

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 63.840

4.10 If there is no specific CE requirement in the applicable regulation, then the applicable CE regulatory requirement is determined based on the applicable regulation and an acceptable destruction efficiency test. If the applicable regulation requires daily compliance and the latest CE compliance demonstration was made using the LCL approach, then the calculated LC₁ will be the highest CE value which a facility is allowed to claim until another CE demonstration test is conducted. This last requirement is necessary to assure both sufficiently reliable test results in all circumstances and the potential environmental benefits referenced above.

4.11 An example of calculating the LCL is shown below. Facility B's applicable regu-

latory requirement is 85 percent CE. Facility B conducted a CE test using a traditional liquid/gas mass balance and submitted the following results and the calculation shown in Equation 12:

Run	CE
1	94.2
2	97.6
3	90.5

Therefore:

n = 3
t_{0.90} = 1.886
x_{avg} = 94.1
s = 3.55

$$LC_1 = 94.1 - \frac{(1.886)(3.55)}{\sqrt{3}} = 90.23 \quad \text{Eq 12}$$

4.12 Since the LC₁ of 90.23 percent is above the applicable regulatory requirement of 85 percent then the facility is in compliance. The facility must continue to accept the LC₁ of 90.23 percent as its CE value until a new series of valid tests is conducted. (The data generated by Facility B do not meet the specific DQO criterion.)

5. Recommended Reporting for Alternative CE Protocols

5.1 If a facility chooses to use alternative CE protocols and test methods that satisfy either the DQO or LCL and the additional criteria in section 4., the following information should be submitted with each test report to the appropriate regulatory agency:

1. A copy of all alternative test methods, including any changes to the EPA reference methods, QA/QC procedures and calibration procedures.
2. A table with information on each liquid sample, including the sample identification, where and when the sample was taken, and the VOC content of the sample;
3. The coating usage for each test run (for protocols in which the liquid VOC input is to be determined);
4. The quantity of captured VOC measured for each test run;
5. The CE calculations and results for each test run;
6. The DQO or LCL calculations and results; and
7. The QA/QC results, including information on calibrations (e.g., how often the instruments were calibrated, the calibration results, and information on calibration gases, if applicable).

6. Recommended Recordkeeping for Alternative CE Protocols.

6.1 A record should be kept at the facility of all raw data recorded during the test in a suitable form for submittal to the appropriate regulatory authority upon request.

[61 FR 27140, May 30, 1996, as amended at 71 FR 29804, May 24, 2006]

Subpart LL—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Primary Aluminum Reduction Plants

SOURCE: 62 FR 52407, Oct. 7, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

§ 63.840 Applicability.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the requirements of this subpart apply to the owner or operator of each new or existing pitch storage tank, potline, paste production plant and anode bake furnace associated with primary aluminum production and located at a major source as defined in § 63.2.
- (b) The requirements of this subpart do not apply to any existing anode bake furnace that is not located on the same site as a primary aluminum reduction plant. The owner or operator shall comply with the State MACT determination established by the applicable regulatory authority.

(c) An owner or operator of an affected facility (potroom group or anode bake furnace) under § 60.190 of this chapter may elect to comply with either the requirements of § 63.845 of this subpart or the requirements of subpart S of part 60 of this chapter.

[62 FR 52407, Oct. 7, 1997, as amended at 80 FR 62414, Oct. 15, 2015]

§ 63.841 [Reserved]

§ 63.842 Definitions.

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act as amended (the Act), in § 63.2, or in this section as follows:

Anode bake cycle means the period during which the regularly repeated sequence of loading, preheating, firing, cooling, and removing anodes from all sections within an anode bake furnace occurs one time.

Anode bake furnace means an oven in which the formed green anodes are baked for use in a prebake process. This definition includes multiple anode bake furnaces controlled by a common control device (bake furnaces controlled by a common control device are considered to be one source).

Center-worked prebake (CWPB) process means a method of primary aluminum reduction using the prebake process in which the alumina feed is added down the center of the reduction cell.

Center-worked prebake one (CWPB1) means all existing center-worked prebake potlines not defined as center-worked prebake two (CWPB2) or center-worked prebake three (CWPB3) potlines.

Center-worked prebake two (CWPB2) means all existing center-worked prebake potlines located at Alcoa in Rockdale, Texas; Kaiser Aluminum in Mead, Washington; Ormet Corporation in Hannibal, Ohio; Ravenswood Aluminum in Ravenswood, West Virginia; Reynolds Metals in Troutdale, Oregon; and Vanalco Aluminum in Vancouver, Washington.

Center-worked prebake three (CWPB3) means all existing center-worked prebake potlines that produce very high purity aluminum, have a wet scrubber for the primary control system, and are located at the NSA pri-

mary aluminum plant in Hawesville, Kentucky.

Continuous parameter monitoring system means the total equipment that may be required to meet the data acquisition and availability requirements of this subpart, used to sample, condition (if applicable), analyze, and provide a record of process or control system parameters.

High purity aluminum means aluminum produced with an average purity level of at least 99.9 percent.

Modified potroom group means an existing potroom group to which any physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, results in an increase in the amount of total fluoride emitted into the atmosphere by that potroom group.

Operating day means a 24-hour period between 12 midnight and the following midnight during which an affected source operates at any time. It is not necessary for operations to occur for the entire 24-hour period.

Particulate matter (PM) means, for the purposes of this subpart, emissions of particulate matter that serve as a measure of total particulate emissions and as a surrogate for metal hazardous air pollutants contained in the particulates, including but not limited to: Antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, manganese, nickel and selenium.

Paste production plant means the processes whereby calcined petroleum coke, coal tar pitch (hard or liquid) and/or other materials are mixed, transferred and formed into briquettes or paste for vertical stud Soderberg (VSS) processes or into green anodes for a prebake process. This definition includes all operations from initial mixing to final forming (*i.e.*, briquettes, paste, green anodes) within the paste production plant, including conveyors and units managing heated liquid pitch.

Pitch storage tank means any fixed roof tank that is used to store liquid pitch that is not part of the paste production plant.

Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) means any or all of the 209 possible chlorinated biphenyl isomers.

Polycyclic organic matter (POM) means organic matter extractable by methylene chloride as determined by Method 315 in appendix A to this part or by an approved alternative method.

Potline means a single, discrete group of electrolytic reduction cells electrically connected in series, in which alumina is reduced to form aluminum.

Potroom means a building unit that houses a group of electrolytic cells in which aluminum is produced.

Potroom group means an uncontrolled potroom, a potroom that is controlled individually, or a group of potrooms or potroom segments ducted to a common control system.

Prebake process means a method of primary aluminum reduction that uses an anode that was baked in an anode bake furnace, which is introduced into the top of the reduction cell and consumed as part of the reduction process.

Primary aluminum reduction plant means any facility manufacturing aluminum by electrolytic reduction.

Primary control system means the equipment used to capture the gases and particulate matter evacuated directly from the reduction cell and the emission control device(s) used to remove pollutants prior to discharge of the cleaned gas to the atmosphere. A roof scrubber is not part of the primary control system.

Primary emissions means the emissions discharged from the primary control system.

Reconstructed potroom group means an existing potroom group for which the components are replaced to such an extent that the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new potroom group, and for which it is technologically and economically feasible to meet the applicable emission limits for total fluoride set forth in this subpart.

Reconstruction means the replacement of components of a source to such an extent that:

(1) All of the major components of the source are replaced (for example, the major components of a potline include the raw material handling system, reduction cells, superstructure, hooding, ductwork, etc.); and

(2) It is technologically and economically feasible for the reconstructed source to meet the standards for new sources established in this subpart.

Roof monitor means that portion of the roof of a potroom building where gases not captured at the cell exit from the potroom.

Secondary emissions means the fugitive emissions that are not captured and controlled by the primary control system and that escape through the roof monitor or through roof scrubbers.

Side-worked prebake (SWPB) process means a method of primary aluminum reduction using the prebake process, in which the alumina is added along the sides of the reduction cell.

Soderberg process means a method of primary aluminum reduction in which the anode paste mixture is baked in the reduction pot by the heat resulting from the electrolytic process.

Startup of an anode bake furnace means the process of initiating heating to the anode bake furnace. The startup or re-start of the furnace begins when the heating begins. The startup or re-start concludes at the start of the second anode bake cycle if the furnace was at ambient temperature upon startup or when the anode bake cycle resumes if the furnace was not at ambient temperature.

Total fluorides (TF) means elemental fluorine and all fluoride compounds as measured by Methods 13A or 13B in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter or by an approved alternative method.

