mass emissions rates for any other period of 3 consecutive hours during the same batch process cycle.

(2) The 3-hour peak HF emissions period is the period of 3 consecutive hours over which the sum of the hourly HF mass emissions rates is greater than the sum of the hourly HF mass emissions rates for any other period of 3 consecutive hours during the same batch process cycle.

Period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption means a period of time during which the supply of natural gas to an affected facility is halted for reasons beyond the control of the facility. An increase in the cost or unit price of natural gas does not constitute a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption.

Pitch means the residue from the distillation of petroleum or coal tar.

Pitch-bonded refractory product means a formed refractory product that is manufactured using pitch as a bonding agent. Pitch-bonded refractory products are manufactured by mixing pitch with magnesium oxide, graphite, alumina, silicon carbide, silica, or other refractory raw materials, and forming the mix into shapes. After forming, pitch-bonded refractory products are cured in a curing oven and may be subsequently fired in a kiln.

Pitch-impregnated refractory product means a refractory shape that has been fired in a kiln, then impregnated with heated coal tar or petroleum pitch under pressure. After impregnation, pitch-impregnated refractory shapes may undergo the coking process in a coking oven. The total carbon content of a pitch-impregnated refractory product is less than 50 percent.

Pitch working tank means a tank that is used for heating pitch to the impregnation temperature, typically between 150° and 260 °C (300° and 500 °F); temporarily storing heated pitch between impregnation cycles; and transferring pitch to and from the autoclave during the impregnation step in manufacturing pitch-impregnated refractory products.

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

Redundant sensor means a second sensor or a back-up sensor that is integrated into a CPMS and is used to check the parameter value (e.g., temperature, pressure) measured by the primary sensor of the CPMS.

Refractory product means nonmetallic materials containing less than 50 percent carbon by weight and having those chemical and physical properties that make them applicable for

structures, or as components of systems, that are exposed to environments above 538 °C (1000 °F). This definition includes, but is not limited to: refractory bricks, kiln furniture, crucibles, refractory ceramic fiber, and other materials used as linings for boilers, kilns, and other processing units and equipment where extremes of temperature, corrosion, and abrasion would destroy other materials.

Refractory products that use organic HAP means resin-bonded refractory products, pitch-bonded refractory products, and other refractory products that are produced using a substance that is an organic HAP, that releases an organic HAP during production of the refractory product, or that contains an organic HAP, such as methanol or ethylene glycol.

Refractory shape means any refractory piece forming a stable mass with specific dimensions.

Research and development process unit means any process unit 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.

Resin-bonded refractory product means a formed refractory product that is manufactured using a phenolic resin or other type of thermosetting resin as a bonding agent. Resin-bonded refractory products are manufactured by mixing resin with alumina, magnesium oxide, graphite, silica, zirconia, or other refractory raw materials, and forming the mix into shapes. After forming, resin-bonded refractory products are cured in a curing oven and may be subsequently fired in a kiln.

Responsible official means one of the following:

(1) For a corporation: a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decisionmaking functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either:

(i) The facilities employ more than 250 persons or have gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding $25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars); or

(ii) The delegation of authority to such representatives is approved in advance by the Administrator;

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;

(3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall

operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of EPA); or

(4) For affected sources (as defined in this subpart) applying for or subject to a title V permit: "responsible official" shall have the same meaning as defined in part 70 or Federal title V regulations in this chapter (42 U.S.C. 7661), whichever is applicable.

Shape dryer means a thermal process unit that operates at a peak temperature typically between 40° and 700 °C (100° and 1300 °F) and is used exclusively to reduce the free moisture content of a refractory shape. Shape dryers generally are the initial thermal process step following the forming step in refractory products manufacturing. (See also the definition of a *curing oven.*)

Shape preheater means a thermal process unit that operates at a peak temperature typically between 180° and 320 °C (350° and 600 °F) and is used to heat fired refractory shapes prior to the impregnation step in manufacturing pitch-impregnated refractory products.

Thermal oxidizer means an add-on air pollution control device that includes one or more combustion chambers and is designed specifically to destroy organic compounds in a process exhaust gas stream by incineration.

Uncalcined clay means clay that has not undergone thermal processing in a calciner.

Wet scrubber means an add-on air pollution control device that removes pollutants from a gas stream by bringing them into contact with a liquid, typically water.

Work practice standard means any design, equipment, work practice, or operational standard, or combination thereof, that is promulgated pursuant to section 112(h) of the Clean Air Act.

Table 1 to Subpart SSSSS of Part 63—Emission Limits

As stated in §63.9788, you must comply with the emission limits for affected sources in the following table:

For . . .	You must meet the following emission limits . . .
1. Each new or existing curing oven, shape dryer, and kiln that is used to process refractory products that use organic HAP; each new or existing coking oven and defumer that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; each new shape preheater that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; AND each new or existing process unit that is exhausted to a thermal or catalytic oxidizer that also controls emissions from an affected shape preheater or pitch working tank	As specified in items 2 through 9 of this table.
2. Continuous process units that are controlled with a thermal or catalytic oxidizer	a. The 3-hour block average THC concentration must not exceed 20 parts per million by volume, dry basis (ppmvd), corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the control device; or
	b. The 3-hour block average THC mass emissions rate must be reduced by at least 95 percent.
3. Continuous process units that are equipped with a control device other than a thermal or catalytic oxidizer	a. The 3-hour block average THC concentration must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the control device; or
	b. The 3-hour block average THC mass emissions rate must be reduced by at least 95 percent.
4. Continuous process units that use process changes to reduce organic HAP emissions	The 3-hour block average THC concentration must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the process gas stream.
5. Continuous kilns that are not equipped with a control device	The 3-hour block average THC concentration must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the process gas stream.
6. Batch process units that are controlled with a thermal or catalytic oxidizer	a. The 2-run block average THC concentration for the 3-hour peak emissions period must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the control device; or
	b. The 2-run block average THC mass emissions rate for the 3-hour peak emissions period must be reduced by at least 95 percent.

For . . .	You must meet the following emission limits . . .
7. Batch process units that are equipped with a control device other than a thermal or catalytic oxidizer	a. The 2-run block average THC concentration for the 3-hour peak emissions period must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the control device; or
	b. The 2-run block average THC mass emissions rate for the 3-hour peak emissions period must be reduced by at least 95 percent.
8. Batch process units that use process changes to reduce organic HAP emissions	The 2-run block average THC concentration for the 3-hour peak emissions period must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the process gas stream.
9. Batch process kilns that are not equipped with a control device	The 2-run block average THC concentration for the 3-hour peak emissions period must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the process gas stream.
10. Each new continuous kiln that is used to produce clay refractory products	a. The 3-hour block average HF emissions must not exceed 0.019 kilograms per megagram (kg/Mg) (0.038 pounds per ton (lb/ton)) of uncalcined clay processed, OR the 3-hour block average HF mass emissions rate must be reduced by at least 90 percent; and
	b. The 3-hour block average HCl emissions must not exceed 0.091 kg/Mg (0.18 lb/ton) of uncalcined clay processed, OR the 3-hour block average HCl mass emissions rate must be reduced by at least 30 percent; and.
	c. The 3-hour block average PM emissions must not exceed 1.4 kg/Mg (3.1 lb/hr); and
	d. The 3-hour block average Hg concentration must not exceed 6.1 micrograms per dry standard cubic meter (µg/dscm), corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the control device or the process gas stream.

For . . .	You must meet the following emission limits . . .
11. Each new batch process kiln that is used to produce clay refractory products	a. The 2-run block average HF mass emissions rate for the 3-hour peak emissions period must be reduced by at least 90 percent; and
	b. The 2-run block average HCl mass emissions rate for the 3-hour peak emissions period must be reduced by at least 30 percent; and.
	c. The 2-run block average PM emissions for the 3-hour peak emissions period must not exceed 1.4 kg/Mg (3.1 lb/hr); and
	d. The 2-run block average Hg concentration for the 3-hour peak emissions period must not exceed 6.1 µg/dscm, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the control device or the process gas stream.
12. Each existing continuous kiln that is used to produce clay refractory products on and after **[date 1 year after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**	a. The 3-hour block average PM emissions must not exceed 4.3 kg/Mg (9.5 lb/hr); and
	b. The 3-hour block average Hg concentration must not exceed 18 µg/dscm, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the control device or the process gas stream.
13. Each existing batch kiln that is used to produce clay refractory products on and after **[date 1 year after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**	a. The 2-run block average PM emissions for the 3-hour peak emissions period must not exceed 4.3 kg/Mg (9.5 lb/hr); and
	b. The 2-run block average Hg concentration for the 3-hour peak emissions period must not exceed 18 µg/dscm, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, at the outlet of the control device or the process gas stream.

Table 2 to Subpart SSSSS of Part 63—Operating Limits

As stated in §63.9788, you must comply with the operating limits for affected sources in the following table:

For . . .	You must . . .
1. Each affected source listed in Table 1 to this subpart	a. Operate all affected sources according to the requirements to this subpart on and after the date on which the initial performance test is conducted or required to be conducted, whichever date is earlier; and
	b. Capture emissions and vent them through a closed system; and
	c. Operate each control device that is required to comply with this subpart on each affected source during all periods that the source is operating, except where specified in §63.9792(e), item 2 of this table, item 5 of Table 3 to this subpart, ~~and~~ item 13 of Table 4 to this subpart, and item 6 of Table 9 to this subpart for THC control devices on continuous kilns used to manufacture refractory products that use organic HAP; and
	d. Record all operating parameters specified in Table 8 to this subpart for the affected source; and
	e. Prepare and implement a written OM&M plan as specified in §63.9792(d).
2. Each affected continuous kiln used to manufacture refractory products that use organic HAP that is equipped with an emission control device for THC	a. Receive approval from the Administrator before taking the control device on the affected kiln out of service for scheduled maintenance, as specified in §63.9792(e); and
	b. Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, m~~M~~inimize HAP emissions from the affected kiln during all periods of scheduled maintenance of the kiln control device when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service; on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, you must minimize HAP emissions during the period when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service by complying with the applicable standard in Table 3 to this subpart; and

For . . .	You must . . .
	c. Minimize the duration of all periods of scheduled maintenance of the kiln control device when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service. On and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, the total time during which the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service for the each year on a 12-month rolling basis must not exceed 750 hours.
3. Each new or existing curing oven, shape dryer, and kiln that is used to process refractory products that use organic HAP; each new or existing coking oven and defumer that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; each new shape preheater that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; AND each new or existing process unit that is exhausted to a thermal or catalytic oxidizer that also controls emissions from an affected shape preheater or pitch working tank	Satisfy the applicable operating limits specified in items 4 through 9 of this table.
4. Each affected continuous process unit	Maintain the 3-hour block average organic HAP processing rate (pounds per hour) at or below the maximum organic HAP processing rate established during the most recent performance test.
5. Continuous process units that are equipped with a thermal oxidizer	Maintain the 3-hour block average operating temperature in the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber at or above the minimum allowable operating temperature for the oxidizer established during the most recent performance test.
6. Continuous process units that are equipped with a catalytic oxidizer	a. Maintain the 3-hour block average operating temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed of the oxidizer at or above the minimum allowable operating temperature for the oxidizer established during the most recent performance test; and
	b. Check the activity level of the catalyst at least every 12 months.

