

Citation	Subject
63.13	Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements. State Authority and Delegations. Addresses. Incorporations by Reference. Availability of Information and Confidentiality. Performance Track Provisions.
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Section 63.11435(b) of this subpart exempts area sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.

#### Subpart SSSSSS—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Glass Manufacturing Area Sources

SOURCE: 72 FR 73201, Dec. 26, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

APPLICABILITY AND COMPLIANCE DATES

#### §63.11448 Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a glass manufacturing facility that is an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions and meets all of the criteria specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

- (a) A glass manufacturing facility is a plant site that manufactures flat glass, glass containers, or pressed and blown glass by melting a mixture of raw materials, as defined in §63.11459, to produce molten glass and form the molten glass into sheets, containers, or other shapes.
- (b) An area source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources within a contiguous area under common control that does not have the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) (10 tons per year (tpy)) or more and any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 Mg/yr (25 tpy) or more.
- (c) Your glass manufacturing facility uses one or more continuous furnaces to produce glass that contains compounds of one or more glass manufacturing metal HAP, as defined in §63.11459, as raw materials in a glass manufacturing batch formulation.

## § 63.11449 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(a) This subpart applies to each existing or new affected glass melting furnace that is located at a glass manu-

facturing facility and satisfies the requirements specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

- (1) The furnace is a continuous furnace, as defined in §63.11459.
- (2) The furnace is charged with compounds of one or more glass manufacturing metal HAP as raw materials.
- (3) The furnace is used to produce glass, which contains one or more of the glass manufacturing metal HAP as raw materials, at a rate of at least 45 Mg/yr (50 tpy).
- (b) A furnace that is a research and development process unit, as defined in §63.11459, is not an affected furnace under this subpart.
- (c) An affected source is an existing source if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source on or before September 20, 2007.
- (d) An affected source is a new source if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source after September 20, 2007.
- (e) If you own or operate an area source subject to this subpart, you must obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71.

### § 63.11450 What are my compliance dates?

- (a) If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the applicable emission limits specified in §63.11451 of this subpart no later than December 28, 2009. As specified in section 112(i)(3)(B) of the Clean Air Act and in §63.6(i)(4)(A), you may request that the Administrator or delegated authority grant an extension allowing up to 1 additional year to comply with the applicable emission limits if such additional period is necessary for the installation of emission controls.
- (b) If you have a new affected source, you must comply with this subpart according to paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

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- (1) If you start up your affected source on or before December 26, 2007, you must comply with the applicable emission limit specified in § 63.11451 no later than December 26, 2007.
- (2) If you start up your affected source after December 26, 2007, you must comply with the applicable emission limit specified in §63.11451 upon initial startup of your affected source.
- (c) If you own or operate a furnace that produces glass containing one or more glass manufacturing metal HAP as raw materials at an annual rate of less than 45 Mg/yr (50 tpy), and you increase glass production for that furnace to an annual rate of at least 45 Mg/yr (50 tpy), you must comply with the applicable emission limit specified in §63.11451 within 2 years of the date on which you increased the glass production rate for the furnace to at least 45 Mg/yr (50 tpy).
- (d) If you own or operate a furnace that produces glass at an annual rate of at least 45 Mg/yr (50 tpy) and is not charged with glass manufacturing metal HAP, and you begin production of a glass product that includes one or more glass manufacturing metal HAP as raw materials, and you produce at least 45 Mg/yr (50 tpy) of this glass product, you must comply with the applicable emission limit specified in §63.11451 within 2 years of the date on which you introduced production of the glass product that contains glass manufacturing metal HAP.
- (e) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.11456 according to the schedule in §63.11456 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with emission limits specified in this subpart.