Toxicity equivalence (TEQ) means an international method of expressing toxicity equivalents for PCBs as defined in U.S. EPA, Recommended Toxicity Equivalence Factors (TEFs) for Human Health Risk Assessments of 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and Dioxin-Like Compounds, EPA/100/R-10/005 December 2010.

Vertical stud Soderberg two (VSS2) means all existing vertical stud Soderberg potlines located at Columbia Falls Aluminum in Columbia Falls, Montana.

[62 FR 52407, Oct. 7, 1997, as amended at 70 FR 66284, Nov. 2, 2005; 80 FR 62414, Oct. 15, 2015]

§ 63.843 Emission limits for existing sources.

(a) *Potlines.* The owner or operator shall not discharge or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any emissions of TF, POM, PM, nickel, arsenic or PCB in excess of the applicable limits in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) *TF limits.* Emissions of TF shall not exceed:

(i) 0.95 kg/Mg (1.9 lb/ton) of aluminum produced for each CWPB1 potline;

(ii) 1.5 kg/Mg (3.0 lb/ton) of aluminum produced for each CWPB2 potline;

(iii) 1.25 kg/Mg (2.5 lb/ton) of aluminum produced for each CWPB3 potline;

(iv) 0.8 kg/Mg (1.6 lb/ton) of aluminum produced for each SWPB potline; and

(v) [Reserved]

(vi) 1.35 kg/Mg (2.7 lb/ton) of aluminum produced for each VSS2 potline.

(2) *POM limits.* Emissions of POM shall not exceed:

(i)–(ii) [Reserved]

(iii) 0.85 kg/Mg (1.9 lb/ton) of aluminum produced for each VSS2 potline;

(iv) 0.55 kg/Mg (1.1 lb/ton) of aluminum produced for each CWPB1 prebake potline;

(v) 6.0 kg/Mg (12 lb/ton) of aluminum produced for each CWPB2 prebake potline;

(vi) 1.4 kg/Mg (2.7 lb/ton) of aluminum produced for each CWPB3 prebake potline; and

(vii) 8.5 kg/Mg (17 lb/ton) of aluminum produced for each SWPB prebake potline.

(3) *PM limits.* Emissions of PM shall not exceed:

(i) 3.7 kg/Mg (7.4 lb/ton) of aluminum produced for each CWPB1 potline;

(ii) 5.5 kg/Mg (11 lb/ton) of aluminum produced for each CWPB2 potline;

(iii) 10 kg/Mg (20 lb/ton) of aluminum produced for each CWPB3 potline;

(iv) 2.45 kg/Mg (4.9 lb/ton) of aluminum produced for each SWPB potline; and

(v) 13 kg/Mg (26 lb/ton) of aluminum produced for each VSS2 potline.

(4) *Nickel limit.* Emissions of nickel shall not exceed 0.07 lb/ton of aluminum produced from each VSS2 potline at a primary aluminum reduction plant.

(5) *Arsenic limit.* Emissions of arsenic shall not exceed 0.006 lb/ton of aluminum produced from each VSS2 potline at a primary aluminum reduction plant.

(6) *PCB limit.* Emissions of PCB shall not exceed 2.0 µg toxicity equivalence (TEQ) per ton of aluminum produced from each VSS2 potline at a primary aluminum reduction plant.

(7) *Change in subcategory.* Any potline, other than a reconstructed potline, that is changed such that its applicable subcategory also changes shall meet the applicable emission limit in this subpart for the original subcategory or the new subcategory, whichever is more stringent.

(b) *Paste production plants.* The owner or operator shall install, operate and maintain equipment to capture and control POM and PM emissions from each paste production plant.

(1) The emission capture system shall be installed and operated to meet the generally accepted engineering standards for minimum exhaust rates as published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists in Chapters 3 and 5 of "Industrial Ventilation: A Handbook of Recommended Practice" (incorporated by reference; see § 63.14); and

(2) Captured emissions shall be routed through a closed system to a dry coke scrubber; or

(3) The owner or operator may submit a written request for use of an alternative control device to the applicable regulatory authority for review and approval. The request shall contain information and data demonstrating that the alternative control device achieves POM emissions less than 0.011 lb/ton of paste for plants with continuous mixers or POM emissions less than 0.024 lb/ton of paste for plants with batch mixers. The POM emission rate shall be determined by sampling using Method 315 in appendix A to this part.

(4) *PM limit.* Emissions of PM shall not exceed 0.041 kg/Mg (0.082 lb/ton) of paste.

(c) *Anode bake furnaces.* The owner or operator shall not discharge or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any emissions of TF, POM, PM or mercury in excess of the limits in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) *TF limit.* Emissions of TF shall not exceed 0.10 kg/Mg (0.20 lb/ton) of green anode;

(2) *POM limit.* Emissions of POM shall not exceed 0.09 kg/Mg (0.18 lb/ton) of green anode;

(3) *PM limit.* Emissions of PM shall not exceed 0.10 kg/Mg (0.20 lb/ton) of green anode; and

(4) *Mercury limit.* Emissions of mercury shall not exceed 1.7 µg/dscm.

(d) *Pitch storage tanks.* Each pitch storage tank shall be equipped with an emission control system designed and operated to reduce inlet emissions of POM by 95 percent or greater.

(e) *COS limit.* Emissions of COS must not exceed 1.95 kg/Mg (3.9 lb/ton) of aluminum produced for each potline.

(f) At all times, the owner or operator 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. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which 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 source.

[62 FR 52407, Oct. 7, 1997, as amended at 70 FR 66284, Nov. 2, 2005; 80 FR 62415, Oct. 15, 2015]

§ 63.844 Emission limits for new or re-constructed sources.

(a) *Potlines.* The owner or operator shall not discharge or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any emissions of TF, POM, PM, nickel, arsenic or PCB in excess of the applicable limits in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) *TF limit.* Emissions of TF shall not exceed 0.6 kg/Mg (1.2 lb/ton) of aluminum produced; and

(2) *POM limit.* Emissions of POM from potlines must not exceed 0.39 kg/Mg (0.77 lb/ton) of aluminum produced.

(3) *PM limit.* Emissions of PM from potlines must not exceed 2.45 kg/Mg (4.9 lb/ton) of aluminum produced.

(4) *Nickel limit.* Emissions of nickel shall not exceed 0.035 kg/Mg (0.07 lb/

ton) of aluminum produced from each Soderberg potline at a primary aluminum reduction plant.

(5) *Arsenic limit.* Emissions of arsenic shall not exceed 0.003 kg/Mg (0.006 lb/ton) of aluminum produced from each Soderberg potline at a primary aluminum reduction plant.

(6) *PCB limit.* Emissions of PCB shall not exceed 2.0 µg TEQ/ton of aluminum produced from each Soderberg potline at a primary aluminum reduction plant.

(b) *Paste production plants.* (1) The owner or operator shall meet the requirements in § 63.843(b)(1) through (3) for existing paste production plants and shall not discharge or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any emissions of PM in excess of the limit in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(2) Emissions of PM shall not exceed 0.0028 kg/Mg (0.0056 lb/ton) of green anode.

(c) *Anode bake furnaces.* The owner or operator shall not discharge or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any emissions of TF, PM, POM or mercury in excess of the limits in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) *TF limit.* Emissions of TF shall not exceed 0.01 kg/Mg (0.02 lb/ton) of green anode;

(2) *POM limit.* Emissions of POM shall not exceed 0.025 kg/Mg (0.05 lb/ton) of green anode;

(3) *PM limit.* Emissions of PM shall not exceed 0.035 kg/Mg (0.07 lb/ton) of green anode; and

(4) *Mercury limit.* Emissions of mercury shall not exceed 1.7 µg/dscm.

(d) *Pitch storage tanks.* Each pitch storage tank shall be equipped with an emission control system designed and operated to reduce inlet emissions of POM by 95 percent or greater.

(e) *COS limit.* Emissions of COS must not exceed 1.55 kg/Mg (3.1 lb/ton) of aluminum produced for each potline.

(f) At all times, the owner or operator 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. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on

information available to the Administrator which 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 source.

[62 FR 52407, Oct. 7, 1997, as amended at 80 FR 62416, Oct. 15, 2015]

§ 63.845 Incorporation of new source performance standards for potroom groups.

(a) *Applicability.* The provisions in paragraphs (a) through (i) of this section shall apply to any Soderberg, CWPB2, and CWPB3 potline that adds a new potroom group to an existing potline or that is associated with a potroom group that meets the definition of “modified potroom group” or “reconstructed potroom group.”