For . . .	You must . . .
7. Each affected batch process unit	For each batch cycle, maintain the organic HAP processing rate (pounds per batch) at or below the maximum organic HAP processing rate established during the most recent performance test.
8. Batch process units that are equipped with a thermal oxidizer	a. From the start of each batch cycle until 3 hours have passed since the process unit reached maximum temperature, maintain the hourly average operating temperature in the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber at or above the minimum allowable operating temperature established for the corresponding period during the most recent performance test, as determined according to item 11 of Table 4 to this subpart; and
	b. For each subsequent hour of the batch cycle, maintain the hourly average operating temperature in the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber at or above the minimum allowable operating temperature established for the corresponding hour during the most recent performance test, as specified in item 13 of Table 4 to this subpart.
9. Batch process units that are equipped with a catalytic oxidizer	a. From the start of each batch cycle until 3 hours have passed since the process unit reached maximum temperature, maintain the hourly average operating temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed at or above the minimum allowable operating temperature established for the corresponding period during the most recent performance test, as determined according to item 12 of Table 4 to this subpart; and
	b. For each subsequent hour of the batch cycle, maintain the hourly average operating temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed at or above the minimum allowable operating temperature established for the corresponding hour during the most recent performance test, as specified in item 13 of Table 4 to this subpart; and
	c. Check the activity level of the catalyst at least every 12 months.

For . . .	You must . . .
10. Each new kiln that is used to process clay refractory products	Satisfy the applicable operating limits specified in items 11 through 13 of this table.
11. Each affected kiln that is equipped with a DLA	a. Maintain the 3-hour block average pressure drop across the DLA at or above the minimum levels established during the most recent performance test; and
	b. Maintain free-flowing limestone in the feed hopper, silo, and DLA at all times; and
	c. Maintain the limestone feeder at or above the level established during the most recent performance test; and
	d. Use the same grade of limestone from the same source as was used during the most recent performance test and maintain records of the source and type of limestone used; and.
	e. Maintain no VE from the stack.
12. Each affected kiln that is equipped with a DIFF or DLS/FF	a. Initiate corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm and complete corrective actions in accordance with the OM&M plan; and
	b. Verify at least once each 8-hour shift that lime is free-flowing by means of a visual check, checking the output of a load cell, carrier gas/lime flow indicator, or carrier gas pressure drop measurement system; and
	c. Record the lime feeder setting daily to verify that the feeder setting is at or above the level established during the most recent performance test.
13. Each affected kiln that is equipped with a wet scrubber	a. Maintain the 3-hour block average pressure drop across the scrubber, liquid pH, and liquid flow rate at or above the minimum levels established during the most recent performance test; and
	b. If chemicals are added to the scrubber liquid, maintain the 3-hour block average chemical feed rate at or above the minimum chemical feed rate established during the most recent performance test.

For . . .	You must . . .
14. Each new and existing kiln used to process clay refractory products that is equipped with an ACI system	Maintain the average carbon flow rate for each 3-hour block period at or above the average carbon flow rate established during the Hg performance test in which compliance was demonstrated.
15. Each new and existing kiln that is used to process clay refractory products with no add-on control and each existing kiln that is equipped with a DLA	Maintain no VE from the stack.
16. Each existing kiln used to process clay refractory products that is equipped with a FF	Initiate corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm and complete corrective actions in accordance with the OM&M plan OR maintain no VE from the stack.
17. Each existing kiln used to process clay refractory products that is equipped with a wet scrubber	Maintain the 3-hour block average pressure drop across the scrubber and liquid flow rate at or above the minimum levels established during the most recent performance test.

Table 3 to Subpart SSSSS of Part 63—Work Practice Standards

As stated in §63.9788, you must comply with the work practice standards for affected sources in the following table:

For . . .	You must . . .	According to one of the following requirements . . .
1. Each basket or container that is used for holding fired refractory shapes in an existing shape preheater and autoclave during the pitch impregnation process	a. Control POM emissions from any affected shape preheater	i. At least every 10 preheating cycles, clean the residual pitch from the surfaces of the basket or container by abrasive blasting prior to placing the basket or container in the affected shape preheater; or
		ii. At least every 10 preheating cycles, subject the basket or container to a thermal process cycle that meets or exceeds the operating temperature and cycle time of the affected preheater, AND is conducted in a process unit that is exhausted to a thermal or catalytic oxidizer that is comparable to the control device used on an affected defumer or coking oven; or

For . . .	You must . . .	According to one of the following requirements . . .
		iii. Capture emissions from the affected shape preheater and vent them to the control device that is used to control emissions from an affected defumer or coking oven, or to a comparable thermal or catalytic oxidizer.
2. Each new or existing pitch working tank	Control POM emissions	Capture emissions from the affected pitch working tank and vent them to the control device that is used to control emissions from an affected defumer or coking oven, OR to a comparable thermal or catalytic oxidizer.
3. Each new or existing chromium refractory products kiln	Minimize fuel-based HAP emissions	Use natural gas, or equivalent, as the kiln fuel, except during periods of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.9824.
4. Each existing clay refractory products kiln	Minimize fuel-based HAP emissions	Use natural gas, or equivalent, as the kiln fuel, except during periods of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.9824.
5. Each affected continuous kiln used to manufacture refractory products that use organic HAP that is equipped with an emission control device for THC with Administrator approval to take the control device out of service for scheduled maintenance, as specified in §63.9792(e)	Minimize HAP emissions	i. Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, minimize HAP emissions from the affected kiln during all periods of scheduled maintenance of the kiln control device when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service consistent with your OM&M plan and minimize the time period during which the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service; or

For . . .	You must . . .	According to one of the following requirements . . .
		ii. On and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, minimize HAP emissions during the period when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service by scheduling the manufacture of product for which the mass fraction of organic HAP in the resins, binders, and additives is at the lower end of the range produced (i.e., below the typical average mass fraction of organic HAP in the resins, binders, and additives); do not exceed five kiln cars with products for which the mass fraction of organic HAP in the resins, binders, and additives greater than the average for the year (on a 12-month rolling basis); and minimize the time period during which the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service, not to exceed 750 hours for the year (on a 12-month rolling basis).
6. Each new or existing curing oven, shape dryer, and kiln that is used to process refractory products that use organic HAP, on and after **[date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**	Minimize fuel-based HAP emissions	Use natural gas, or equivalent, as the kiln fuel, except during periods of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.9824.

Table 4 to Subpart SSSSS to Part 63—Requirements for Performance Tests

As stated in §63.9800, you must comply with the requirements for performance tests for affected sources in the following table:

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
1. Each affected source listed in Table 1 to this subpart	a. Conduct performance tests	i. The requirements of the general provisions in subpart A of this part and the requirements to this subpart	(1) Record the date of the test; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(2) Identify the emission source that is tested; and
			(3) Collect and record the corresponding operating parameter and emission test data listed in this table for each run of the performance test; and
			(4) Repeat the performance test at least every 5 years; and
			(5) Repeat the performance test before changing the parameter value for any operating limit specified in your OM&M plan; and
			(6) If complying with the THC concentration or THC percentage reduction limits specified in items 2 through 9 of Table 1 to this subpart, repeat the performance test under the conditions specified in items 2.a.2. and 2.a.3. of this table; and
			(7) If complying with the emission limits for new clay refractory products kilns specified in items 10 and 11 of Table 1 to this subpart, repeat the performance test under the conditions specified in items 14.a.i.4. and 17.a.i.4. of this table.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
	b. Select the locations of sampling ports and the number of traverse points	i. Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1	(1) To demonstrate compliance with the percentage reduction limits specified in items 2.b., 3.b., 6.b., 7.b., 10, and 11 of Table 1 to this subpart, locate sampling sites at the inlet of the control device and at either the outlet of the control device or at the stack prior to any releases to the atmosphere; and
			(2) To demonstrate compliance with any other emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart, locate all sampling sites at the outlet of the control device or at the stack prior to any releases to the atmosphere.
	c. Determine gas velocity and volumetric flow rate	Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 and A-2	Measure gas velocities and volumetric flow rates at 1-hour intervals throughout each test run.
	d. Conduct gas molecular weight analysis	~~(~~i.~~)~~ Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2; or	As specified in the applicable test method.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
		~~(~~ii~~.)~~ ASME PTC 19.10-1981-Part 10	You may use the manual procedures (but not instrumental procedures) of ASME PTC 19.10-1981-Part 10 (incorporated by reference—see §63.14~~available for purchase from Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990~~) as an alternative to EPA Method 3B.
	e. Measure gas moisture content	Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3	As specified in the applicable test method.
2. Each new or existing curing oven, shape dryer, and kiln that is used to process refractory products that use organic HAP; each new or existing coking oven and defumer that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; each new shape preheater that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; AND each new or existing process unit that is exhausted to a thermal or catalytic oxidizer that also controls emissions from an affected shape preheater or pitch working tank	a. Conduct performance tests		(1) Conduct the performance test while the source is operating at the maximum organic HAP processing rate, as defined in §63.9824, reasonably expected to occur; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(2) Repeat the performance test before starting production of any product for which the organic HAP processing rate is likely to exceed the maximum organic HAP processing rate established during the most recent performance test by more than 10 percent, as specified in §63.9798(c); and
			(3) Repeat the performance test on any affected uncontrolled kiln following process changes (e.g., shorter curing oven cycle time) that could increase organic HAP emissions from the affected kiln, as specified in §63.9798(d).
	b. Satisfy the applicable requirements listed in items 3 through 13 of this table		
3. Each affected continuous process unit	a. Perform a minimum of 3 test runs	The appropriate test methods specified in items 1, 4, and 5 of this table	Each test run must be at least 1 hour in duration.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
	b. Establish the operating limit for the maximum organic HAP processing rate	i. Method 311 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, OR material safety data sheets (MSDS), OR product labels to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP in each resin, binder, or additive; and	(1) Calculate and record the organic HAP content of all refractory shapes that are processed during the performance test, based on the mass fraction of organic HAP in the resins, binders, or additives; the mass fraction of each resin, binder, or additive, in the product; and the process feed rate; and
		ii. Product formulation data that specify the mass fraction of each resin, binder, and additive in the products that are processed during the performance test; and	(2) Calculate and record the organic HAP processing rate (pounds per hour) for each test run; and
		iii. Process feed rate data (tons per hour)	(3) Calculate and record the maximum organic HAP processing rate as the average of the organic HAP processing rates for the three test runs.
	c. Record the operating temperature of the affected source	Process data	During each test run and at least once per hour, record the operating temperature in the highest temperature zone of the affected source.
4. Each continuous process unit that is subject to the THC emission limit listed in item 2.a., 3.a., 4, or 5 of Table 1 to this subpart	a. Measure THC concentrations at the outlet of the control device or in the stack	i. Method 25A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7	(1) Each minute, measure and record the concentrations of THC in the exhaust stream; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(2) Provide at least 50 1-minute measurements for each valid hourly average THC concentration.
	b. Measure oxygen concentrations at the outlet of the control device or in the stack	i. Method 3A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2	(1) Each minute, measure and record the concentrations of oxygen in the exhaust stream; and
			(2) Provide at least 50 1-minute measurements for each valid hourly average THC concentration.
	c. Determine the hourly average THC concentration, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	i. Equation 1 of §63.9800(g)(1); and ii. The 1-minute THC and oxygen concentration data	(1) Calculate the hourly average THC concentration for each hour of the performance test as the average of the 1-minute THC measurements; and
			(2) Calculate the hourly average oxygen concentration for each hour of the performance test as the average of the 1-minute oxygen measurements; and
			(3) Correct the hourly average THC concentrations to 18 percent oxygen using Equation 1 of §63.9800(g)(1).
	d. Determine the 3-hour block average THC emission concentration, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	The hourly average concentration of THC, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, for each test run	Calculate the 3-hour block average THC emission concentration, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, as the average of the hourly average THC emission concentrations, corrected to 18 percent oxygen.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
5. Each continuous process unit that is subject to the THC percentage reduction limit listed in item 2.b. or 3.b. of Table 1 to this subpart	a. Measure THC concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device	i. Method 25A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7	(1) Each minute, measure and record the concentrations of THC at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and
			(2) Provide at least 50 1-minute measurements for each valid hourly average THC concentration at the control device inlet and outlet.
	b. Determine the hourly THC mass emissions rates at the inlet and outlet of the control device	i. The 1-minute THC concentration data at the control device inlet and outlet; and ii. The volumetric flow rates at the control device inlet and outlet	Calculate the hourly THC mass emissions rates at the control device inlet and outlet for each hour of the performance test.
	c. Determine the 3-hour block average THC percentage reduction	i. The hourly THC mass emissions rates at the inlet and outlet of the control device	(1) Calculate the hourly THC percentage reduction for each hour of the performance test using Equation 2 of §63.9800(g)(1); and
			(2) Calculate the 3-hour block average THC percentage reduction.
6. Each continuous process unit that is equipped with a thermal oxidizer	a. Establish the operating limit for the minimum allowable thermal oxidizer combustion chamber temperature	i. Continuous recording of the output of the combustion chamber temperature measurement device	(1) At least every 15 minutes, measure and record the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber temperature; and
			(2) Provide at least one measurement during at least three 15-minute periods per hour of testing; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(3) Calculate the hourly average thermal oxidizer combustion chamber temperature for each hour of the performance test; and
			(4) Calculate the minimum allowable combustion chamber temperature as the average of the combustion chamber temperatures for the three test runs, minus 14 °C (25 °F).
7. Each continuous process unit that is equipped with a catalytic oxidizer	a. Establish the operating limit for the minimum allowable temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed	i. Continuous recording of the output of the temperature measurement device	(1) At least every 15 minutes, measure and record the temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed; and
			(2) Provide at least one catalyst bed inlet temperature measurement during at least three 15-minute periods per hour of testing; and
			(3) Calculate the hourly average catalyst bed inlet temperature for each hour of the performance test; and
			(4) Calculate the minimum allowable catalyst bed inlet temperature as the average of the catalyst bed inlet temperatures for the three test runs, minus 14 °C (25 °F).