STANDARDS, COMPLIANCE, AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

## § 63.11451 What are the standards for new and existing sources?

If you are an owner or operator of an affected furnace, as defined in §63.11449(a), you must meet the applicable emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

# § 63.11452 What are the performance test requirements for new and existing sources?

- (a) If you own or operate an affected furnace that is subject to an emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart, you must conduct a performance test according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) and paragraph (b) of this section.
- (1) For each affected furnace, you must conduct a performance test within 180 days after your compliance date and report the results in your Notification of Compliance Status, except as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (2) You are not required to conduct a performance test on the affected furnace if you satisfy the conditions described in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.
- (i) You conducted a performance test on the affected furnace within the past 5 years of the compliance date using the same test methods and procedures specified in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (ii) The performance test demonstrated that the affected furnace met the applicable emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart.
- (iii) Either no process changes have been made since the test, or you can demonstrate that the results of the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit.
- (3) If you operate multiple identical furnaces, as defined in §63.11459, that are affected furnaces, you are required to test only one of the identical furnaces if you meet the conditions specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.
- (i) You must conduct the performance test while the furnace is producing glass that has the greatest potential to emit the glass manufacturing metal HAP from among the glass formulations that are used in any of the identical furnaces.
- (ii) You certify in your Notification of Compliance Status that the identical furnaces meet the definition of identical furnaces specified in §63.11459.
- (iii) You provide in your Notification of Compliance Status documentation

that demonstrates why the tested glass formulation has the greatest potential to emit the glass manufacturing metal HAP.

- (b) You must conduct each performance test according to the requirements in §63.7 and paragraphs (b)(1) through (12) and either paragraph (b)(13) or (b)(14) of this section.
- (1) Install and validate all monitoring equipment required by this subpart before conducting the performance test.
- (2) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §63.7(e)(1).
- (3) Conduct the test while the source is operating at the maximum production rate.
- (4) Conduct at least three separate test runs with a minimum duration of 1 hour for each test run, as specified in §63.7(e)(3).
  - (5) Record the test date.
- (6) Identify the emission source tested.
- (7) Collect and record the emission test data listed in this section for each run of the performance test.
- (8) Locate all sampling sites at the outlet of the furnace control device or at the furnace stack prior to any releases to the atmosphere.
- (9) Select the locations of sampling ports and the number of traverse points using Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1.
- (10) Measure the gas velocity and volumetric flow rate using Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2F, or 2G of 40 CFR part 60, appendices A-1 and A-2, during each test run.
- (11) Conduct gas molecular weight analysis using Methods 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2, during each test run. You may use ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981, Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses (incorporated by reference—see § 63.14) as an alternative to EPA Method 3B.
- (12) Measure gas moisture content using Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, during each test run.
- (13) To meet the particulate matter (PM) emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart, you must conduct the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(13)(i) through (v) of this section.

- (i) Measure the PM mass emission rate at the outlet of the control device or at the stack using Method 5 or 17 of 40 CFR part 60, appendices A-3 or A-6, for each test run.
- (ii) Calculate the PM mass emission rate in the exhaust stream for each test run.
- (iii) Measure and record the glass production rate (kilograms (tons) per hour of product) for each test run.
- (iv) Calculate the production-based PM mass emission rate (g/kg (lb/ton)) for each test run using Equation 1 of this section.

$$MP = \frac{ER}{P}$$
 (Equation 1)

Where:

- MP = Production-based PM mass emission rate, grams of PM per kilogram (pounds of PM per ton) of glass produced.
- ER = PM mass emission rate measured using Methods 5 or 17 during each performance test run, grams (pounds) per hour.
- P = Average glass production rate for the performance test, kilograms (tons) of glass produced per hour.
- (v) Calculate the 3-hour block average production-based PM mass emission rate as the average of the production-based PM mass emission rates for each test run.
- (14) To meet the metal HAP emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart, you must conduct the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(14)(i) through (v) of this section.
- (i) Measure the metal HAP mass emission rate at the outlet of the control device or at the stack using Method 29 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8, for each test run.
- (ii) Calculate the metal HAP mass emission rate in the exhaust stream for the glass manufacturing metal HAP that are added as raw materials to the glass manufacturing formulation for each test run.
- (iii) Measure and record the glass production rate (kilograms (tons) per hour of product) for each test run.
- (iv) Calculate the production-based metal HAP mass emission rate (g/kg (lb/ton)) for each test run using Equation 2 of this section.