(1) The following shall not, by themselves, be considered to result in a potroom group modification:

(i) Maintenance, repair, and replacement that the applicable regulatory authority determines to be routine for the potroom group;

(ii) An increase in production rate of an existing potroom group, if that increase can be accomplished without a capital expenditure on that potroom group;

(iii) An increase in the hours of operation;

(iv) Use of an alternative fuel or raw material if, prior to the effective date of this subpart, the existing potroom group was designed to accommodate that alternative use;

(v) The addition or use of any system or device whose primary function is the reduction of air pollutants, except when an emission control system is removed or is replaced by a system that the applicable regulatory authority determines to be less environmentally beneficial; and

(vi) The relocation or change in ownership of an existing potroom group.

(2) The provisions in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (a)(2)(iv) of this section apply when the applicable regulatory authority must determine if a potroom group meets the definition of reconstructed potroom group.

(i) “Fixed capital cost” means the capital needed to provide all the depreciable components.

(ii) If an owner or operator of an existing potroom group proposes to replace components, and the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new potroom group, he/she shall notify the applicable regulatory authority of the proposed replacements. The notice must be post-marked 60 days (or as soon as practicable) before construction of the replacements is commenced and must include the following information:

(A) Name and address of the owner or operator;

(B) The location of the existing potroom group;

(C) A brief description of the existing potroom group and the components that are to be replaced;

(D) A description of the existing air pollution control equipment and the proposed air pollution control equipment;

(E) An estimate of the fixed capital cost of the replacements and of constructing a comparable entirely new potroom group;

(F) The estimated life of the existing potroom group after the replacements; and

(G) A discussion of any economic or technical limitations the potroom group may have in complying with the applicable standards of performance after the proposed replacements.

(iii) The applicable regulatory authority will determine, within 30 days of the receipt of the notice required by paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section and any additional information he/she may reasonably require, whether the proposed replacement constitutes a reconstructed potroom group.

(iv) The applicable regulatory authority’s determination under paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section shall be based on:

(A) The fixed capital cost of the replacements in comparison to the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new potroom group;

(B) The estimated life of the potroom group after the replacements compared

to the life of a comparable entirely new potroom group:

(C) The extent to which the components being replaced cause or contribute to the emissions from the potroom group; and

(D) Any economic or technical limitations on compliance with applicable standards of performance that are inherent in the proposed replacements.

(b) *Lower TF emission limit.* The owner or operator shall calculate a lower TF emission limit for any potline associated with the modified potroom group, reconstructed potroom group, or new potroom group using the following equation:

$$L_1 = f_1 \times L_{PG1} + (1 - f_1) \times L_{PL}$$

Where:

L_1 = the lower TF emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton);

f_1 = the fraction of the potline's total aluminum production capacity that is contained within all modified potroom groups, reconstructed potroom groups, and new potroom groups;

L_{PG1} = 0.95 kg/Mg (1.9 lb/ton) for prebake potlines and 1.0 kg/Mg (2.0 lb/ton) for Soderberg potlines; and

L_{PL} = the TF emission limit from § 63.843(a)(1) for the appropriate potline subcategory that would have otherwise applied to the potline.

(c) *Upper TF emission limit.* The owner or operator shall calculate an upper TF emission limit for any potline associated with the modified potroom group, reconstructed potroom group, or new potroom group using the following equation:

$$L_2 = f_1 \times L_{PG2} + (1 - f_1) \times L_{PL}$$

Where:

L_2 = the upper TF emission limit in kg/Mg (lb/ton); and

L_{PG2} = 1.25 kg/Mg (2.5 lb/ton) for prebake potlines and 1.3 kg/Mg (2.6 lb/ton) for Soderberg potlines.

(d) *Recalculation.* The TF emission limits in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section shall be recalculated each time a new potroom group is added to the potline and each time an additional potroom group meets the definition of "modified potroom group" or "reconstructed potroom group."

(e) *Emission limitation.* The owner or operator shall not discharge or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere

emissions of TF from any potline associated with the modified potroom group, reconstructed potroom group, or new potroom group that exceed the lower emission limit calculated in paragraph (b) of this section, except that emissions less than the upper limit calculated in paragraph (c) of this section will be considered in compliance if the owner or operator demonstrates that exemplary operation and maintenance procedures were used with respect to the emission control system and that proper control equipment was operating at the potline during the performance test.

(f) *Report.* Within 30 days of any performance test that reveals emissions that fall between the lower limit calculated in paragraph (b) of this section and the upper limit calculated in paragraph (c) of this section, the owner or operator shall submit to the applicable regulatory authority a report indicating whether all necessary control devices were online and operating properly during the performance test, describing the operating and maintenance procedures followed, and setting forth any explanation for the excess emissions.

(g) *Procedures to determine TF emissions.* The owner or operator shall determine TF emissions for the potline using the following procedures:

(1) Determine the emission rate of TF in kg/Mg (lb/ton) from sampling secondary emissions and the primary control system for all new potroom groups, modified potroom groups, and reconstructed potroom groups using the procedures, equations, and test methods in §§ 63.847, 63.848, and 63.849.

(2) Determine the emission rate of TF in kg/Mg (lb/ton) from sampling secondary emissions and the primary control system for potroom groups or sections of potroom groups within the potline that are not new potroom groups, modified potroom groups, or reconstructed potroom groups according to paragraphs (g)(2)(i) or (g)(2)(ii) of this section.

(i) Determine the mass emission rate of TF in kg/Mg (lb/ton) from at least one potroom group within the potline that is not a new potroom group, modified potroom group, or reconstructed potroom group using the procedures,

equations, and test methods in §§ 63.847, 63.848, and 63.849, or

(ii) Use the results of the testing required by paragraph (g)(1) of this section to represent the entire potline based on a demonstration that the results are representative of the entire potline. Representativeness shall be based on showing that all of the potroom groups associated with the potline are substantially equivalent in terms of their structure, operability, type of emissions, volume of emissions, and concentration of emissions.

(3) Calculate the TF emissions for the potline in kg/Mg (lb/ton) based on the production-weighted average of the TF emission rates from paragraphs (g)(1) and (g)(2) of this section using the following equation:

$$E = f_1 \times E_{PG1} + (1-f_1) \times E_{PL}$$

where:

E = the TF emission rate for the entire potline, kg/Mg (lb/ton);

f_1 = the fraction of the potline's total aluminum production rate that is contained within all modified potroom groups, reconstructed potroom groups, and new potroom groups;

E_{PG1} = the TF emission rate from paragraph (g)(1) of this section for all modified potroom groups, reconstructed potroom groups, and new potroom groups, kg/Mg (lb/ton); and

E_{PL} = the TF emission rate for the balance of the potline from paragraph (g)(2) of this section, kg/Mg (lb/ton).

Compliance is demonstrated when TF emissions for the potline meet the requirements in paragraph (e) of this section.

(4) As an alternative to sampling as required in paragraphs (g)(1) and (g)(2) of this section, the owner or operator may perform representative sampling of the entire potline subject to the approval of the applicable regulatory authority. Such sampling shall provide coverage by the sampling equipment of both the new, modified, or reconstructed potroom group and the balance of the potline. The coverage for the new, modified, or reconstructed potroom group must meet the criteria specified in the reference methods in § 63.849. TF emissions shall be determined for the potline using the procedures, equations, and test methods in §§ 63.847, 63.848, and 63.849. Compliance

is demonstrated when TF emissions for the potline meet the requirements in paragraph (e) of this section.

(h) *Opacity*. Except as provided in paragraph (i) of this section, the owner or operator shall not discharge or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the modified potroom group, reconstructed potroom group, or new potroom group any emissions of gases that exhibit 10 percent opacity or greater.

(1) *Alternative opacity limit*. An alternative opacity limit may be established in place of the opacity limit in paragraph (h) of this section using the following procedures:

(1) If the regulatory authority finds that a potline is in compliance with the applicable TF standard for which performance tests are conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures in § 63.849 but during the time such performance tests are being conducted fails to meet any applicable opacity standard, the regulatory authority shall notify and advise the owner or operator that he/she may petition the regulatory authority within 10 days of receipt of notification to make appropriate adjustment to the opacity standard.

(2) The regulatory authority will grant such a petition upon a demonstration by the owner or operator that the potroom group and associated air pollution control equipment were operated and maintained in a manner to minimize the opacity of emissions during the performance tests; that the performance tests were performed under the conditions established by the regulatory authority; and that the potroom group and associated air pollution control equipment were incapable of being adjusted or operated to meet the applicable opacity standard.