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
8. Each affected batch process unit	a. Perform a minimum of two test runs	i. The appropriate test methods specified in items 1, 9, and 10 of this table	(1) Each test run must be conducted over a separate batch cycle unless you satisfy the requirements of §63.9800(f)(3) and (4); and
			(2) Each test run must begin with the start of a batch cycle, except as specified in item 8.a.i.4. of this table; and
			(3) Each test run must continue until the end of the batch cycle, except as specified in items 8.a.i.4. and 8.a.i.5. of this table; and
			(4) If you develop an emissions profile, as described in §63.9802(a), AND for sources equipped with a thermal or catalytic oxidizer, you do not reduce the oxidizer operating temperature, as specified in item 13 of this table, you can limit each test run to the 3-hour peak THC emissions period; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(5) If you do not develop an emissions profile, a test run can be stopped, and the results of that run considered complete, if you measure emissions continuously until at least 3 hours after the affected process unit has reached maximum temperature, AND the hourly average THC mass emissions rate has not increased during the 3-hour period since maximum process temperature was reached, and the hourly average concentrations of THC at the inlet of the control device have not exceeded 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, during the 3-hour period since maximum process temperature was reached or the hourly average THC percentage reduction has been at least 95 percent during the 3-hour period since maximum process temperature was reached, AND, for sources equipped with a thermal or catalytic oxidizer, at least 1 hour has passed since any reduction in the operating temperature of the oxidizer, as specified in item 13 of this table.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
	b. Establish the operating limit for the maximum organic HAP processing rate	i. Method 311 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, OR MSDS, OR product labels to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP in each resin, binder, or additive; and	(1) Calculate and record the organic HAP content of all refractory shapes that are processed during the performance test, based on the mass fraction of HAP in the resins, binders, or additives; the mass fraction of each resin, binder, or additive, in the product, and the batch weight prior to processing; and
		ii. Product formulation data that specify the mass fraction of each resin, binder, and additive in the products that are processed during the performance test; and iii. Batch weight (tons)	(2) Calculate and record the organic HAP processing rate (pounds per batch) for each test run; and (3) Calculate and record the maximum organic HAP processing rate as the average of the organic HAP processing rates for the two test runs.
	c. Record the batch cycle time	Process data	Record the total elapsed time from the start to the completion of the batch cycle.
	d. Record the operating temperature of the affected source	Process data	Record the operating temperature of the affected source at least once every hour from the start to the completion of the batch cycle.
9. Each batch process unit that is subject to the THC emission limit listed in item 6.a., 7.a., 8, or 9 of Table 1 to this subpart	a. Measure THC concentrations at the outlet of the control device or in the stack	i. Method 25A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7	(1) Each minute, measure and record the concentrations of THC in the exhaust stream; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(2) Provide at least 50 1-minute measurements for each valid hourly average THC concentration.
	b. Measure oxygen concentrations at the outlet of the control device or in the stack	i. Method 3A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2	(1) Each minute, measure and record the concentrations of oxygen in the exhaust stream; and
			(2) Provide at least 50 1-minute measurements for each valid hourly average oxygen concentration.
	c. Determine the hourly average THC concentration, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	i. Equation 1 of §63.9800(g)(1); and ii. The 1-minute THC and oxygen concentration data	(1) Calculate the hourly average THC concentration for each hour of the performance test as the average of the 1-minute THC measurements; and
			(2) Calculate the hourly average oxygen concentration for each hour of the performance test as the average of the 1-minute oxygen measurements; and
			(3) Correct the hourly average THC concentrations to 18 percent oxygen using Equation 1 of §63.9800(g)(1).