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$$MPM = \frac{ERM}{P}$$
 (Equation 2)

Where:

MPM = Production-based metal HAP mass emission rate, grams of metal HAP per kilogram (pounds of metal HAP per ton) of glass produced.

ERM = Sum of the metal HAP mass emission rates for the glass manufacturing metal HAP that are added as raw materials to the glass manufacturing formulation and are measured using Method 29 during each performance test run, grams (pounds) per hour.

P = Average glass production rate for the performance test, kilograms (tons) of glass produced per hour.

(v) Calculate the 3-hour block average production-based metal HAP mass emission rate as the average of the production-based metal HAP mass emission rates for each test run.

# § 63.11453 What are the initial compliance demonstration requirements for new and existing sources?

(a) If you own or operate an affected source, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with §§63.9(h) and 63.11456(b).

(b) For each existing affected furnace that is subject to the emission limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart, you must demonstrate initial compliance according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) For each fabric filter that is used to meet the emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart, you must visually inspect the system ductwork and fabric filter unit for leaks. You must also inspect the inside of each fabric filter for structural integrity and fabric filter condition. You must record the results of the inspection and any maintenance action as required in §63.11457(a)(6).

(2) For each electrostatic precipitator (ESP) that is used to meet the emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart, you must verify the proper functioning of the electronic controls for corona power and rapper operation, that the corona wires are energized, and that adequate air pressure is present on the rapper manifold. You must also visually inspect the system ductwork and ESP housing unit and hopper for leaks and inspect the inte-

rior of the ESP to determine the condition and integrity of corona wires, collection plates, hopper, and air diffuser plates. You must record the results of the inspection and any maintenance action as required in §63.11457(a)(6).

(3) You must conduct each inspection specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section no later than 60 days after your applicable compliance date specified in §63.11450, except as specified in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) An initial inspection of the internal components of a fabric filter is not required if an inspection has been performed within the past 12 months.

(ii) An initial inspection of the internal components of an ESP is not required if an inspection has been performed within the past 24 months.

(4) You must satisfy the applicable requirements for performance tests specified in §63.11452.

(c) For each new affected furnace that is subject to the emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart and is controlled with a fabric filter, you must install, operate, and maintain a bag leak detection system according to paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Each bag leak detection system must meet the specifications and requirements in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (viii) of this section.

(i) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting PM emissions at concentrations of 1 milligram per dry standard cubic meter (0.00044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.

(ii) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative PM loadings. The owner or operator shall continuously record the output from the bag leak detection system using electronic or other means (e.g., using a strip chart recorder or a data logger).

(iii) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will sound when the system detects an increase in relative particulate loading over the alarm set point established according to paragraph (c)(1)(iv) of this section, and the alarm must be located such that it can be

heard by the appropriate plant personnel.

- (iv) In the initial adjustment of the bag leak detection system, you must establish, at a minimum, the baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range) and the averaging period of the device, the alarm set points, and the alarm delay time.
- (v) Following initial adjustment, you shall not adjust the averaging period, alarm set point, or alarm delay time without approval from the Administrator or delegated authority except as provided in paragraph (c)(1)(vi) of this section.
- (vi) Once per quarter, you may adjust the sensitivity of the bag leak detection system to account for seasonal effects, including temperature and humidity, according to the procedures identified in the site-specific monitoring plan required by paragraph (c)(2) of this section.
- (vii) You must install the bag leak detection sensor downstream of the fabric filter.
- (viii) Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors
- (2) You must develop and submit to the Administrator or delegated authority for approval a site-specific monitoring plan for each bag leak detection system. You must operate and maintain the bag leak detection system according to the site-specific monitoring plan at all times. Each monitoring plan must describe the items in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (vi) of this section.
- (i) Installation of the bag leak detection system:
- (ii) Initial and periodic adjustment of the bag leak detection system, including how the alarm set-point will be established;
- (iii) Operation of the bag leak detection system, including quality assurance procedures;
- (iv) How the bag leak detection system will be maintained, including a routine maintenance schedule and spare parts inventory list;
- (v) How the bag leak detection system output will be recorded and stored;
- (vi) Corrective action procedures as specified in paragraph (c)(3) of this sec-