(3) As indicated by the performance and opacity tests, the regulatory authority will establish an opacity standard for any potroom group meeting the requirements in paragraphs (i)(1) and (i)(2) of this section such that the opacity standard could be met by the potroom group at all times during which the potline is meeting the TF emission limit.

(4) The alternative opacity limit established in paragraph (i)(3) of this section shall not be greater than 20 percent opacity.

§ 63.846 Emission averaging.

(a) *General.* The owner or operator of an existing potline or anode bake furnace in a State that does not choose to exclude emission averaging in the approved operating permit program may demonstrate compliance by emission averaging according to the procedures in this section.

(b) *Potlines.* The owner or operator may average emissions from potlines and demonstrate compliance with the limits in Tables 1 through 3 of this subpart using the procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Semiannual average emissions of TF shall not exceed the applicable emission limit in Table 1 of this subpart. The emission rate shall be calculated based on the total primary and secondary emissions from all potlines comprising the averaging group over the period divided by the quantity of aluminum produced during the period, from all potlines comprising the averaging group. To determine compliance with the applicable emission limit in Table 1 of this subpart for TF emissions, the owner or operator shall determine the average emissions (in lb/ton) from each potline from at least three runs per potline semiannually for TF secondary emissions and at least three runs per potline primary control system each year using the procedures and methods in §§ 63.847 and 63.849. The owner or operator shall combine the results of secondary TF average emissions with the TF results for the primary control system and divide total emissions by total aluminum production.

(2) Semiannual average emissions of POM shall not exceed the applicable emission limit in Table 2 of this subpart. The emission rate shall be calculated based on the total primary and secondary emissions from all potlines comprising the averaging group over the period divided by the quantity of aluminum produced during the period, from all potlines comprising the averaging group. To determine compliance with the applicable emission limit in

Table 2 of this subpart for POM emissions, the owner or operator shall determine the average emissions (in lb/ton) from each potline from at least three runs per potline semiannually for POM secondary emissions and at least three runs per potline primary control system each year for POM primary emissions using the procedures and methods in §§ 63.847 and 63.849. The owner or operator shall combine the results of secondary POM average emissions with the POM results for the primary control system and divide total emissions by total aluminum production.

(3) Semiannual average emissions of PM shall not exceed the applicable emission limit in Table 3 of this subpart. The emission rate shall be calculated based on the total primary and secondary emissions from all potlines comprising the potline group over the period divided by the quantity of aluminum produced during the period, from all potlines comprising the averaging group. To determine compliance with the applicable emission limit in Table 3 of this subpart for PM emissions, the owner or operator shall determine the average emissions (in lb/ton) from each potline from at least three runs per potline semiannually for PM secondary emissions and at least three runs per potline primary control system each year for PM primary emissions using the procedures and methods in §§ 63.847 and 63.849. The owner or operator shall combine the results of secondary PM average emissions with the PM results for the primary control system and divide total emissions by total aluminum production.

(c) *Anode bake furnaces.* The owner or operator may average TF emissions from anode bake furnaces and demonstrate compliance with the limits in Table 4 of this subpart using the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section. The owner or operator also may average POM emissions from anode bake furnaces and demonstrate compliance with the limits in Table 4 of this subpart using the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section. The owner or operator also may average PM emissions from anode bake furnaces and demonstrate compliance

with the limits in Table 4 of this subpart using the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Annual emissions of TF, POM and/or PM from a given number of anode bake furnaces making up each averaging group shall not exceed the applicable emission limit in Table 4 of this subpart in any one year; and

(2) To determine compliance with the applicable emission limit in Table 4 of this subpart for anode bake furnaces, the owner or operator shall determine TF, POM and/or PM emissions from the control device for each anode bake furnace at least once each year using the procedures and methods in §§ 63.847 and 63.849.

(d) *Implementation plan.* The owner or operator shall develop and submit an implementation plan for emission averaging to the applicable regulatory authority for review and approval according to the following procedures and requirements:

(1) *Deadlines.* The owner or operator must submit the implementation plan no later than 6 months before the date that the facility intends to comply with the emission averaging limits.

(2) *Contents.* The owner or operator shall include the following information in the implementation plan or in the application for an operating permit for all emission sources to be included in an emissions average:

(i) The identification of all emission sources (potlines or anode bake furnaces) in the average;

(ii) The assigned TF, POM and/or PM emission limit for each averaging group of potlines and/or anode bake furnaces;

(iii) The specific control technologies or pollution prevention measures to be used for each emission source in the averaging group and the date of its installation or application. If the pollution prevention measures reduce or eliminate emissions from multiple sources, the owner or operator must identify each source;

(iv) The test plan for the measurement of TF, POM and/or PM emissions in accordance with the requirements in § 63.847(b);

(v) The operating parameters to be monitored for each control system or

device and a description of how the operating limits will be determined;

(vi) If the owner or operator requests to monitor an alternative operating parameter pursuant to § 63.848(1):

(A) A description of the parameter(s) to be monitored and an explanation of the criteria used to select the parameter(s); and

(B) A description of the methods and procedures that will be used to demonstrate that the parameter indicates proper operation of the control device; the frequency and content of monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements; and a demonstration, to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority, that the proposed monitoring frequency is sufficient to represent control device operating conditions; and

(vii) A demonstration that compliance with each of the applicable emission limit(s) will be achieved under representative operating conditions.

(3) *Approval criteria.* Upon receipt, the regulatory authority shall review and approve or disapprove the plan or permit application according to the following criteria:

(i) Whether the content of the plan includes all of the information specified in paragraph (d)(2) of this section; and

(ii) Whether the plan or permit application presents sufficient information to determine that compliance will be achieved and maintained.

(4) *Prohibitions.* The applicable regulatory authority shall not approve an implementation plan or permit application containing any of the following provisions:

(i) Any averaging between emissions of differing pollutants or between differing sources. Emission averaging shall not be allowed between TF, POM and/or PM, and emission averaging shall not be allowed between potlines and anode bake furnaces;

(ii) The inclusion of any emission source other than an existing potline or existing anode bake furnace or the inclusion of any potline or anode bake furnace not subject to the same operating permit; or

(iii) The inclusion of any potline or anode bake furnace while it is shut down, in the emission calculations.

(5) *Term.* Following review, the applicable regulatory authority shall approve the plan or permit application, request changes, or request additional information. Once the applicable regulatory authority receives any additional information requested, the applicable regulatory authority shall approve or disapprove the plan or permit application within 120 days.

(i) The applicable regulatory authority shall approve the plan for the term of the operating permit;

(ii) To revise the plan prior to the end of the permit term, the owner or operator shall submit a request to the applicable regulatory authority; and

(iii) The owner or operator may submit a request to the applicable regulatory authority to implement emission averaging after the applicable compliance date.

(6) *Operation.* While operating under an approved implementation plan, the owner or operator shall monitor the operating parameters of each control system, keep records, and submit periodic reports as required for each source subject to this subpart.

[62 FR 52407, Oct. 7, 1997, as amended at 80 FR 62416, Oct. 15, 2015]

§ 63.847 Compliance provisions.

(a) *Compliance dates.* The owner operator of a primary aluminum reduction plant must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable compliance date in paragraph (a)(1), (a)(2) or (a)(4) of this section:

(1) Except as noted in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, the compliance date for an owner or operator of an existing plant or source subject to the provisions of this subpart is October 7, 1999.

(2) The compliance dates for existing plants and sources are:

(i) October 15, 2015 for the malfunction provisions of § 63.850(d)(2) and (e)(4)(xvi) and (xvii) and the electronic reporting provisions of § 63.850(b), (c) and (f) which became effective October 15, 2015.

(ii) October 17, 2016 for potline work practice standards in § 63.854 and COS emission limit provisions of § 63.843(e); for anode bake furnace startup practices in § 63.847(l) and PM emission limits in § 63.843(c)(3); for Soderberg

potline PM and PCB emission limits in § 63.843(a)(3)(v) and (a)(6); and for paste production plant startup practices in § 63.847(m) and PM emission limits in § 63.843(b)(4) which became effective October 15, 2015.

(iii) October 16, 2017 for prebake potline POM emission limits in § 63.843(a)(2)(iv) through (vii); for Soderberg potline POM, As and Ni emission limits in §§ 63.843(a)(2)(iii), (a)(4) and (5); for prebake potline PM emission limits in § 63.843(a)(3); for anode bake furnace Hg emission limits in § 63.843(c)(4); and for the pitch storage tank POM limit provisions of § 63.843(d) which became effective October 15, 2015.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) Upon startup, for an owner or operator of a new or reconstructed source.