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
	d. Determine the 3-hour peak THC emissions period for each test run	The hourly average THC concentrations, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	Select the period of 3 consecutive hours over which the sum of the hourly average THC concentrations, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, is greater than the sum of the hourly average THC emission concentrations, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, for any other period of 3 consecutive hours during the test run.
	e. Determine the average THC concentration, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, for each test run	The hourly average THC emission concentrations, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, for the 3-hour peak THC emissions period	Calculate the average of the hourly average THC concentrations, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, for the 3 hours of the peak emissions period for each test run.
	f. Determine the 2-run block average THC concentration, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, for the emission test	The average THC concentration, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, for each test run	Calculate the average of the average THC concentrations, corrected to 18 percent oxygen, for each run.
10. Each batch process unit that is subject to the THC percentage reduction limit listed in item 6.b. or 7.b. of Table 1 to this subpart	a. Measure THC concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device	i. Method 25A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7	(1) Each minute, measure and record the concentrations of THC at the control device inlet and outlet; and
			(2) Provide at least 50 1-minute measurements for each valid hourly average THC concentration at the control device inlet and outlet.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
	b. Determine the hourly THC mass emissions rates at the control device inlet and outlet	i. The 1-minute THC concentration data at the control device inlet and outlet; and ii. The volumetric flow rates at the control device inlet and outlet	(1) Calculate the hourly mass emissions rates at the control device inlet and outlet for each hour of the performance test.
	c. Determine the 3-hour peak THC emissions period for each test run	The hourly THC mass emissions rates at the control device inlet	Select the period of 3 consecutive hours over which the sum of the hourly THC mass emissions rates at the control device inlet is greater than the sum of the hourly THC mass emissions rates at the control device inlet for any other period of 3 consecutive hours during the test run.
	d. Determine the average THC percentage reduction for each test run	i. Equation 2 of §63.9800(g)(2); and ii. The hourly THC mass emissions rates at the control device inlet and outlet for the 3-hour peak THC emissions period	Calculate the average THC percentage reduction for each test run using Equation 2 of §63.9800(g)(2).
	e. Determine the 2-run block average THC percentage reduction for the emission test	The average THC percentage reduction for each test run	Calculate the average of the average THC percentage reductions for each test run.
11. Each batch process unit that is equipped with a thermal oxidizer	a. Establish the operating limit for the minimum thermal oxidizer combustion chamber temperature	i. Continuous recording of the output of the combustion chamber temperature measurement device	(1) At least every 15 minutes, measure and record the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber temperature; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(2) Provide at least one temperature measurement during at least three 15-minute periods per hour of testing; and
			(3) Calculate the hourly average combustion chamber temperature for each hour of the 3-hour peak emissions period, as defined in item 9.d. or 10.c. of this table, whichever applies; and
			(4) Calculate the minimum allowable thermal oxidizer combustion chamber operating temperature as the average of the hourly combustion chamber temperatures for the 3-hour peak emissions period, minus 14 °C (25 °F).
12. Each batch process unit that is equipped with a catalytic oxidizer	a. Establish the operating limit for the minimum temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed	i. Continuous recording of the output of the temperature measurement device	(1) At least every 15 minutes, measure and record the temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed; and
			(2) Provide at least one catalyst bed inlet temperature measurement during at least three 15-minute periods per hour of testing; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(3) Calculate the hourly average catalyst bed inlet temperature for each hour of the 3-hour peak emissions period, as defined in item 9.d. or 10.c. of this table, whichever applies; and
			(4) Calculate the minimum allowable catalytic oxidizer catalyst bed inlet temperature as the average of the hourly catalyst bed inlet temperatures for the 3-hour peak emissions period, minus 14 °C (25 °F).
13. Each batch process unit that is equipped with a thermal or catalytic oxidizer	a. During each test run, maintain the applicable operating temperature of the oxidizer until emission levels allow the oxidizer to be shut off or the operating temperature of the oxidizer to be reduced		(1) The oxidizer can be shut off or the oxidizer operating temperature can be reduced if you do not use an emission profile to limit testing to the 3-hour peak emissions period, as specified in item 8.a.i.4. of this table; and
			(2) At least 3 hours have passed since the affected process unit reached maximum temperature; and
			(3) The applicable emission limit specified in item 6.a. or 6.b. of Table 1 to this subpart was met during each of the previous three 1-hour periods; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(4) The hourly average THC mass emissions rate did not increase during the 3-hour period since maximum process temperature was reached; and
			(5) The applicable emission limit specified in item 6.a. and 6.b. of Table 1 to this subpart was met during each of the four 15-minute periods immediately following the oxidizer temperature reduction; and
			(6) If the applicable emission limit specified in item 6.a. or 6.b. of Table 1 to this subpart was not met during any of the four 15-minute periods immediately following the oxidizer temperature reduction, you must return the oxidizer to its normal operating temperature as soon as possible and maintain that temperature for at least 1 hour; and
			(7) Continue the test run until the applicable emission limit specified in items 6.a. and 6.b. of Table 1 to this subpart is met for at least four consecutive 15-minute periods that immediately follow the temperature reduction; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(8) Calculate the hourly average oxidizer operating temperature for each hour of the performance test since the affected process unit reached maximum temperature.
14. Each new continuous kiln that is used to process clay refractory products	a. Measure emissions of HF and HCl	i. Method 26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; or ii. Method 26 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; or iii. Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A	(1) Conduct the test while the kiln is operating at the maximum production level; and (2) You may use Method 26 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8, only if no acid PM (e.g., HF or HCl dissolved in water droplets emitted by sources controlled by a wet scrubber) is present; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(3) If you use Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, you must follow the analyte spiking procedures of Section 13 of Method 320 unless you can demonstrate that the complete spiking procedure has been conducted at a similar source. ASTM D6348-12e1 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) may be used as an alternative to Method 320 if the test plan preparation and implementation in Annexes A1-A8 are mandatory and the %R in Annex A5 is determined for each target analyte and is equal or greater than 70 percent and less than or equal to 130 percent; and
			(4) Repeat the performance test if the affected source is controlled with a DLA and you change the source of the limestone used in the DLA.
	b. Perform a minimum of 3 test runs	The appropriate test methods specified in items 1 and 14.a. of this table	Each test run must be at least 1 hour in duration.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
15. Each new continuous kiln that is subject to the production-based HF and HCl emission limits specified in items 10.a. and 10.b. of Table 1 to this subpart	a. Record the uncalcined clay processing rate	i. Production data; and ii. Product formulation data that specify the mass fraction of uncalcined clay in the products that are processed during the performance test	(1) Record the production rate (tons per hour of fired product); and (2) Calculate and record the average rate at which uncalcined clay is processed (tons per hour) for each test run; and (3) Calculate and record the 3-run average uncalcined clay processing rate as the average of the average uncalcined clay processing rates for each test run.
	b. Determine the HF mass emissions rate at the outlet of the control device or in the stack	i. Method 26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; or ii. Method 26 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; or iii. Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A	Calculate the HF mass emissions rate for each test. ASTM D6348-12e1 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) may be used as an alternative to Method 320 if the test plan preparation and implementation in Annexes A1-A8 are mandatory and the %R in Annex A5 is determined for each target analyte and is equal or greater than 70 percent and less than or equal to 130 percent.
	c. Determine the 3-hour block average production-based HF emissions rate	i. The HF mass emissions rate for each test run; and ii. The average uncalcined clay processing rate	(1) Calculate the hourly production-based HF emissions rate for each test run using Equation 3 of §63.9800(g)(3); and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(2) Calculate the 3-hour block average production-based HF emissions rate as the average of the hourly production-based HF emissions rates for each test run.
	d. Determine the HCl mass emissions rate at the outlet of the control device or in the stack	i. Method 26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; or ii. Method 26 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; or iii. Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A	Calculate the HCl mass emissions rate for each test run. ASTM D6348-12e1 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) may be used as an alternative to Method 320 if the test plan preparation and implementation in Annexes A1-A8 are mandatory and the %R in Annex A5 is determined for each target analyte and is equal or greater than 70 percent and less than or equal to 130 percent.
	e. Determine the 3-hour block average production-based HCl emissions rate	i. The HCl mass emissions rate for each test run; and ii. The average uncalcined clay processing rate	(1) Calculate the hourly production-based HCl emissions rate for each test run using Equation 3 of §63.9800(g)(3); and
			(2) Calculate the 3-hour block average production-based HCl emissions rate as the average of the production-based HCl emissions rates for each test run.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
16. Each new continuous kiln that is subject to the HF and HCl percentage reduction limits specified in items 10.a. and 10.b. of Table 1 to this subpart	a. Measure the HF mass emissions rates at the inlet and outlet of the control device	i. Method 26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; or ii. Method 26 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; or iii. Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A	Calculate the HF mass emissions rates at the control device inlet and outlet for each test run. ASTM D6348-12e1 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) may be used as an alternative to Method 320 if the test plan preparation and implementation in Annexes A1-A8 are mandatory and the %R in Annex A5 is determined for each target analyte and is equal or greater than 70 percent and less than or equal to 130 percent.
	b. Determine the 3-hour block average HF percentage reduction	i. The HF mass emissions rates at the inlet and outlet of the control device for each test run	(1) Calculate the hourly HF percentage reduction using Equation 2 of §63.9800(g)(2); and
			(2) Calculate the 3-hour block average HF percentage reduction as the average of the HF percentage reductions for each test run.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
	c. Measure the HCl mass emissions rates at the inlet and outlet of the control device	i. Method 26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; or ii. Method 26 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; or iii. Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A	Calculate the HCl mass emissions rates at the control device inlet and outlet for each test run. ASTM D6348-12e1 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) may be used as an alternative to Method 320 if the test plan preparation and implementation in Annexes A1-A8 are mandatory and the %R in Annex A5 is determined for each target analyte and is equal or greater than 70 percent and less than or equal to 130 percent.
	d. Determine the 3-hour block average HCl percentage reduction.	i. The HCl mass emissions rates at the inlet and outlet of the control device for each test run	(1) Calculate the hourly HCl percentage reduction using Equation 2 of §63.9800(g)(2); and
			(2) Calculate the 3-hour block average HCl percentage reduction as the average of HCl percentage reductions for each test run.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
17. Each new batch process kiln that is used to process clay refractory products	a. Measure emissions of HF and HCl at the inlet and outlet of the control device	i. Method 26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; or ii. Method 26 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; or iii. Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A	(1) Conduct the test while the kiln is operating at the maximum production level; and (2) You may use Method 26 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, only if no acid PM (e.g., HF or HCl dissolved in water droplets emitted by sources controlled by a wet scrubber) is present; and (3) If you use Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, you must follow the analyte spiking procedures of Section 13 of Method 320 unless you can demonstrate that the complete spiking procedure has been conducted at a similar source ASTM D6348-12e1 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) may be used as an alternative to Method 320 if the test plan preparation and implementation in Annexes A1-A8 are mandatory and the %R in Annex A5 is determined for each target analyte and is equal or greater than 70 percent and less than or equal to 130 percent.; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(4) Repeat the performance test if the affected source is controlled with a DLA and you change the source of the limestone used in the DLA.
	b. Perform a minimum of 2 test runs	i. The appropriate test methods specified in items 1 and 17.a. of this table	(1) Each test run must be conducted over a separate batch cycle unless you satisfy the requirements of §63.9800(f)(3) and (4); and
			(2) Each test run must consist of a series of 1-hour runs at the inlet and outlet of the control device, beginning with the start of a batch cycle, except as specified in item 17.b.i.4. of this table; and
			(3) Each test run must continue until the end of the batch cycle, except as specified in item 17.b.i.4. of this table; and
			(4) If you develop an emissions profile, as described in §63.9802(b), you can limit each test run to the 3-hour peak HF emissions period.
	c. Determine the hourly HF and HCl mass emissions rates at the inlet and outlet of the control device	i. The appropriate test methods specified in items 1 and 17.a. of this table	Determine the hourly mass HF and HCl emissions rates at the inlet and outlet of the control device for each hour of each test run.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
	d. Determine the 3-hour peak HF emissions period	The hourly HF mass emissions rates at the inlet of the control device	Select the period of 3 consecutive hours over which the sum of the hourly HF mass emissions rates at the control device inlet is greater than the sum of the hourly HF mass emissions rates at the control device inlet for any other period of 3 consecutive hours during the test run.
	e. Determine the 2-run block average HF percentage reduction for the emissions test	i. The hourly average HF emissions rates at the inlet and outlet of the control device	(1) Calculate the HF percentage reduction for each hour of the 3-hour peak HF emissions period using Equation 2 of §63.9800(g)(2); and
			(2) Calculate the average HF percentage reduction for each test run as the average of the hourly HF percentage reductions for the 3-hour peak HF emissions period for that run; and
			(3) Calculate the 2-run block average HF percentage reduction for the emission test as the average of the average HF percentage reductions for the two test runs.
	f. Determine the 2-run block average HCl percentage reduction for the emission test	i. The hourly average HCl emissions rates at the inlet and outlet of the control device	(1) Calculate the HCl percentage reduction for each hour of the 3-hour peak HF emissions period using Equation 2 §63.9800(g)(2); and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(2) Calculate the average HCl percentage reduction for each test run as the average of the hourly HCl percentage reductions for the 3-hour peak HF emissions period for that run; and
			(3) Calculate the 2-run block average HCl percentage reduction for the emission test as the average of the average HCl percentage reductions for the two test runs.
18. Each new kiln that is used to process clay refractory products and is equipped with a DLA	a. Establish the operating limit for the minimum pressure drop across the DLA	Data from the pressure drop measurement device during the performance test	(1) At least every 15 minutes, measure the pressure drop across the DLA; and
			(2) Provide at least one pressure drop measurement during at least three 15-minute periods per hour of testing; and
			(3) Calculate the hourly average pressure drop across the DLA for each hour of the performance test; and
			(4) Calculate and record the minimum pressure drop as the average of the hourly average pressure drops across the DLA for the two or three test runs, whichever applies.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
	b. Establish the operating limit for the limestone feeder setting	Data from the limestone feeder during the performance test	(1) Ensure that limestone in the feed hopper, silo, and DLA is free-flowing at all times during the performance test; and
			(2) Establish the limestone feeder setting 1 week prior to the performance test; and
			(3) Record and maintain the feeder setting for the 1-week period that precedes the performance test and during the performance test.
19. Each new kiln that is used to process clay refractory products and is equipped with a DIFF or DLS/FF	a. Document conformance with specifications and requirements of the bag leak detection system	Data from the installation and calibration of the bag leak detection system	Submit analyses and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems as part of the Notification of Compliance Status.
	b. Establish the operating limit for the lime feeder setting	i. Data from the lime feeder during the performance test	(1) For continuous lime injection systems, ensure that lime in the feed hopper or silo is free-flowing at all times during the performance test; and
			(2) Record the feeder setting for the three test runs; and
			(3) If the feed rate setting varies during the three test runs, calculate and record the average feed rate for the two or three test runs, whichever applies.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
20. Each new kiln that is used to process clay refractory products and is equipped with a wet scrubber	a. Establish the operating limit for the minimum scrubber pressure drop	i. Data from the pressure drop measurement device during the performance test	(1) At least every 15 minutes, measure the pressure drop across the scrubber; and
			(2) Provide at least one pressure drop measurement during at least three 15-minute periods per hour of testing; and
			(3) Calculate the hourly average pressure drop across the scrubber for each hour of the performance test; and
			(4) Calculate and record the minimum pressure drop as the average of the hourly average pressure drops across the scrubber for the two or three test runs, whichever applies.
	b. Establish the operating limit for the minimum scrubber liquid pH	i. Data from the pH measurement device during the performance test	(1) At least every 15 minutes, measure scrubber liquid pH; and
			(2) Provide at least one pH measurement during at least three 15-minute periods per hour of testing; and
			(3) Calculate the hourly average pH values for each hour of the performance test; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(4) Calculate and record the minimum liquid pH as the average of the hourly average pH measurements for the two or three test runs, whichever applies.
	c. Establish the operating limit for the minimum scrubber liquid flow rate	i. Data from the flow rate measurement device during the performance test	(1) At least every 15 minutes, measure the scrubber liquid flow rate; and
			(2) Provide at least one flow rate measurement during at least three 15-minute periods per hour of testing; and
			(3) Calculate the hourly average liquid flow rate for each hour of the performance test; and
			(4) Calculate and record the minimum liquid flow rate as the average of the hourly average liquid flow rates for the two or three test runs, whichever applies.
	d. If chemicals are added to the scrubber liquid, establish the operating limit for the minimum scrubber chemical feed rate	i. Data from the chemical feed rate measurement device during the performance test	(1) At least every 15 minutes, measure the scrubber chemical feed rate; and
			(2) Provide at least one chemical feed rate measurement during at least three 15-minute periods per hour of testing; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(3) Calculate the hourly average chemical feed rate for each hour of the performance test; and
			(4) Calculate and record the minimum chemical feed rate as the average of the hourly average chemical feed rates for the two or three test runs, whichever applies.
21. Each new and existing kiln that is used to process clay refractory products that is subject to the PM limits specified in items 10.c. 11.c, 12.a, and 13.a of Table 1 to this subpart	Measure PM emissions	Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3	
22. Each new and existing kiln that is used to process clay refractory products that is subject to the Hg limits specified in items 10.d. 11.d, 12.b, and 13.b of Table 1 to this subpart	Measure Hg emissions	Method 29 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8	ASTM D6784-02 (Reapproved 2008) (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) may be used as an alternative to Method 29 (portion for Hg only).