- tion. In approving the site-specific monitoring plan, the Administrator or delegated authority may allow owners and operators more than 3 hours to alleviate a specific condition that causes an alarm if the owner or operator identifies in the monitoring plan this specific condition as one that could lead to an alarm, adequately explains why it is not feasible to alleviate this condition within 3 hours of the time the alarm occurs, and demonstrates that the requested time will ensure alleviation of this condition as expeditiously as practicable.
- (3) For each bag leak detection system, you must initiate procedures to determine the cause of every alarm within 1 hour of the alarm. Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2)(vi) of this section, you must alleviate the cause of the alarm within 3 hours of the alarm by taking whatever corrective action(s) are necessary. Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to the following:
- (i) Inspecting the fabric filter for air leaks, torn or broken bags or filter media, or any other condition that may cause an increase in PM emissions;
- (ii) Sealing off defective bags or filter media:
- (iii) Replacing defective bags or filter media or otherwise repairing the control device:
- (iv) Sealing off a defective fabric filter compartment;
- (v) Cleaning the bag leak detection system probe or otherwise repairing the bag leak detection system; or
- (vi) Shutting down the process producing the PM emissions.
- (d) For each new affected furnace that is subject to the emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart and is controlled with an ESP, you must install, operate, and maintain according to the manufacturer's specifications, one or more continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) for measuring and recording the secondary voltage and secondary electrical current to each field of the ESP according to paragraphs (d)(1) through (13) of this section.
- (1) The CPMS must have an accuracy of 1 percent of the secondary voltage

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and secondary electrical current, or better.

- (2) Your CPMS must be capable of measuring the secondary voltage and secondary electrical current over a range that extends from a value that is at least 20 percent less than the lowest value that you expect your CPMS to measure, to a value that is at least 20 percent greater than the highest value that you expect your CPMS to measure.
- (3) The signal conditioner, wiring, power supply, and data acquisition and recording system of your CPMS must be compatible with the output signal of the sensors used in your CPMS.
- (4) The data acquisition and recording system of your CPMS must be able to record values over the entire range specified in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.
- (5) The data recording system associated with your CPMS must have a resolution of one-half of the required overall accuracy of your CPMS, as specified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section, or better.
- (6) Your CPMS must be equipped with an alarm system that will sound when the system detects a decrease in secondary voltage or secondary electrical current below the alarm set point established according to paragraph (d)(7) of this section, and the alarm must be located such that it can be heard by the appropriate plant personnel.
- (7) In the initial adjustment of the CPMS, you must establish, at a minimum, the baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range) and the averaging period of the device, the alarm set points, and the alarm delay time.
- (8) You must install each sensor of the CPMS in a location that provides representative measurement of the appropriate parameter over all operating conditions, taking into account the manufacturer's guidelines.
- (9) You must perform an initial calibration of your CPMS based on the procedures specified in the manufacturer's owner's manual.
- (10) Your CPMS must be 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).
- (11) You must record valid data from at least 90 percent of the hours during which the affected source or process operates.
- (12) You must record the results of each inspection, calibration, initial validation, and accuracy audit.
- (13) At all times, you must maintain your CPMS including, but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the CPMS.
- (e) For each new affected furnace that is subject to the emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart and is controlled by a device other than a fabric filter or an ESP, you must prepare and submit a monitoring plan to EPA or the delegated authority for approval. Each plan must contain the information in paragraphs (e)(1) through (5) of this section.
  - (1) A description of the device;
- (2) Test results collected in accordance with §63.11452 verifying the performance of the device for reducing PM or metal HAP to the levels required by this subpart;
- (3) Operation and maintenance plan for the control device (including a preventative maintenance schedule consistent with the manufacturer's instructions for routine and long-term maintenance) and continuous monitoring system:
- (4) A list of operating parameters that will be monitored to maintain continuous compliance with the applicable emission limits; and
- (5) Operating parameter limits based on monitoring data collected during the performance test.