(5) Except as provided in paragraphs (a)(6) and (7) of this section, a new affected source is one for which construction or reconstruction commenced after September 26, 1996.

(6) For the purposes of compliance with the emission standards for PM, a new affected potline, anode bake furnace or paste production plant is one for which construction or reconstruction commenced after December 8, 2014.

(7) For the purposes of compliance with the emission standards for POM and COS, a new affected prebake potline is one for which construction or reconstruction commenced after December 8, 2014.

(8) For the purposes of compliance with the emission standards for As, Ni and POM, a new affected Soderberg potline is one for which construction or reconstruction commenced after December 8, 2014.

(9) For the purposes of compliance with the emission standards for Hg, a new affected anode bake furnace is one for which construction or reconstruction commenced after December 8, 2014.

(b) *Test plan.* The owner or operator shall prepare a site-specific test plan prior to the initial performance test according to the requirements of § 63.7(c) of this part. The test plan must include procedures for conducting the initial performance test and for subsequent performance tests required in

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§ 63.848 for emission monitoring. In addition to the information required by § 63.7, the test plan shall include:

(1) Procedures to ensure a minimum of three runs are performed annually for the primary control system for each source;

(2) For a source with a single control device exhausted through multiple stacks, procedures to ensure that at least three runs are performed annually by a representative sample of the stacks satisfactory to the applicable regulatory authority;

(3) For multiple control devices on a single source, procedures to ensure that at least one run is performed annually for each control device by a representative sample of the stacks satisfactory to the applicable regulatory authority;

(4) Procedures for sampling single stacks associated with multiple anode bake furnaces;

(5) For plants with roof scrubbers, procedures for rotating sampling among the scrubbers or other procedures to obtain representative samples as approved by the applicable regulatory authority;

(6) [Reserved]

(7) For a SWPB potline, procedures to ensure that the average of the sampling results for two fans (or two scrubbers) per potline is used for each run; and

(8) Procedures for establishing the frequency of testing to ensure that at least one run is performed before the 15th of the month, at least one run is performed after the 15th of the month, and that there are at least 6 days between two of the runs during the month, or that secondary emissions are measured according to an alternate schedule satisfactory to the applicable regulatory authority.

(c) Following approval of the site-specific test plan, the owner or operator must conduct a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance according to the procedures in paragraph (d) of this section. If a performance test has been conducted on the primary control system for potlines, the anode bake furnace, the paste production plant, or (if applicable) the pitch storage tank control device within the 12 months prior to the compliance date,

the results of that performance test may be used to demonstrate initial compliance. The owner or operator must conduct the performance test:

(1) During the first month following the compliance date for an existing potline (or potroom group), anode bake furnace, paste production plant or pitch storage tank.

(2) By the date determined according to the requirements in paragraph (c)(2)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this section for a new or reconstructed potline, anode bake furnace, or pitch storage tank (for which the owner or operator elects to conduct an initial performance test):

(i) By the 180th day following startup for a potline or potroom group. The 180-day period starts when the first pot in a potline or potroom group is energized.

(ii) By the 45th day from the start of the second anode bake cycle (but no later than the 180th day from the start-up of the anode bake furnace).

(iii) By the 30th day following start-up for a pitch storage tank. The 30-day period starts when the tank is first used to store pitch.

(iv) By the 30th day following startup of a paste production plant. The 30-day period starts when the paste production plant produces green anodes.

(3) By the date determined according to the requirements in paragraph (c)(3)(i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) of this section for an existing potline, anode bake furnace, paste production plant, or pitch storage tank that was shut down at the time compliance would have otherwise been required and is subsequently restarted:

(i) By the 180th day following startup for a potline or potroom group. The 180-day period starts when the first pot in a potline or potroom group is energized.

(ii) By the 45th day from the start of the second anode bake cycle (but no later than the 180th day from the start-up of the anode bake furnace).

(iii) By the 30th day following start-up of a paste production plant. The 30-day period starts when the paste production plant produces green anodes.

(iv) By the 30th day following startup for a pitch storage tank. The 30-day period starts when the tank is first used to store pitch.

(d) *Performance test requirements.* The initial performance test and all subsequent performance tests must be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements of the general provisions in subpart A of this part, the approved test plan and the procedures in this section. Performance tests must be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator based on representative performance of the affected source for the period being tested. Upon request, the owner or operator must make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

(1) *TF, POM and PM emissions from potlines.* For each potline, the owner or operator shall measure and record the emission rates of TF, POM and PM exiting the outlet of the primary control system and the rate of secondary emissions exiting through each roof monitor, or for a plant with roof scrubbers, exiting through the scrubbers. Using the equation in paragraph (e)(1) of this section, the owner or operator shall compute and record the average of at least three runs semiannually for secondary emissions and at least three runs each year for the primary control system to determine compliance with the applicable emission limit. Compliance is demonstrated when the emission rates of TF, POM, and PM are equal to or less than the applicable emission limits in § 63.843, § 63.844, or § 63.846.

(2) [Reserved]

(3) *Previous control device tests.* If the owner or operator has performed more than one test of primary emission control device(s) for a potline or for a bake furnace during the previous consecutive 12 months, the average of all runs performed in the previous 12-month period shall be used to determine the contribution from the primary emission control system.

(4) *TF, POM, PM and Hg emissions from anode bake furnaces.* For each anode bake furnace, the owner or operator shall measure and record the

emission rate of TF, POM, PM and Hg exiting the exhaust stacks(s) of the primary emission control system. In accordance with paragraphs (e)(3) and (4) of this section, the owner or operator shall compute and record the average of at least three runs each year to determine compliance with the applicable emission limits for TF, POM, PM and Hg. Compliance is demonstrated when the emission rates of TF, POM, PM and Hg are equal to or less than the applicable TF, POM, PM and Hg emission limits in § 63.843, § 63.844 or § 63.846.

(5) *Nickel emissions from VSS2 Potlines and new Soderberg potlines.* (i) For each VSS2 potline, and for each new Soderberg potline, the owner or operator must measure and record the emission rate of nickel exiting the primary emission control system and the rate of secondary emissions of nickel exiting through each roof monitor, or for a plant with roof scrubbers, exiting through the scrubbers. Using the equation in paragraph (e)(1) of this section, the owner or operator must compute and record the average of at least three runs each year for secondary emissions and at least three runs each year for primary emissions.

(ii) Compliance is demonstrated when the emissions of nickel are equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in § 63.843(a)(4) or § 63.844(a)(4).

(6) *Arsenic emissions from VSS2 Potlines and from new Soderberg potlines.* (i) For each VSS2 potline, and for each new Soderberg potline, the owner or operator must measure and record the emission rate of arsenic exiting the primary emission control system and the rate of secondary emissions of arsenic exiting through each roof monitor, or for a plant with roof scrubbers, exiting through the scrubbers. Using the equation in paragraph (e)(1) of this section, the owner or operator must compute and record the average of at least three runs each year for secondary emissions and at least three runs each year for primary emissions.

(ii) Compliance is demonstrated when the emissions of arsenic are equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in § 63.843(a)(5) or § 63.844(a)(5).

(7) *PCB emissions from VSS2 Potlines and from new Soderberg potlines.* (i) For each VSS2 potline, and for each new

Soderberg potline, the owner or operator must measure and record the emission rate of PCB exiting the primary emission control system and the rate of secondary emissions of PCB exiting through each roof monitor, or for a plant with roof scrubbers, exiting through the scrubbers. Using the equation in paragraph (e)(1) of this section, the owner or operator must compute and record the average of at least three runs each year for secondary emissions and at least three runs each year for primary emissions.

(ii) Compliance is demonstrated when the emissions of PCB are equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in § 63.843(a)(6) or § 63.844(a)(6).

(e) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the applicable TF, POM, PM, nickel, arsenic or PCB emission limits using the following equations and procedures:

(1) Compute the emission rate (E_p) of TF, POM, PM, nickel, arsenic or PCB from each potline using Equation 1:

$$E_p = \frac{[(C_{s1} \times Q_{sd})_1 + (C_{s2} \times Q_{sd})_2]}{(P \times K)} \quad (\text{Equation 1})$$

Where:

- E_p = emission rate of TF, POM, PM, nickel or arsenic from a potline, kg/Mg (lb/ton) (or $\mu\text{g TEQ/ton}$ for PCB);
- C_{s1} = concentration of TF, POM, PM, nickel or arsenic from the primary control system, mg/dscm (mg/dscf) (or $\mu\text{g TEQ/dscf}$ for PCB);
- Q_{sd} = volumetric flow rate of effluent gas corresponding to the appropriate subscript location, dscm/hr (dscf/hr);
- C_{s2} = concentration of TF, POM, PM, nickel or arsenic as measured for roof monitor emissions, mg/dscm (mg/dscf) (or $\mu\text{g TEQ/dscf}$ for PCB);

- P = aluminum production rate, Mg/hr (ton/hr);
- K = conversion factor, 10^6 mg/kg (453,600 mg/lb) for TF, POM, PM, nickel or arsenic (= 1 for PCB);
- $_1$ = subscript for primary control system effluent gas; and
- $_2$ = subscript for secondary control system or roof monitor effluent gas.