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
23. Each new and existing kiln that is used to process clay refractory products and is equipped with an ACI system	Establish the operating limit for the average carbon flow rate	Data from the carbon flow rate measurement conducted during the Hg performance test	You must measure the carbon flow rate during each test run, determine and record the block average carbon flow rate values for the three test runs, and determine and record the 3-hour block average of the recorded carbon flow rate measurements for the three test runs. The average of the three test runs establishes your minimum site-specific activated carbon flow rate operating limit.
24. Each existing kiln that is used to process clay refractory products and is equipped with a FF and a bag leak detection system	Document conformance with specifications and requirements of the bag leak detection system	Data from the installation and calibration of the bag leak detection system	Submit analyses and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems as part of the Notification of Compliance Status.
25. Each existing kiln that is used to process clay refractory products and is equipped with a wet scrubber	a. Establish the operating limit for the minimum scrubber pressure drop	i. Data from the pressure drop measurement device during the performance test	(1) At least every 15 minutes, measure the pressure drop across the scrubber; and
			(2) Provide at least one pressure drop measurement during at least three 15-minute periods per hour of testing; and

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			(3) Calculate the hourly average pressure drop across the scrubber for each hour of the performance test; and
			(4) Calculate and record the minimum pressure drop as the average of the hourly average pressure drops across the scrubber for the two or three test runs, whichever applies.
	b. Establish the operating limit for the minimum scrubber liquid flow rate	i. Data from the flow rate measurement device during the performance test	(1) At least every 15 minutes, measure the scrubber liquid flow rate; and
			(2) Provide at least one flow rate measurement during at least three 15-minute periods per hour of testing; and
			(3) Calculate the hourly average liquid flow rate for each hour of the performance test; and
			(4) Calculate and record the minimum liquid flow rate as the average of the hourly average liquid flow rates for the two or three test runs, whichever applies.

Table 5 to Subpart SSSSS of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Emission Limits

As stated in §63.9806, you must show initial compliance with the emission limits for affected sources according to the following table:

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You have demonstrated compliance if . . .
1. Each affected source listed in Table 1 to this subpart	a. Each applicable emission limit listed in Table 1 to this subpart	i. Emissions measured using the test methods specified in Table 4 to this subpart satisfy the applicable emission limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart; and
		ii. You establish and have a record of the operating limits listed in Table 2 to this subpart over the performance test period; and
		iii. You report the results of the performance test in the Notification of Compliance Status, as specified by §63.9812(e)(1) and (2).
2. Each new or existing curing oven, shape dryer, and kiln that is used to process refractory products that use organic HAP; each new or existing coking oven and defumer that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; each new shape preheater that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; AND each new or existing process unit that is exhausted to a thermal or catalytic oxidizer that also controls emissions from an affected shape preheater or pitch working tank	As specified in items 3 through 8 of this table	You have satisfied the applicable requirements specified in items 3 through 8 of this table.
3. Each affected continuous process unit that is subject to the THC emission concentration limit listed in item 2.a., 3.a., 4, or 5 of Table 1 to this subpart	The average THC concentration must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	The 3-hour block average THC emission concentration measured during the performance test using Methods 25A and 3A is equal to or less than 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen.
4. Each affected continuous process unit that is subject to the THC percentage reduction limit listed in item 2.b. or 3.b. of Table 1 to this subpart	The average THC percentage reduction must equal or exceed 95 percent	The 3-hour block average THC percentage reduction measured during the performance test using Method 25A is equal to or greater than 95 percent.

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You have demonstrated compliance if . . .
5. Each affected batch process unit that is subject to the THC emission concentration limit listed in item 6.a., 7.a., 8, or 9 of Table 1 to this subpart	The average THC concentration must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	The 2-run block average THC emission concentration for the 3-hour peak emissions period measured during the performance test using Methods 25A and 3A is equal to or less than 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen.
6. Each affected batch process unit that is subject to the THC percentage reduction limit listed in item 6.b. or 7.b. of Table 1 to this subpart	The average THC percentage reduction must equal or exceed 95 percent	The 2-run block average THC percentage reduction for the 3-hour peak emissions period measured during the performance test using Method 25A is equal to or exceeds 95 percent.
7. Each affected continuous or batch process unit that is equipped with a control device other than a thermal or catalytic oxidizer and is subject to the emission limit listed in item 3 or 7 of Table 1 to this subpart	a. The average THC concentration must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen; or b. The average THC percentage reduction must equal or exceed 95 percent	i. You have installed a THC CEMS at the outlet of the control device or in the stack of the affected source; and ii. You have satisfied the requirements of PS-8 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.
8. Each affected continuous or batch process unit that uses process changes to reduce organic HAP emissions and is subject to the emission limit listed in item 4 or 8 of Table 1 to this subpart	The average THC concentration must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	i. You have installed a THC CEMS at the outlet of the control device or in the stack of the affected source; and ii. You have satisfied the requirements of PS-8 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.
9. Each new continuous kiln that is used to process clay refractory products	a. The average HF emissions must not exceed 0.019 kg/Mg (0.038 lb/ton) of uncalcined clay processed; OR the average uncontrolled HF emissions must be reduced by at least 90 percent	i. The 3-hour block average production-based HF emissions rate measured during the performance test using one of the methods specified in item 14.a.i. of Table 4 to this subpart is equal to or less than 0.019 kg/Mg (0.038 lb/ton) of uncalcined clay processed; or

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You have demonstrated compliance if . . .
		ii. The 3-hour block average HF emissions reduction measured during the performance test is equal to or greater than 90 percent.
	b. The average HCl emissions must not exceed 0.091 kg/Mg (0.18 lb/ton) of uncalcined clay processed; OR the average uncontrolled HCl emissions must be reduced by at least 30 percent	i. The 3-hour block average production-based HCl emissions rate measured during the performance test using one of the methods specified in item 14.a.i. of Table 4 to this subpart is equal to or less than 0.091 kg/Mg (0.18 lb/ton) of uncalcined clay processed; or
		ii. The 3-hour block average HCl emissions reduction measured during the performance test is equal to or greater than 30 percent.
	c. The average PM emissions must not exceed 1.4 kg/Mg (3.1 lb/hr)	i. The 3-hour block average PM emissions measured during the performance test using one of the methods specified in item 21 of Table 4 to this subpart is equal to or less than 1.4 kg/Mg (3.1 lb/hr).
	d. The average Hg emissions must not exceed 6.1 µg/dscm at 18 percent oxygen	i. The 3-hour block average Hg emissions measured during the performance test using one of the methods specified in item 22 of Table 4 to this subpart is equal to or less than 6.1 µg/dscm at 18 percent oxygen.
10. Each new batch process kiln that is used to process clay refractory products	a. The average uncontrolled HF emissions must be reduced by at least 90 percent	The 2-run block average HF emission reduction measured during the performance test is equal to or greater than 90 percent.

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You have demonstrated compliance if . . .
	b. The average uncontrolled HCl emissions must be reduced by at least 30 percent	The 2-run block average HCl emissions reduction measured during the performance test is equal to or greater than 30 percent.
	c. The average PM emissions must not exceed 1.4 kg/Mg (3.1 lb/hr)	i. The 2-run block average PM emissions measured during the performance test using one of the methods specified in item 21 of Table 4 to this subpart is equal to or less than 1.4 kg/Mg (3.1 lb/hr).
	d. The average Hg emissions must not exceed 6.1 µg/dscm at 18 percent oxygen	i. The 2-run block average Hg emissions measured during the performance test using one of the methods specified in item 22 of Table 4 to this subpart is equal to or less than 6.1 µg/dscm at 18 percent oxygen.
11. Each existing continuous kiln that is used to produce clay refractory products on and after **[date 1 year after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**	a. The average PM emissions must not exceed 4.3 kg/Mg (9.5 lb/hr)	i. The 3-hour block average PM emissions measured during the performance test using one of the methods specified in item 21 of Table 4 to this subpart is equal to or less than 4.3 kg/Mg (9.5 lb/hr).
	b. The average Hg emissions must not exceed 18 µg/dscm at 18 percent oxygen	i. The 3-hour block average Hg emissions measured during the performance test using one of the methods specified in item 22 of Table 4 to this subpart is equal to or less than 18 µg/dscm at 18 percent oxygen.
12. Each existing batch kiln that is used to produce clay refractory products on and after **[date 1 year after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**	a. The average PM emissions must not exceed 4.3 kg/Mg (9.5 lb/hr)	i. The 2-run block average PM emissions measured during the performance test using one of the methods specified in item 21 of Table 4 to this subpart is equal to or less than 4.3 kg/Mg (9.5 lb/hr).

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You have demonstrated compliance if . . .
	b. The average Hg emissions must not exceed 18 µg/dscm at 18 percent oxygen	i. The 2-run block average Hg emissions measured during the performance test using one of the methods specified in item 22 of Table 4 to this subpart is equal to or less than 18 µg/dscm at 18 percent oxygen.