## § 63.11454 What are the monitoring requirements for new and existing sources?

(a) For each monitoring system required by this subpart, you must install, calibrate, operate, and maintain the monitoring system according to the manufacturer's specifications and the requirements specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (7) of this section.

- (1) You must install each sensor of your monitoring system in a location that provides representative measurement of the appropriate parameter over all operating conditions, taking into account the manufacturer's guidelines.
- (2) You must perform an initial calibration of your monitoring system based on the manufacturer's recommendations.
- (3) You must use a monitoring system that is designed to complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period.
- (4) For each existing affected furnace, you must record the value of the monitored parameter at least every 8 hours. The value can be recorded electronically or manually.
- (5) You must record the results of each inspection, calibration, monitoring system maintenance, and corrective action taken to return the monitoring system to normal operation.
- (6) At all times, you must maintain your monitoring system including, but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the system.
- (7) You must perform the required monitoring whenever the affected furnace meets the conditions specified in paragraph (a)(7)(i) or (ii) of this section.
- (i) The furnace is being charged with one or more of the glass manufacturing metal HAP as raw materials.
- (ii) The furnace is in transition between producing glass that contains one or more of the glass metal HAP as raw materials and glass that does not contain any of the glass manufacturing metal HAP as raw materials. The transition period begins when the furnace is charged with raw materials that do not contain any of the glass manufacturing metal HAP as raw materials and ends when the furnace begins producing a saleable glass product that does not contain any of the glass manufacturing metal HAP as raw materials.
- (b) For each existing furnace that is subject to the emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart and is controlled with an ESP, you must meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) or (2) of this section.

- (1) You must monitor the secondary voltage and secondary electrical current to each field of the ESP according to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, or
- (2) You must submit a request for alternative monitoring, as described in paragraph (g) of this section.
- (c) For each existing furnace that is subject to the emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart and is controlled with a fabric filter, you must meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2) of this section.
- (1) You must monitor the inlet temperature to the fabric filter according to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, or
- (2) You must submit a request for alternative monitoring, as described in paragraph (g) of this section.
- (d) For each new furnace that is subject to the emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart and is controlled with an ESP, you must monitor the voltage and electrical current to each field of the ESP on a continuous basis using one or more CPMS according to the requirements for CPMS specified in §63.11453(d).
- (e) For each new furnace that is subject to the emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart and is controlled with a fabric filter, you must install and operate a bag leak detection system according to the requirements specified in §63.11453(c).
- (f) For each new or existing furnace that is subject to the emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart and is equipped with a control device other than an ESP or fabric filter, you must meet the requirements in §63.8(f) and submit a request for approval of alternative monitoring methods to the Administrator no later than the submittal date for the Notification of Compliance Status, as specified in §63.11456(b). The request must contain the information specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) Description of the alternative addon air pollution control device (APCD).
- (2) Type of monitoring device or method that will be used, including the sensor type, location, inspection procedures, quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) measures, and data recording device.