(2) [Reserved]

(3) Compute the emission rate (E_b) of TF, POM or PM from each anode bake furnace using Equation 2.

$$E_b = \frac{(C_s \times Q_{sd})}{(P_b \times K)} \quad (\text{Equation 2})$$

Where:

- E_b = emission rate of TF, POM or PM, kg/mg (lb/ton) of green anodes;
- C_s = concentration of TF, POM or PM, mg/dscm (mg/dscf);
- Q_{sd} = volumetric flow rate of effluent gas, dscm/hr (dscf/hr);
- P_b = quantity of green anode material placed in the furnace, mg/hr (ton/hr); and
- K = conversion factor, 10^6 mg/kg (453,600 mg/lb).

(4) Compliance with the anode bake furnace Hg emission standard is demonstrated if the Hg concentration of the exhaust from the anode bake furnace control device is equal to or less

than the applicable concentration standard in § 63.843(c)(4) or § 63.844(c)(4).

(5) Determine the weight of the aluminum tapped from the potline and the weight of the green anode material placed in the anode bake furnace using the monitoring devices required in § 63.848(j).

(6) Determine the aluminum production rate (P) by dividing the number of hours in the calendar month into the weight of aluminum tapped from the potline during the calendar month that includes the three runs of a performance test.

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(7) Determine the rate of green anode material introduced into the furnace by dividing the number of operating hours in the calendar month into the weight of green anode material used

during the calendar month in which the performance test was conducted.

(8) Compute the emission rate (E_{PMpp}) of PM from each paste production plant using Equation 3,

$$E_{PMpp} = \frac{(C_s \times Q_{sd})}{(P_b \times K)} \quad \text{Equation 3}$$

Where:

E_{PMpp} = emission rate of PM, kg/mg (lb/ton) of green anode material exiting the paste production plant;

C_s = concentration of PM, mg/dscm (mg/dscf); Q_{sd} = volumetric flow rate of effluent gas, dscm/hr (dscf/hr);

P_b = quantity of green anode material exiting the paste production plant, mg/hr (ton/hr); and

K = conversion factor, 10^6 mg/kg (453.600 mg/lb).

(f) *Paste production plants.* (1) Initial compliance with the POM standards for existing and new paste production plants in §§ 63.843(b) and 63.844(b) will be demonstrated through site inspection(s) and review of site records by the applicable regulatory authority.

(2) For each paste production plant, the owner or operator shall measure and record the emission rate of PM exiting the exhaust stacks(s) of the primary emission control system. Using the equation in paragraph (e)(8) of this section, the owner or operator shall compute and record the average of at least three runs each year to determine compliance with the applicable emission limits for PM. Compliance with the PM standards for existing and new paste production plants is demonstrated when the PM emission rates are less than or equal to the applicable PM emission limits in §§ 63.843(b)(4) and 63.844(b)(2).

(g) *Pitch storage tanks.* The owner or operator must demonstrate initial compliance with the standard for pitch storage tanks in §§ 63.843(d) and 63.844(d) by preparing a design evaluation or by conducting a performance test. The owner or operator must submit for approval by the regulatory authority the information specified in paragraph (g)(1) of this section, along with the information specified in para-

graph (g)(2) of this section where a design evaluation is performed or the information specified in paragraph (g)(3) of this section where a performance test is conducted.

(1) A description of the parameters to be monitored to ensure that the control device is being properly operated and maintained, an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter (or parameters), and the frequency with which monitoring will be performed; and

(2) Where a design evaluation is performed, documentation demonstrating that the control device used achieves the required control efficiency during reasonably expected maximum filling rate. The documentation shall include a description of the gas stream that enters the control device, including flow and POM content under varying liquid level conditions, and the information specified in paragraphs (g)(2)(i) through (g)(2)(vi) of this section, as applicable.

(i) If the control device receives vapors, gases, or liquids, other than fuels, from emission points other than pitch storage tanks, the efficiency demonstration is to include consideration of all vapors, gases, and liquids, other than fuels, received by the control device;

(ii) If an enclosed combustion device with a minimum residence time of 0.5 seconds and a minimum temperature of 760 degrees C (1,400 degrees F) is used to meet the emission reduction requirement specified in § 63.843(d) and § 63.844(d), documentation that those conditions exist is sufficient to meet the requirements of § 63.843(d) and § 63.844(d);

(iii) Except as provided in paragraph (g)(2)(ii) of this section, for thermal incinerators, the design evaluation shall

include the autoignition temperature of the organic HAP, the flow rate of the organic HAP emission stream, the combustion temperature, and the residence time at the combustion temperature;

(iv) If the pitch storage tank is vented to the emission control system installed for control of emissions from the paste production plant pursuant to § 63.843(b) or § 63.844(b)(1), documentation of compliance with the requirements of § 63.843(b) is sufficient to meet the requirements of § 63.843(d) or § 63.844(d);

(v) For carbon adsorbers, the design evaluation shall include the affinity of the organic vapors for carbon, the amount of carbon in each bed, the number of beds, the humidity of the feed gases, the temperature of the feed gases, the flow rate of the organic HAP emission stream, and if applicable, the desorption schedule, the regeneration stream pressure or temperature, and the flow rate of the regeneration stream. For vacuum desorption, the pressure drop shall be included; and

(vi) For condensers, the design evaluation shall include the final temperature of the organic HAP vapors, the type of condenser, and the design flow rate of the organic HAP emission stream.

(3) If a performance test is conducted, the owner or operator shall determine the control efficiency for POM during tank loading using Method 315 in appendix A to this part. The owner or operator shall include the following information:

(i) Identification of the pitch storage tank and control device for which the performance test will be submitted; and

(ii) Identification of the emission point(s) that share the control device with the pitch storage tank and for which the performance test will be conducted.

(h) *Selection of monitoring parameters.* The owner or operator shall determine the operating limits and monitoring frequency for each control device that is to be monitored as required in § 63.848(f).

(1) For potlines and anode bake furnaces, the owner or operator shall determine upper and/or lower operating limits, as appropriate, for each monitoring device for the emission control system from the values recorded during each of the runs performed during the initial performance test and from historical data from previous performance tests conducted by the methods specified in this subpart.

(2) For a paste production plant, the owner or operator shall specify and provide the basis or rationale for selecting parameters to be monitored and the associated operating limits for the emission control device.

(3) The owner or operator may redetermine the upper and/or lower operating limits, as appropriate, based on historical data or other information and submit an application to the applicable regulatory authority to change the applicable limit(s). The redetermined limits shall become effective upon approval by the applicable regulatory authority.

(i) [Reserved]

(j) *Carbonyl sulfide (COS) emissions.* The owner operator must calculate, for each potline, the emission rate of COS for each calendar month of operation using Equation 4:

$$E_{COS} = [K] \times \left[\frac{Y}{Z} \right] \times [S] \quad \dots \text{(Equation 4)}$$

Where:

E_{COS} = the emission rate of COS during the calendar month, pounds per ton of aluminum produced;

K = factor accounting for molecular weights and conversion of sulfur to carbonyl sulfide = 234;

Y = the mass of anode consumed in the potline during the calendar month, tons;

Z = the mass of aluminum produced by the potline during the calendar month, tons; and

S = the weighted average fraction of sulfur in the anode coke consumed in the production of aluminum during the calendar month (e.g., if the weighted average sulfur content of the anode coke consumed during the calendar month was 2.5 percent, then $S = 0.025$). The weight of anode coke used during the calendar month of each different concentration of sulfur is used to calculate the overall weighted average fraction of sulfur.

Compliance is demonstrated if the calculated value of E_{COS} is less than the applicable standard for COS emissions in §§ 63.843(e) and 63.844(e).

(k) *Startup of potlines.* The owner or operator must develop a written startup plan as described in § 63.854(b) that contains specific procedures to be followed during startup periods of potline(s). Compliance with the applicable standards in § 63.854(b) will be demonstrated through site inspection(s) and review of site records by the regulatory authority.