Table 6 to Subpart SSSSS of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Work Practice Standards

As stated in §63.9806, you must show initial compliance with the work practice standards for affected sources according to the following table:

For each . . .	For the following standard . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. Each affected source listed in Table 3 to this subpart	a. Each applicable work practice standard listed in Table 3 to this subpart	i. You have selected a method for performing each of the applicable work practice standards listed in Table 3 to this subpart; and
		ii. You have included in your Initial Notification a description of the method selected for complying with each applicable work practice standard, as required by §63.9(b); and
		iii. You submit a signed statement with the Notification of Compliance Status that you have implemented the applicable work practice standard listed in Table 3 to this subpart; and
		iv. You have described in your OM&M plan the method for complying with each applicable work practice standard specified in Table 3 to this subpart.
2. Each basket or container that is used for holding fired refractory shapes in an existing shape preheater and autoclave during the pitch impregnation process	a. Control POM emissions from any affected shape preheater	i. You have implemented at least one of the work practice standards listed in item 1 of Table 3 to this subpart; and

For each . . .	For the following standard . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
		ii. You have established a system for recording the date and cleaning method for each time you clean an affected basket or container.
3. Each affected new or existing pitch working tank	Control POM emissions	You have captured and vented emissions from the affected pitch working tank to the device that is used to control emissions from an affected defumer or coking oven, or to a thermal or catalytic oxidizer that is comparable to the control device used on an affected defumer or coking oven.
4. Each new or existing chromium refractory products kiln	Minimize fuel-based HAP emissions	You use natural gas, or equivalent, as the kiln fuel.
5. Each existing clay refractory products kiln	Minimize fuel-based HAP emissions	You use natural gas, or equivalent, as the kiln fuel.
6. Each new or existing curing oven, shape dryer, and kiln that is used to process refractory products that use organic HAP, on and after **[date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**	Minimize fuel-based HAP emissions	You use natural gas, or equivalent, as the kiln fuel.

Table 7 to Subpart SSSSS of Part 63—Continuous Compliance with Emission Limits

As stated in §63.9810, you must show continuous compliance with the emission limits for affected sources according to the following table:

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. Each affected source listed in Table 1 to this subpart	a. Each applicable emission limit listed in Table 1 to this subpart	i. Collecting and recording the monitoring and process data listed in Table 2 (operating limits) to this subpart; and
		ii. Reducing the monitoring and process data associated with the operating limits specified in Table 2 to this subpart; and
		iii. Recording the results of any control device inspections; and

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		iv. Reporting, in accordance with §63.9814(e), any deviation from the applicable operating limits specified in Table 2 to this subpart.
2. Each new or existing curing oven, shape dryer, and kiln that is used to process refractory products that use organic HAP; each new or existing coking oven and defumer that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; each new shape preheater that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; AND each new or existing process unit that is exhausted to a thermal or catalytic oxidizer that also controls emissions from an affected shape preheater or pitch working tank	As specified in items 3 though 7 of this table	Satisfying the applicable requirements specified in items 3 through 7 of this table.
3. Each affected process unit that is equipped with a thermal or catalytic oxidizer	a. The average THC concentration must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen; OR the average THC percentage reduction must equal or exceed 95 percent	i. Collecting the applicable data measured by the control device temperature monitoring system, as specified in items 5, 6, 8, and 9 of Table 8 to this subpart; and
		ii. Reducing the applicable data measured by the control device temperature monitoring system, as specified in items 5, 6, 8, and 9 of Table 8 to this subpart; and

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		iii. Maintaining the average control device operating temperature for the applicable averaging period specified in items 5, 6, 8, and 9 of Table 2 to this subpart at or above the minimum allowable operating temperature established during the most recent performance test.
4. Each affected process unit that is equipped with a control device other than a thermal or catalytic oxidizer	The average THC concentration must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen; OR the average THC performance reduction must equal or exceed 95 percent	Operating and maintaining a THC CEMS at the outlet of the control device or in the stack of the affected source, according to the requirements of Procedure 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix F.
5. Each affected process unit that uses process changes to meet the applicable emission limit	The average THC concentration must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	Operating and maintaining a THC CEMS at the outlet of the control device or in the stack of the affected source, according to the requirements of Procedure 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix F.
6. Each affected continuous process unit	The average THC concentration must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen; OR the average THC percentage reduction must equal or exceed 95 percent	Recording the organic HAP processing rate (pounds per hour) and the operating temperature of the affected source, as specified in items 3.b. and 3.c. of Table 4 to this subpart.
7. Each affected batch process unit	The average THC concentration must not exceed 20 ppmvd, corrected to 18 percent oxygen; OR the average THC percentage reduction must equal or exceed 95 percent	Recording the organic HAP processing rate (pounds per batch); and process cycle time for each batch cycle; and hourly average operating temperature of the affected source, as specified in items 8.b. through 8.d. of Table 4 to this subpart.
8. Each new kiln that is used to process clay refractory products	As specified in items 9 through 11 of this table	Satisfying the applicable requirements specified in items 9 through 11 of this table.

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
9. Each new affected kiln that is equipped with a DLA	a. The average HF emissions must not exceed 0.019 kg/Mg (0.038 lb/ton) of uncalcined clay processed, OR the average uncontrolled HF emissions must be reduced by at least 90 percent; and b. The average HCl emissions must not exceed 0.091 kg/Mg (0.18 lb/ton) of uncalcined clay processed, or the average uncontrolled HCl emissions must be reduced by at least 30 percent	i. Maintaining the pressure drop across the DLA at or above the minimum levels established during the most recent performance test; and ii. Verifying that the limestone hopper contains an adequate amount of free-flowing limestone by performing a daily visual check of the limestone in the feed hopper; and iii. Recording the limestone feeder setting daily to verify that the feeder setting is at or above the level established during the most recent performance test; and iv. Using the same grade of limestone as was used during the most recent performance test and maintaining records of the source and grade of limestone.
	c. The average PM emissions must not exceed 1.4 kg/Mg (3.1 lb/hr); and d. The average Hg emissions must not exceed 6.1 µg/dscm, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	i. Performing VE observations of the stack at the frequency specified in §63.9810(f) using Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7; maintaining no VE from the stack.

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
10. Each new affected kiln that is equipped with a DIFF or DLS/FF	a. The average HF emissions must not exceed 0.019 kg/Mg (0.038 lb/ton) of uncalcined clay processed; OR the average uncontrolled HF emissions must be reduced by at least 90 percent; and b. The average HCl emissions must not exceed 0.091 kg/Mg (0.18 lb/ton) of uncalcined clay processed; OR the average uncontrolled HCl emissions must be reduced by at least 30 percent; and c. The average PM emissions must not exceed 1.4 kg/Mg (3.1 lb/hr); and d. The average Hg emissions must not exceed 6.1 µg/dscm, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	i. Verifying at least once each 8-hour shift that lime is free-flowing by means of a visual check, checking the output of a load cell, carrier gas/lime flow indicator, or carrier gas pressure drop measurement system; and ii. Recording feeder setting daily to verify that the feeder setting is at or above the level established during the most recent performance test; and iii. Initiating corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm AND completing corrective actions in accordance with the OM&M plan, AND operating and maintaining the fabric filter such that the alarm does not engage for more than 5 percent of the total operating time in a 6-month block reporting period.

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
11. Each new affected kiln that is equipped with a wet scrubber	a. The average HF emissions must not exceed 0.019 kg/Mg (0.038 lb/ton) of uncalcined clay processed; OR the average uncontrolled HF emissions must be reduced by at least 90 percent; and b. The average HCl emissions must not exceed 0.091 kg/Mg (0.18 lb/ton) of uncalcined clay processed; OR the average uncontrolled HCl emissions must be reduced by at least 30 percent; and c. The average PM emissions must not exceed 1.4 kg/Mg (3.1 lb/hr); and d. The average Hg emissions must not exceed 6.1 µg/dscm, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	i. Maintaining the pressure drop across the scrubber, liquid pH, and liquid flow rate at or above the minimum levels established during the most recent performance test; and ii. If chemicals are added to the scrubber liquid, maintaining the average chemical feed rate at or above the minimum chemical feed rate established during the most recent performance test.
12. Each new affected kiln that is equipped with an ACI system	The average Hg emissions must not exceed 6.1 µg/dscm, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	Collecting the carbon flow rate data according to §63.9804(a); reducing the carbon flow rate data to 3-hour block averages according to §63.9804(a); maintaining the average carbon flow rate for each 3-hour block period at or above the average carbon flow rate established during the Hg performance test in which compliance was demonstrated.

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
13. Each existing affected kiln that is equipped with a DLA or no add-on control	a. The average PM emissions must not exceed 4.3 kg/Mg (9.5 lb/hr); and b. The average Hg emissions must not exceed 18 µg/dscm, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	i. Performing VE observations of the stack at the frequency specified in §63.9810(f) using Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7; maintaining no VE from the stack.
14. Each existing affected kiln that is equipped with a DIFF or DLS/FF	a. The average PM emissions must not exceed 4.3 kg/Mg (9.5 lb/hr)	i. If you use a bag leak detection system, as prescribed in §63.9804(f), initiating corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm AND completing corrective actions in accordance with the OM&M plan, AND operating and maintaining the fabric filter such that the alarm does not engage for more than 5 percent of the total operating time in a 6-month block reporting period; OR
		ii. Performing VE observations of the stack at the frequency specified in §63.9810(f) using Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7; maintaining no VE from the stack.
15. Each existing affected kiln that is equipped with a wet scrubber	a. The average PM emissions must not exceed 4.3 kg/Mg (9.5 lb/hr); and b. The average Hg emissions must not exceed 18 µg/dscm, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	i. Maintaining the pressure drop across the scrubber and liquid flow rate at or above the minimum levels established during the most recent performance test.

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
16. Each existing affected kiln that is equipped with an ACI system	The average Hg emissions must not exceed 18 µg/dscm, corrected to 18 percent oxygen	Collecting the carbon flow rate data according to §63.9804(a); reducing the carbon flow rate data to 3-hour block averages according to §63.9804(a); maintaining the average carbon flow rate for each 3-hour block period at or above the average carbon flow rate established during the Hg performance test in which compliance was demonstrated.

Table 8 to Subpart SSSSS of Part 63—Continuous Compliance with Operating Limits

As stated in §63.9810, you must show continuous compliance with the operating limits for affected sources according to the following table:

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. Each affected source listed in Table 2 to this subpart	a. Each applicable operating limit listed in Table 2 to this subpart.	i. Maintaining all applicable process and control device operating parameters within the limits established during the most recent performance test; and
		ii. Conducting annually an inspection of all duct work, vents, and capture devices to verify that no leaks exist and that the capture device is operating such that all emissions are properly vented to the control device in accordance with the OM&M plan.
2. Each affected continuous kiln used to manufacture refractory products that use organic HAP that is equipped with a THC control device	a. The operating limits specified in items 2.a. through 2.c. of Table 2 to this subpart	i. Operating the control device on the affected kiln during all times except during periods of approved scheduled maintenance, as specified in §63.9792(e); and

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		ii. Before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register],** minimizing HAP emissions from the affected kiln during all periods of scheduled maintenance of the kiln control device when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service; on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register],** minimizing HAP emissions during the period when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service by complying with the applicable standard in Table 3 to this subpart; and
		iii. Minimizing the duration of all periods of scheduled maintenance of the kiln control device when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service; on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register],** the total time during which the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service for the each year on a 12-month rolling basis must not exceed 750 hours.