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- (3) Operating parameters that will be monitored.
- (4) Frequency that the operating parameter values will be measured and recorded.
- (5) Procedures for inspecting the condition and operation of the control device and monitoring system.
- (g) If you wish to use a monitoring method other than those specified in paragraph (b)(1) or (c)(1) of this section, you must meet the requirements in §63.8(f) and submit a request for approval of alternative monitoring methods to the Administrator no later than the submittal date for the Notification of Compliance Status, as specified in §63.11456(b). The request must contain the information specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) Type of monitoring device or method that will be used, including the sensor type, location, inspection procedures, QA/QC measures, and data recording device.
- (2) Operating parameters that will be monitored.
- (3) Frequency that the operating parameter values will be measured and recorded
- (4) Procedures for inspecting the condition and operation of the monitoring system.
- (5) Explanation for how the alternative monitoring method will provide assurance that the emission control device is operating properly.

# § 63.11455 What are the continuous compliance requirements for new and existing sources?

- (a) You must be in compliance with the applicable emission limits in this subpart at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
- (b) 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).
- (c) For each affected furnace that is subject to the emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart, you must monitor the performance of the furnace emission control device under the conditions specified in §63.11454(a)(7) and according to the requirements in

- \$\$63.6(e)(1) and 63.8(c) and paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.
- (1) For each existing affected furnace that is controlled with an ESP, you must monitor the parameters specified in §63.11454(b) in accordance with the requirements of §63.11454(a) or as specified in your approved alternative monitoring plan.
- (2) For each new affected furnace that is controlled with an ESP, you must comply with the monitoring requirements specified in §63.11454(d) in accordance with the requirements of §63.11454(a) or as specified in your approved alternative monitoring plan.
- (3) For each existing affected furnace that is controlled with a fabric filter, you must monitor the parameter specified in §63.11454(c) in accordance with the requirements of §63.11454(a) or as specified in your approved alternative monitoring plan.
- (4) For each new affected furnace that is controlled with a fabric filter, you must comply with the monitoring requirements specified in §63.11454(e) in accordance with the requirements of §63.11454(a) or as specified in your approved alternative monitoring plan.
- (5) For each affected furnace that is controlled with a device other than a fabric filter or ESP, you must comply with the requirements of your approved alternative monitoring plan, as required in §63.11454(g).
- (6) For each monitoring system that is required under this subpart, you must keep the records specified in \$63.11457.
- (d) Following the initial inspections, you must perform periodic inspections and maintenance of each affected furnace control device according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (1) For each fabric filter, you must conduct inspections at least every 12 months according to paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.
- (i) You must inspect the ductwork and fabric filter unit for leakage.
- (ii) You must inspect the interior of the fabric filter for structural integrity and to determine the condition of the fabric filter.
- (iii) If an initial inspection is not required, as specified in §63.11453(b)(3)(i), the first inspection must not be more

than 12 months from the last inspection.

- (2) For each ESP, you must conduct inspections according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.
- (i) You must conduct visual inspections of the system ductwork, housing unit, and hopper for leaks at least every 12 months.
- (ii) You must conduct inspections of the interior of the ESP to determine the condition and integrity of corona wires, collection plates, plate rappers, hopper, and air diffuser plates every 24 months.
- (iii) If an initial inspection is not required, as specified in §63.11453(b)(3)(ii), the first inspection must not be more than 24 months from the last inspection.
- (3) You must record the results of each periodic inspection specified in this section in a logbook (written or electronic format), as specified in §63.11457(c).
- (4) If the results of a required inspection indicate a problem with the operation of the emission control system, you must take immediate corrective action to return the control device to normal operation according to the equipment manufacturer's specifications or instructions.
- (e) For each affected furnace that is subject to the emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart and can meet the applicable emission limit without the use of a control device, you must demonstrate continuous compliance by satisfying the applicable recordkeeping requirements specified in §63.11457.