(1) *Startup of anode bake furnaces.* The owner or operator must develop a written startup plan as described in paragraphs (l)(1) through (4) of this section, to be followed during startup periods of bake furnaces. Compliance with the startup plan will be demonstrated through site inspection(s) and review of site records by the regulatory authority. The written startup plan must contain specific procedures to be followed during startup periods of anode bake furnaces, including the following:

(1) A requirement to develop an anode bake furnace startup schedule.

(2) Records of time, date, duration of anode bake furnace startup and any nonroutine actions taken during startup of the furnaces.

(3) A requirement that the associated emission control system be operating within normal parametric limits prior to startup of the anode bake furnace.

(4) A requirement to take immediate actions to stop the startup process as soon as practicable and continue to comply with § 63.843(f) or § 63.844(f) if the associated emission control system is off line at any time during startup. The anode bake furnace restart may resume once the associated emission control system is back on line and operating within normal parametric limits.

(m) *Startup of paste production plants.* The owner or operator must develop a

written startup plan as described in paragraphs (m)(1) through (3) of this section, to be followed during startup periods for paste production plants. Compliance with the startup plan will be demonstrated through site inspection(s) and review of site records by the regulatory authority. The written startup plan must contain specific procedures to be followed during startup periods of paste production plants, including the following:

(1) Records of time, date, duration of paste production plant startup and any nonroutine actions taken during startup of the paste production plants.

(2) A requirement that the associated emission control system be operating within normal parametric limits prior to startup of the paste production plant.

(3) A requirement to take immediate actions to stop the startup process as soon as practicable and continue to comply with § 63.843(f) or § 63.844(f) if the associated emission control system is off line at any time during startup. The paste production plant restart may resume once the associated emission control system is back on line and operating within normal parametric limits.

[62 FR 52407, Oct. 7, 1997, as amended at 70 FR 66284, Nov. 2, 2005; 80 FR 62417, Oct. 15, 2015]

§ 63.848 Emission monitoring requirements.

(a) *TF and PM emissions from potlines.* Using the procedures in § 63.847 and in the approved test plan, the owner or operator shall monitor emissions of TF and PM from each potline by conducting annual performance tests on the primary control system and semi-annual performance tests on the secondary emissions. The owner or operator shall compute and record the average semiannually from at least three runs for secondary emissions and the average from at least three runs for the primary control system to determine compliance with the applicable emission limit. The owner or operator must include all valid runs in the semi-annual average. The duration of each run for secondary emissions must represent a complete operating cycle. Potline emissions shall be recorded as the sum of the average of at least three

runs from the primary control system and the average of at least three runs from the roof monitor or secondary emissions control device.

(b) *POM emissions from potlines.* Using the procedures in § 63.847 and in the approved test plan, the owner or operator must monitor emissions of POM from each potline stack annually and secondary potline POM emissions semi-annually. The owner or operator must compute and record the semiannual average from at least three runs for secondary emissions and at least three runs for the primary control systems to determine compliance with the applicable emission limit. The owner or operator must include all valid runs in the semiannual average. The duration of each run for secondary emissions must represent a complete operating cycle. The primary control system must be sampled over an 8-hour period, unless site-specific factors dictate an alternative sampling time subject to the approval of the regulatory authority. Potline emissions shall be recorded as the sum of the average of at least three runs from the primary control system and the average of at least three runs from the roof monitor or secondary emissions control device.

(c) *TF, PM, Hg and POM emissions from anode bake furnaces.* Using the procedures in § 63.847 and in the approved test plan, the owner or operator shall determine TF, PM, Hg and POM emissions from each anode bake furnace on an annual basis. The owner or operator shall compute and record the annual average of TF, PM, Hg and POM emissions from at least three runs to determine compliance with the applicable emission limits. A minimum of four dscm per run must be collected for monitoring of Hg emissions. The owner or operator must include all valid runs in the annual average.

(d) *Similar potlines.* As an alternative to semiannual monitoring of TF, POM or PM secondary emissions from each potline using the methods in § 63.849, the owner or operator may perform semiannual monitoring of TF, POM or PM secondary emissions from one potline using the test methods in § 63.849(a) or (b) to represent the performance of similar potline(s). The similar potline(s) must be monitored

using an alternative method that meets the requirements of paragraphs (d)(1) through (7) of this section. Two or more potlines are similar if the owner or operator demonstrates that their structure, operability, type of emissions, volume of emissions and concentration of emissions are substantially equivalent.

(1) To demonstrate (to the satisfaction of the regulatory authority) that the level of emission control performance is the same or better, the owner or operator shall perform an emission test using an alternative monitoring procedure for the similar potline simultaneously with an emission test using the applicable test methods. The results of the emission test using the applicable test methods must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit for existing or new potlines in § 63.843 or § 63.844. An alternative method:

(i) For TF emissions, must account for or include gaseous fluoride and cannot be based on measurement of particulate matter or particulate fluoride alone; and

(ii) For TF, POM and PM emissions, must meet or exceed Method 14 criteria.

(2) An HF continuous emission monitoring system is an approved alternative for the monitoring of TF secondary emissions.

(3) An owner or operator electing to use an alternative monitoring procedure shall establish an alternative emission limit based on at least nine simultaneous runs using the applicable test methods and the alternative monitoring method. All runs must represent a full process cycle.

(4) The owner or operator shall derive an alternative emission limit for the HF continuous emission monitor or an alternative method using either of the following procedures:

(i) Use the highest value from the alternative method associated with a simultaneous run by the applicable test method that does not exceed the applicable emission limit; or

(ii) Correlate the results of the two methods (the applicable test method results and the alternative monitoring

method results) and establish an emission limit for the alternative monitoring system that corresponds to the applicable emission limit.

(5) The owner or operator shall submit the results required in paragraph (d)(4) of this section and all supporting documentation to the applicable regulatory authority for review and approval.

(6) The regulatory authority shall review and approve or disapprove the request for an alternative method and alternative emission limit. The criterion for approval shall be a demonstration (to the satisfaction of the regulatory authority) that the alternative method and alternative emission limit achieve a level of emission control that is the same as or better than the level that would have otherwise been achieved by the applicable method and emission limit.

(7) If the alternative method is approved by the applicable regulatory authority, the owner or operator must perform semiannual emission monitoring using the approved alternative monitoring procedure to demonstrate compliance with the alternative emission limit for each similar potline.

(e) [Reserved]

(f) *Monitoring parameters for emission control devices.* The owner or operator shall install, operate, calibrate, and maintain a continuous parameter monitoring system for each emission control device. The owner or operator shall submit for approval by the regulatory authority a description of the parameter(s) to be monitored, the operating limits, and the monitoring frequency to ensure that the control device is being properly operated and maintained. An explanation of the criteria used for selection of the parameter(s), the operating limits, and the monitoring frequency, including how these relate to emission control also shall be submitted to the regulatory authority. Except as provided in paragraph (1) of this section, the following monitoring devices shall be installed:

(1) For dry alumina scrubbers, devices for the measurement of alumina flow and air flow;

(2) For dry coke scrubbers, devices for the measurement of coke flow and air flow;

(3) For wet scrubbers as the primary control system, devices for the measurement of water flow and air flow;

(4) For electrostatic precipitators, devices for the measurement of voltage and secondary current; and

(5) For wet roof scrubbers for secondary emission control:

(i) A device for the measurement of total water flow; and

(ii) The owner or operator shall inspect each control device at least once each operating day to ensure the control device is operating properly and record the results of each inspection.

(6) For emission sources control device exhaust streams for which the owner or operator chooses to demonstrate continuous compliance through bag leak detection systems you must install and operate a bag leak detection system according to the requirements in paragraph (o) of this section, and you must set your operating limit such that the sum of the durations of bag leak detection system alarms does not exceed 5 percent of the process operating time during a 6-month period.

(7) For emission sources control device exhaust streams for which the owner or operator chooses to demonstrate continuous compliance through a PM CEMS, you must install and operate a PM CEMS according to the requirements in paragraph (p) of this section. You must determine continuous compliance averaged on a rolling 30 operating day basis, updated at the end of each new operating day. All valid hours of data from 30 successive operating days shall be included in the arithmetic average. Compliance is demonstrated when the 30 operating day PM emissions are equal to or less than the applicable emission limits in § 63.843, § 63.844, or § 63.846.