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
3. Each new or existing curing oven, shape dryer, and kiln that is used to process refractory products that use organic HAP; each new or existing coking oven and defumer that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; each new shape preheater that is used to produce pitch-impregnated refractory products; AND each new or existing process unit that is exhausted to a thermal or catalytic oxidizer that also controls emissions from an affected shape preheater or pitch working tank	As specified in items 4 through 9 of this table.	Satisfying the applicable requirements specified in items 4 through 9 of this table.
4. Each affected continuous process unit	Maintain process operating parameters within the limits established during the most recent performance test	i. Recording the organic HAP processing rate (pounds per hour); and
		ii. Recording the operating temperature of the affected source at least hourly; and
		iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average organic HAP processing rate at or below the maximum organic HAP processing rate established during the most recent performance test.
5. Continuous process units that are equipped with a thermal oxidizer	Maintain the 3-hour block average operating temperature in the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber at or above the minimum allowable operating temperature established during the most recent performance test	i. Measuring and recording the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber temperature at least every 15 minutes; and

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		ii. Calculating the hourly average thermal oxidizer combustion chamber temperature; and
		iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average thermal oxidizer combustion chamber temperature at or above the minimum allowable operating temperature established during the most recent performance test; and
		iv. Reporting, in accordance with §63.9814(e), any 3-hour block average operating temperature measurements below the minimum allowable thermal oxidizer combustion chamber operating temperature established during the most recent performance test.
6. Continuous process units that are equipped with a catalytic oxidizer	a. Maintain the 3-hour block average temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed at or above the minimum allowable catalyst bed inlet temperature established during the most recent performance test	i. Measuring and recording the temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed at least every 15 minutes; and
		ii. Calculating the hourly average temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed; and
		iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed at or above the minimum allowable catalyst bed inlet temperature established during the most recent performance test; and

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		iv. Reporting, in accordance with §63.9814(e), any 3-hour block average catalyst bed inlet temperature measurements below the minimum allowable catalyst bed inlet temperature established during the most recent performance; and
		v. Checking the activity level of the catalyst at least every 12 months and taking any necessary corrective action, such as replacing the catalyst, to ensure that the catalyst is performing as designed.
7. Each affected batch process unit	Maintain process operating parameters within the limits established during the most recent performance test	i. Recording the organic HAP processing rate (pounds per batch); and
		ii. Recording the hourly average operating temperature of the affected source; and
		iii. Recording the process cycle time for each batch cycle; and
		iv. Maintaining the organic HAP processing rate at or below the maximum organic HAP processing rate established during the most recent performance test.
8. Batch process units that are equipped with a thermal oxidizer	Maintain the hourly average temperature in the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber at or above the hourly average temperature established for the corresponding 1-hour period of the cycle during the most recent performance test	i. Measuring and recording the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber temperature at least every 15 minutes; and
		ii. Calculating the hourly average thermal oxidizer combustion chamber temperature; and

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		iii. From the start of each batch cycle until 3 hours have passed since the process unit reached maximum temperature, maintaining the hourly average operating temperature in the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber at or above the minimum allowable operating temperature established for the corresponding period during the most recent performance test, as determined according to item 11 of Table 4 to this subpart; and
		iv. For each subsequent hour of the batch cycle, maintaining the hourly average operating temperature in the thermal oxidizer combustion chamber at or above the minimum allowable operating temperature established for the corresponding hour during the most recent performance test, as specified in item 13 of Table 4 to this subpart; and
		v. Reporting, in accordance with §63.9814(e), any temperature measurements below the minimum allowable thermal oxidizer combustion chamber temperature measured during the most recent performance test.
9. Batch process units that are equipped with a catalytic oxidizer	Maintain the hourly average temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed at or above the corresponding hourly average temperature established for the corresponding 1-hour period of the cycle during the most recent performance test	i. Measuring and recording temperatures at the inlet of the catalyst bed at least every 15 minutes; and

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		ii. Calculating the hourly average temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed; and
		iii. From the start of each batch cycle until 3 hours have passed since the process unit reached maximum temperature, maintaining the hourly average operating temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed at or above the minimum allowable bed inlet temperature established for the corresponding period during the most recent performance test, as determined according to item 12 of Table 4 to this subpart; and
		iv. For each subsequent hour of the batch cycle, maintaining the hourly average operating temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed at or above the minimum allowable bed inlet temperature established for the corresponding hour during the most recent performance test, as specified in item 13 of Table 4 to this subpart; and
		v. Reporting, in accordance with §63.9814(e), any catalyst bed inlet temperature measurements below the minimum allowable bed inlet temperature measured during the most recent performance test; and

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		vi. Checking the activity level of the catalyst at least every 12 months and taking any necessary corrective action, such as replacing the catalyst, to ensure that the catalyst is performing as designed.
10. Each new kiln that is used to process clay refractory products	As specified in items 11 through 13 of this table	Satisfying the applicable requirements specified in items 11 through 13 of this table.
11. Each new kiln that is equipped a DLA	a. Maintain the average pressure drop across the DLA for each 3-hour block period at or above the minimum pressure drop established during the most recent performance test	i. Collecting the DLA pressure drop data, as specified in item 18.a. of Table 4 to this subpart; and
		ii. Reducing the DLA pressure drop data to 1-hour and 3-hour block averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average pressure drop across the DLA at or above the minimum pressure drop established during the most recent performance test.
	b. Maintain free-flowing limestone in the feed hopper, silo, and DLA	Verifying that the limestone hopper has an adequate amount of free-flowing limestone by performing a daily visual check of the limestone hopper.
	c. Maintain the limestone feeder setting at or above the level established during the most recent performance test	Recording the limestone feeder setting at least daily to verify that the feeder setting is being maintained at or above the level established during the most recent performance test.

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
	d. Use the same grade of limestone from the same source as was used during the most recent performance test	Using the same grade of limestone as was used during the most recent performance test and maintaining records of the source and grade of limestone.
	e. Maintain no VE from the stack	i. Performing VE observations of the stack at the frequency specified in §63.9810(f) using Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7; and
		ii. Maintaining no VE from the stack.
12. Each new kiln that is equipped with a DIFF or DLS/FF	a. Initiate corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm and complete corrective actions in accordance with the OM&M plan; AND operate and maintain the fabric filter such that the alarm does not engage for more than 5 percent of the total operating time in a 6-month block reporting period	i. Initiating corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm and completing corrective actions in accordance with the OM&M plan; and

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		ii. Operating and maintaining the fabric filter such that the alarm does not engage 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 shall be counted as a minimum of 1 hour; if you take longer than 1 hour to initiate corrective action, the alarm time shall be counted as the actual amount of time taken by you to initiate corrective action.
	b. Maintain free-flowing lime in the feed hopper or silo at all times for continuous injection systems; AND maintain feeder setting at or above the level established during the most recent performance test for continuous injection systems	i. Verifying at least once each 8-hour shift 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; and
		ii. Recording the feeder setting once each day of operation to verify that the feeder setting is being maintained at or above the level established during the most recent performance test.

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
13. Each new kiln that is used to process clay refractory products and is equipped with a wet scrubber	a. Maintain the average pressure drop across the scrubber for each 3-hour block period at or above the minimum pressure drop established during the most recent performance test	i. Collecting the scrubber pressure drop data, as specified in item 20.a. of Table 4 to this subpart; and
		ii. Reducing the scrubber pressure drop data to 1-hour and 3-hour block averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average scrubber pressure drop at or above the minimum pressure drop established during the most recent performance test.
	b. Maintain the average scrubber liquid pH for each 3-hour block period at or above the minimum scrubber liquid pH established during the most recent performance test	i. Collecting the scrubber liquid pH data, as specified in item 20.b. of Table 4 to this subpart; and
		ii. Reducing the scrubber liquid pH data to 1-hour and 3-hour block averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average scrubber liquid pH at or above the minimum scrubber liquid pH established during the most recent performance test.
	c. Maintain the average scrubber liquid flow rate for each 3-hour block period at or above the minimum scrubber liquid flow rate established during the most recent performance test	i. Collecting the scrubber liquid flow rate data, as specified in item 20.c. of Table 4 to this subpart; and
		ii. Reducing the scrubber liquid flow rate data to 1-hour and 3-hour block averages; and

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average scrubber liquid flow rate at or above the minimum scrubber liquid flow rate established during the most recent performance test.
	d. If chemicals are added to the scrubber liquid, maintain the average scrubber chemical feed rate for each 3-hour block period at or above the minimum scrubber chemical feed rate established during the most recent performance test	i. Collecting the scrubber chemical feed rate data, as specified in item 20.d. of Table 4 to this subpart; and
		ii. Reducing the scrubber chemical feed rate data to 1-hour and 3-hour block averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average scrubber chemical feed rate at or above the minimum scrubber chemical feed rate established during the most recent performance test.
14. Each new and existing affected kiln that is equipped with an ACI system	a. Maintain the average carbon flow rate for each 3-hour block period at or above the average carbon flow rate established during the Hg performance test in which compliance was demonstrated.	i. Collecting the carbon flow rate data, as specified in item 23 of Table 4 to this subpart; and
		ii. Reducing the carbon flow rate data to 3-hour block averages; and

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		iii. Maintaining the average carbon flow rate for each 3-hour block period at or above the average carbon flow rate established during the Hg performance test in which compliance was demonstrated.
15. Each existing affected kiln that is equipped with a DLA or no add-on control	a. Maintain no VE from the stack	i. Performing VE observations of the stack at the frequency specified in §63.9810(f) using Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7; and
		ii. Maintaining no VE from the stack.
16. Each existing affected kiln that is equipped with a FF	a. Maintain no VE from the stack; OR	i. Performing VE observations of the stack at the frequency specified in §63.9810(f) using Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7; and
		ii. Maintaining no VE from the stack.
	b. Initiate corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm and complete corrective actions in accordance with the OM&M plan; AND operate and maintain the fabric filter such that the alarm does not engage for more than 5 percent of the total operating time in a 6-month block reporting period	i. Initiating corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm and completing corrective actions in accordance with the OM&M plan; and

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		ii. Operating and maintaining the fabric filter such that the alarm does not engage 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 shall be counted as a minimum of 1 hour; if you take longer than 1 hour to initiate corrective action, the alarm time shall be counted as the actual amount of time taken by you to initiate corrective action.
17. Each existing affected kiln that is equipped with a wet scrubber	a. Maintain the average pressure drop across the scrubber for each 3-hour block period at or above the minimum pressure drop established during the most recent performance test	i. Collecting the scrubber pressure drop data, as specified in item 25.a of Table 4 to this subpart; and
		ii. Reducing the scrubber pressure drop data to 1-hour and 3-hour block averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average scrubber pressure drop at or above the minimum pressure drop established during the most recent performance test.

For . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
	b. Maintain the average scrubber liquid flow rate for each 3-hour block period at or above the minimum scrubber liquid flow rate established during the most recent performance test	i. Collecting the scrubber liquid flow rate data, as specified in item 25.b. of Table 4 to this subpart; and
		ii. Reducing the scrubber liquid flow rate data to 1-hour and 3-hour block averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 3-hour block average scrubber liquid flow rate at or above the minimum scrubber liquid flow rate established during the most recent performance test.

Table 9 to Subpart SSSSS of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Work Practice Standards

As stated in §63.9810, you must show continuous compliance with the work practice standards for affected sources according to the following table:

For . . .	For the following work practice standard . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. Each affected source listed in Table 3 to this subpart	Each applicable work practice requirement listed in Table 3 to this subpart	i. Performing each applicable work practice standard listed in Table 3 to this subpart; and
		ii. Maintaining records that document the method and frequency for complying with each applicable work practice standard listed in Table 3 to this subpart, as required by §§63.10(b) and 63.9816(c)(2).

For . . .	For the following work practice standard . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
2. Each basket or container that is used for holding fired refractory shapes in an existing shape preheater and autoclave during the pitch impregnation process	Control POM emissions from any affected shape preheater	i. Controlling emissions from the volatilization of residual pitch by implementing one of the work practice standards listed in item 1 of Table 3 to this subpart; and
		ii. Recording the date and cleaning method each time you clean an affected basket or container.
3. Each new or existing pitch working tank	Control POM emissions	Capturing and venting emissions from the affected pitch working tank to the control device that is used to control emissions from an affected defumer or coking oven, or to a thermal or catalytic oxidizer that is comparable to the control device used on an affected defumer or coking oven.
4. Each new or existing chromium refractory products kiln	Minimize fuel-based HAP emissions	i. Using natural gas, or equivalent, as the kiln fuel at all times except during periods of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption; and
		ii. If you intend to use an alternative fuel, submitting a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of a per-iod of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.9824; and
		iii. Submitting a report of alternative fuel use within 10 working days after terminating the use of the alternative fuel, as specified in §63.9814(g).
5. Each existing clay refractory products kiln	Minimize fuel-based HAP emissions	i. Using natural gas, or equivalent, as the kiln fuel at all times except during periods of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption; and
		ii. If you intend to use an alternative fuel, submitting a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of a per-iod of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.9824; and

For . . .	For the following work practice standard . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		iii. Submitting a report of alternative fuel use within 10 working days after terminating the use of the alternative fuel, as specified in §63.9814(g).
6. Each affected continuous kiln used to manufacture refractory products that use organic HAP that is equipped with an emission control device for THC	Minimize organic HAP emissions	i. Operating the control device at all times unless you receive Administrator approval to take the control device out of service for scheduled maintenance, as specified in §63.9792(e); and
		ii. Minimizing HAP emissions during the period when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service as specified in item 5 of Table 3 to this subpart; and
		iii. On and after **[date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register],** recording the mass fraction of organic HAP in the resins, binders, and additives that were manufactured in the kiln while the control device was out of service and the number of kiln cars of products in the kiln while the control device was out of service with a mass fraction of organic HAP in the resins, binders, and additives greater than the average; and
		iv. Recording the duration of each period when the kiln is operating and the control device is out of service and, on and after **[date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**, the total amount of time per year on a 12-month rolling basis that the kiln has operated and the control device has been out of service.
7. Each new or existing curing oven, shape dryer, and kiln that is used to process refractory products that use organic HAP, on and after **[date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**	Minimize fuel-based HAP emissions	i. Using natural gas, or equivalent, as the kiln fuel at all times except during periods of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption; and

For . . .	For the following work practice standard . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		ii. If you intend to use an alternative fuel, submitting a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.9824; and
		iii. Submitting a report of alternative fuel use within 10 working days after terminating the use of the alternative fuel, as specified in §63.9814(g).

Table 10 to Subpart SSSSS of Part 63—Requirements for Reports

As stated in §63.9814, you must comply with the requirements for reports in the following table:

You must submit a(n) . . .	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. Compliance report	The information in §63.9814(c) through (f)	Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.9814(a) through (f).
2. Before [**date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register**], immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period that is not consistent with your SSMP On and after [**date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register**], ~~i~~mmediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report ~~if you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period that is not consistent with your SSMP~~is not required	a. Actions taken for the event	By fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan.
	b. The information in §63.10(d)(5)(ii)	By letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless you have made alternative arrangements with the permitting authority.

You must submit a(n) . . .	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
3. Report of alternative fuel use	The information in §63.9814(g) and items 4 and 5 of Table 9 to this subpart	If you are subject to the work practice standard specified in item 3 or 4 of Table 3 to this subpart, and you use an alternative fuel in the affected kiln, by letter within 10 working days after terminating the use of the alternative fuel.
4. Performance test report	The information in §63.7(g)	According to the requirements of §63.9814(h).
5. CMS performance evaluation, as required for CEMS	The information in §63.7(g)	According to the requirements of §63.9814(i).

Table 11 to Subpart SSSSS of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart SSSSS

As stated in §63.9820, you must comply with the applicable General Provisions requirements according to the following table:

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart SSSSS
§63.1	Applicability		Yes.
§63.2	Definitions		Yes.
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations		Yes.
§63.4	Prohibited Activities	Compliance date; circumvention, severability	Yes.
§63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes.
§63.6(a)	Applicability	General Provisions (GP) apply unless compliance extension; GP apply to area sources that become major	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart SSSSS
§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		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]		

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart SSSSS
§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; see § 63.9792(b) for general duty requirement.	Yes before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]** No on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**.
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan (SSMP) requirements		Yes before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]** No on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During SSM	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM	~~Yes~~No.
§63.6(f)(2)-(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	Yes.
§63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard.	Yes.
§63.6(h)(1)-(9)	Opacity/Visible Emission (VE) Standards		Not applicable.

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Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart SSSSS
§63.6(i)(1)-(14)	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 and provide rescheduled date	Yes.
§63.7(c)	Quality Assurance/Test Plan	Requirements; test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing	Yes.
§63.7(d)	Testing Facilities		Yes.
§63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	~~Performance tests must be conducted under representative conditions; cannot conduct performance tests during SSM; not a violation to exceed standard during SSM~~See §63.9800.	No, §63.9800 specifies requirements~~; Yes; Yes~~.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart SSSSS
§63.7(e)(2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Must conduct according to subpart and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test Run Duration	Must have 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; Yes, except where specified in §63.9800 for batch process sources; Yes.
§63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method		Yes.
§63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis		Yes, except this subpart specifies how and when the performance test and performance evaluation results are reported.
§63.7(h)	Waiver of Test		Yes.
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements		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		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.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart SSSSS
§63.8(c)(1)	Continuous Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintenance consistent with good air pollution control practices	Yes before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]** No on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**.
~~§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 is 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		No, §63.9808 specifies requirements.
§63.8(c)(5)	COMS Minimum Procedures		Not applicable.
§63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements		Applies only to sources required to install and operate a THC CEMS.
§63.8(c)(7)(i)(A)	CMS Requirements		Applies only to sources required to install and operate a THC CEMS.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart SSSSS
§63.8(c)(7)(i)(B)	CMS Requirements		Applies only to sources required to install and operate a THC CEMS.
§63.8(c)(7)(i)(C)	CMS Requirements		Not applicable.
§63.8(c)(7)(ii)	CMS Requirements	Corrective action required when CMS is out of control	Yes.
§63.8(c)(8)	CMS Requirements		Yes.
§63.8(d)(1) and (2)	CMS Quality Control		YesApplies only to sources required to install and operate a THC CEMS.
§63.8(d)(3)	Written procedures for CMS		No, §63.9794(a)(8) specifies requirements.
§63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation		Applies only to sources required to install and operate a THC CEMS, except this subpart specifies how and when the performance evaluation results are reported.
§63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method		Yes.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test		Yes.
§63.8(g)	Data Reduction		Applies only to sources required to install and operate a THC CEMS.
§63.9(a)	Notification Requirements		Yes.
§63.9(b)(1)-(5)	Initial Notifications		Yes.
§63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension		Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart SSSSS
§63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Source		Yes.
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes.
§63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test		Not applicable.
§63.9(g)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS		Applies only to sources required to install and operate a THC CEMS.
§63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status		Yes.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines		Yes.
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information		Yes.
§63.9(k)	Notifications	Electronic reporting procedures	Yes, only as specified in §63.9(j)
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting		Yes.
§63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping~~/Reporting~~ Requirements		Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)-(ii~~v~~)	Recordkeeping~~s~~ of Occurrence and Duration of~~Related to~~ Startups and~~,~~ Shutdowns~~,~~ and Failures to Meet Standards~~Malfunction~~	See §63.9816	Yes before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]** No on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart SSSSS
§63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Recordkeeping Relevant to Maintenance of Air Pollution Control and Monitoring Equipment		Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(iv)-(v)	Actions Taken to Minimize Emissions during SSM		Yes before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**. No on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi) ~~and (x-xi)~~	Recordkeeping for CMS Malfunctions ~~Records~~	See §63.9816(c)(5).	Yes before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**. No on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**.
§63.10(b)(2)(vii)-(~~i~~xi)	Records	Measurements to demonstrate compliance with emission limitations; performance test, performance evaluation, and visible emission observation results; measurements to determine conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart SSSSS
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test	Not applicable.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status	Yes.
§63.10(b)(3)	Records	Applicability Determinations	Yes.
§63.10(c)(1), (c)(5)-(6), (9)-(15)	Additional Records for CMS	~~Additional Records for CMS~~	~~Not applicable~~Yes.
§63.10(c)(2)-(4)	Records	Additional Records for CMS	Not applicable
§63.10(c)(7)-(8)	Records of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances for CMS	§63.9816 specifies requirements. ~~Records of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances for CMS~~	No, ~~§63.9816 specifies requirements~~.
§63.10(c)(9)	Records	Additional Records for CMS	Not applicable
§63.10(c)(10)-(14)	Additional Records for CMS		Yes.
§63.10(c)(15)	Records Regarding the SSM Plan.		Yes before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**. No on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**.
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirements for reporting	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart SSSSS
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	When to submit to Federal or State authority	No. This subpart specifies how and when the performance test results are reported~~Yes~~.
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations		Not applicable.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension	Yes.
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports	Contents and submission See §63.9814 (d) and (e) for malfunction reporting requirements.	Yes before **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]** No on and after **[date 181 days after date of publication of final rule in the Federal Register]**.
§63.10(e)(1)-(2)	Additional CMS Reports		Applies only to sources required to install and operate a THC CEMS, except this subpart specifies how and when the performance evaluation results are reported.
§63.10(e)(3)	Reports		No, §63.9814 specifies requirements.
§63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS data		Not applicable.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting		Yes.
§63.11	Flares		Not applicable.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart SSSSS
§63.12	Delegation		Yes.
§63.13	Addresses		Yes.
§63.14	Incorporation by Reference		Yes.
§63.15	Availability of Information and Confidentiality		Yes.
§63.16	Performance Track Provisions		Yes.