#### NOTIFICATIONS AND RECORDS

## § 63.11456 What are the notification requirements?

- (a) If you own or operate an affected furnace, as defined in §63.11449(a), you must submit an Initial Notification in accordance with §63.9(b) and paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section by the dates specified.
- (1) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you start up your affected source before December 26, 2007, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than April 24, 2008 or within 120 days after

your affected source becomes subject to the standard.

- (2) The Initial Notification must include the information specified in §63.9(b)(2)(i) through (iv).
- (b) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with §63.9(h) and the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) If you own or operate an affected furnace and are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test, according to §60.8 or §63.10(d)(2).
- (2) If you own or operate an affected furnace and satisfy the conditions specified in §63.11452(a)(2) and are not required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status, including the results of the previous performance test, before the close of business on the compliance date specified in §63.11450.

## § 63.11457 What are the recordkeeping requirements?

- (a) You must keep the records specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (8) of this section.
- (1) A copy of any Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted and all documentation supporting those notifications, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- (2) The records specified in  $\S63.10(b)(2)$  and (c)(1) through (13).
- (3) The records required to show continuous compliance with each emission limit that applies to you, as specified in §63.11455.
- (4) 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). The production data must include the amount (weight or weight percent) of each ingredient in the batch formulation, including all glass manufacturing metal HAP compounds.
- (5) Records of maintenance activities and inspections performed on control devices as specified in §§ 63.11453(b) and

#### §63.11458

63.11455(d), according to paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (v) of this section.

- (i) The date, place, and time of inspections of control device ductwork, interior, and operation.
  - (ii) Person conducting the inspection.
- (iii) Technique or method used to conduct the inspection.
- (iv) Control device operating conditions during the time of the inspection.
- (v) Results of the inspection and description of any corrective action taken.
- (6) Records of all required monitoring data and supporting information including all calibration and maintenance records.
- (7) For each bag leak detection system, the records specified in paragraphs (a)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section.
- (i) Records of the bag leak detection system output;
- (ii) Records of bag leak detection system adjustments, including the date and time of the adjustment, the initial bag leak detection system settings, and the final bag leak detection system settings; and
- (iii) The date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms, the time that procedures to determine the cause of the alarm were initiated, the cause of the alarm, an explanation of the actions taken, the date and time the cause of the alarm was alleviated, and whether the alarm was alleviated within 3 hours of the alarm.
- (8) Records of any approved alternative monitoring method(s) or test procedure(s).
- (b) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1).
- (c) You must record the results of each inspection and maintenance action in a logbook (written or electronic format). You must keep the logbook onsite and make the logbook available to the permitting authority upon request.
- (d) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for a minimum of 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

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 three years.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION

## § 63.11458 What General Provisions apply to this subpart?

You must satisfy the requirements of the General Provisions in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, as specified in Table 2 to this subpart.

## § 63.11459 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

Continuous furnace means a glass manufacturing furnace that operates continuously except during periods of maintenance, malfunction, control device installation, reconstruction, or rebuilding.

Cullet means recycled glass that is mixed with raw materials and charged to a glass melting furnace to produce glass. Cullet is not considered to be a raw material for the purposes of this subpart.

Electrostatic precipitator (ESP) means an APCD that removes PM from an exhaust gas stream by applying an electrical charge to particles in the gas stream and collecting the charged particles on plates carrying the opposite electrical charge.

Fabric filter means an APCD used to capture PM by filtering a gas stream through filter media.

Furnace stack means a conduit or conveyance through which emissions from the furnace melter are released to the atmosphere.

Glass manufacturing metal HAP means an oxide or other compound of any of the following metals included in the list of urban HAP for the Integrated Urban Air Toxics Strategy and for which Glass Manufacturing was listed as an area source category: arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, and nickel.

Glass melting furnace means a unit comprising a refractory-lined vessel in which raw materials are charged and melted at high temperature to produce molten glass.

Identical furnaces means two or more furnaces that are identical in design, including manufacturer, dimensions, production capacity, charging method, operating temperature, fuel type, burner configuration, and exhaust system configuration and design.

Particulate matter (PM) means, for purposes of this subpart, emissions of PM that serve as a measure of filterable particulate emissions, as measured by Methods 5 or 17 (40 CFR part 60, appendices A–3 and A–6), and as a surrogate for glass manufacturing metal HAP compounds contained in the PM including, but not limited to, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, and nickel.

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.

Raw material means minerals, such as silica sand, limestone, and dolomite; inorganic chemical compounds, such as soda ash (sodium carbonate), salt cake (sodium sulfate), and potash (potassium carbonate); metal oxides and other metal-based compounds, such as lead oxide, chromium oxide, and sodium antimonate: metal ores, such as chromite and pyrolusite; and other substances that are intentionally added to a glass manufacturing batch and melted in a glass melting furnace to produce glass. Metals that are naturally-occurring trace constituents or contaminants of other substances are not considered to be raw materials. Cullet and material that is recovered from a furnace control device for recycling into the glass formulation are not considered to be raw materials for the purposes of this subpart.

Research and development process unit means a 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.

## § 63.11460 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

- (a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.
- (b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.
- (1) Approval of alternatives to the applicability requirements in §§63.11448 and 63.11449, the compliance date requirements in §63.11450, and the emission limits specified in §63.11451.
- (2) Approval of a major change to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.
- (3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.
- (4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

#### § 63.11461 [Reserved]

#### TABLE 1 TO SUBPART SSSSSS OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITS

As required in §63.11451, you must comply with each emission limit that applies to you according to the following table:

#### Pt. 63, Subpt. SSSSSS, Table 2

For each	You must meet one of the following emission limits
<ol> <li>New or existing glass melting furnace that produces glass at an annual rate of at least 45 Mg/yr (50 tpy) AND is charged with compounds of arsenic, cadmium, chromium, man- ganese, lead, or nickel as raw materials.</li> </ol>	The 3-hour block average production-based PM mass emission rate must not exceed 0.1 gram per kilogram (g/kg) (0.2 pound per ton (lb/ton)) of glass produced; OR     The 3-hour block average production-based metal HAP mass emission rate must not exceed 0.01 g/kg (0.02 lb/ton) of glass produced.

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART SSSSSS OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO SUBPART SSSSSS

As stated in §63.11458, you must comply with the requirements of the NESHAP General Provisions (40 CFR part 63, subpart A), as shown in the following table:

Citation	Subject
\$63.1(a), (b), (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(5), (e)	Applicability. Definitions. Units and Abbreviations. Prohibited Activities. Construction/Reconstruction. Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Re-
$\ 63.7 \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	quirements. Performance Testing Requirements. Monitoring Requirements.
§ 63.9(a), (b)(1)(i)–(b)(2)(v), (b)(5), (c), (d), (h)–(j) § 63.10(a), (b)(1), (b)(2)(i)–(b)(2)(xii)	Notification Requirements.  Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.  Documentation for Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status.
\$ 63.12 \$ 63.13 \$ 63.14 \$ 63.15 \$ 63.16	State Authority and Delegations. Addresses. Incorporations by Reference. Availability of Information. Performance Track Provisions.

#### Subpart TTTT—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Secondary Nonferrous Metals Processing Area Sources

Source: 72 FR 73207, Dec. 26, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

APPLICABILITY AND COMPLIANCE DATES

#### §63.11462 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a secondary non-ferrous metals processing facility (as defined in §63.11472) that is an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions.

(b) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this sub-

part. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart applicable to area sources.

## § 63.11463 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

- (a) This subpart applies to any existing or new affected source located at a secondary nonferrous metals processing facility.
- (b) The affected source includes all crushing and screening operations at a secondary zinc processing facility and all furnace melting operations located at any secondary nonferrous metals processing facilities.
- (c) An affected source is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source on or before September 20, 2007.
- (d) An affected source is new if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source after September 20, 2007.