(g) The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source that is subject to a PM limit shall comply with the requirements of either paragraph (f)(6) or (7) of this section. The owner or operator of an existing affected source that is equipped with a control device and is subject to a PM limit shall:

(1) Install and operate a bag leak detection system in accordance with paragraph (f)(6) of this section; or

(2) Install and operate a PM CEMS in accordance with paragraph (f)(7) of this section; or

(3) Visually inspect the exhaust stack(s) of each fabric filter using Method 22 on a twice daily basis (at least 4 hours apart) for evidence of any visible emissions indicating abnormal operations and, must initiate corrective actions within 1 hour of a visible emissions inspection that indicates abnormal operation. Corrective actions shall include, at a minimum, isolating, shutting down and conducting an internal inspection of the baghouse compartment that is the source of the visible emissions that indicate abnormal operations.

(h) *Corrective action.* If a monitoring device for a primary control device measures an operating parameter outside the limit(s) established pursuant to § 63.847(h), if visible emissions indicating abnormal operation are observed from the exhaust stack of a control device during a daily inspection, or if a problem is detected during the daily inspection of a wet roof scrubber for potline secondary emission control, the owner or operator shall initiate corrective action procedures within 1 hour. Failure to initiate the corrective action procedures within 1 hour or to take the necessary corrective actions to remedy the problem is a violation.

(i) *Exceedances.* If the limit for a given operating parameter associated with monitoring a specific control device is exceeded six times in any semi-annual reporting period, then any subsequent exceedance in that reporting period is a violation. For the purpose of determining the number of exceedances, no more than one exceedance shall be attributed in any given 24-hour period.

(j) *Weight of aluminum and green anodes.* The owner or operator of a new or existing potline or anode bake furnace shall install, operate, and maintain a monitoring device to determine the daily weight of aluminum produced and the weight of green anode material placed in the anode bake furnace. The weight of green anode material may be determined by monitoring the weight of all anodes or by monitoring the number of anodes placed in the furnace and determining an average weight

from measurements of a representative sample of anodes.

(k) *Accuracy and calibration.* The owner or operator shall submit recommended accuracy requirements to the regulatory authority for review and approval. All monitoring devices required by this section must be certified by the owner or operator to meet the accuracy requirements and must be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(l) *Alternative operating parameters.* The owner or operator may monitor alternative control device operating parameters subject to prior written approval by the applicable regulatory authority.

(m) *Other control systems.* An owner or operator using a control system not identified in this section shall request that the applicable regulatory authority include the recommended parameters for monitoring in the facility's part 70 permit.

(n) *PM emissions from paste production plants.* Using the procedures in § 63.847 and in the approved test plan, the owner or operator shall monitor PM emissions from each paste production plant on an annual basis. The owner or operator shall compute and record the annual average of PM emissions from at least three runs to determine compliance with the applicable emission limits. The owner or operator must include all valid runs in the annual average.

(o) *Bag leak detection system.* For each new affected source subject to a PM emissions limit, you must install, operate and maintain a bag leak detection system according to paragraphs (o)(1) through (3) of this section, unless a system meeting the requirements of paragraph (p) of this section, for a CEMS, is installed for monitoring the concentration of PM.

(1) You must develop and implement written procedures for control device maintenance that include, at a minimum, a preventative maintenance schedule that is consistent with the control device manufacturer's instructions for routine and long-term maintenance.

(2) Each bag leak detection system must meet the specifications and requirements in paragraphs (o)(2)(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 1.0 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.

(iii) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will alarm when an increase in relative particulate loadings is detected over a preset level.

(iv) You must install, calibrate, operate and maintain the bag leak detection system according to the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations.

(v) The initial adjustment of the system must, at a minimum, consist of establishing the baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range) and the averaging period of the device and establishing the alarm set points and the alarm delay time.

(vi) Following initial adjustment, you must not adjust the sensitivity or range, averaging period, alarm set points, or alarm delay time, except in accordance with the procedures developed under paragraph (o)(1) of this section. You cannot increase the sensitivity by more than 100 percent or decrease the sensitivity by more than 50 percent over a 365-day period unless such adjustment follows a complete PM control device inspection that demonstrates that the PM control device is in good operating condition.

(vii) You must install the bag leak detector downstream of the PM control device.

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

(3) You must include in the written procedures required by paragraph (o)(1) of this section a corrective action plan that specifies the procedures to be followed in the case of a bag leak detection system alarm. The corrective action plan must include, at a minimum,

the procedures that you will use to determine and record the time and cause of the alarm as well as the corrective actions taken to minimize emissions as specified in paragraphs (o)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) The procedures used to determine the cause of the alarm must be initiated within 1 hour of the alarm.

(ii) The cause of the alarm must be alleviated by taking the necessary corrective action(s) that may include, but not be limited to, those listed in paragraphs (o)(3)(ii)(A) through (F) of this section.

(A) Inspecting the PM control device for air leaks, torn or broken filter elements, or any other malfunction that may cause an increase in emissions.

(B) Sealing off defective bags or filter media.

(C) Replacing defective bags or filter media, or otherwise repairing the control device.

(D) Sealing off a defective baghouse compartment.

(E) Cleaning the bag leak detection system probe, or otherwise repairing the bag leak detection system.

(F) Shutting down the process producing the particulate emissions.

(p) *Particulate Matter CEMS*. If you are using a CEMS to measure particulate matter emissions to meet requirements of this subpart, you must install, certify, operate and maintain the particulate matter CEMS as specified in paragraphs (p)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) You must conduct a performance evaluation of the PM CEMS according to the applicable requirements of §60.13, and Performance Specification 11 at 40 CFR part 60, Appendix B of this chapter.

(2) During each PM correlation testing run of the CEMS required by Performance Specification 11 at 40 CFR part 60, Appendix B of this chapter, collect data concurrently by both the CEMS and by conducting performance tests using Method 5, 5D or 5I at 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-3.

(3) Operate and maintain the CEMS in accordance with Procedure 2 at 40 CFR part 60, Appendix F of this chapter. Relative Response Audits must be

performed annually and Response Correlation Audits must be performed every three years.

[62 FR 52407, Oct. 7, 1997, as amended at 71 FR 20458, Apr. 20, 2006; 80 FR 62420, Oct. 15, 2015]

§ 63.849 Test methods and procedures.

(a) The owner or operator shall use the following reference methods to determine compliance with the applicable emission limits for TF, POM, PM, Ni, As, Hg, PCB and conduct visible emissions observations:

(1) Method 1 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter for sample and velocity traverses;

(2) Method 2 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter for velocity and volumetric flow rate;

(3) Method 3 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter for gas analysis;

(4) Method 13A or Method 13B in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, or an approved alternative, for the concentration of TF where stack or duct emissions are sampled;

(5) Method 13A or Method 13B and Method 14 or Method 14A in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter or an approved alternative method for the concentration of TF where emissions are sampled from roof monitors not employing wet roof scrubbers;

(6) Method 315 in appendix A to this part or an approved alternative method for the concentration of POM where stack or duct emissions are sampled;

(7) Method 315 in appendix A to this part and Method 14 or 14A in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter or an approved alternative method for the concentration of POM where emissions are sampled from roof monitors not employing wet roof scrubbers. Method 315 need not be set up as required in the method. Instead, when using Method 14A, replace the Method 14A monitor cassette filter with the filter specified by Method 315. Recover and analyze the filter according to Method 315. When using Method 14, test at ambient conditions, do not heat the filter and probe, and do not analyze the back half of the sampling train;

(8) Method 5 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter or an approved alternative method for the concentration of PM where stack or duct emissions are sampled;

(9) Method 17 and Method 14 or Method 14A in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter or an approved alternative method for the concentration of PM where emissions are sampled from roof monitors not employing wet roof scrubbers. Method 17 need not be set up as required in the method. Instead, when using Method 14A, replace the Method 14A monitor cassette filter with the filter specified by Method 17. Recover and analyze the filter according to Method 17. When using Method 14, test at ambient conditions, do not heat the filter and probe, and do not analyze the back half of the sampling train;

(10) Method 29 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter or an approved alternative method for the concentration of mercury, nickel and arsenic where stack or duct emissions are sampled;

(11) Method 29 and Method 14 or Method 14A in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter or an approved alternative method for the concentration of nickel and arsenic where emissions are sampled from roof monitors not employing wet roof scrubbers. Method 29 need not be set up as required in the method. Instead, replace the Method 14A monitor cassette filter with the filter specified by Method 29. Recover and analyze the filter according to Method 29. When using Method 14, test at ambient conditions, do not heat the filter and probe, and do not analyze the back half of the sampling train;

(12) Method 22 in Appendix A to part 60 of this chapter or an approved alternative method for determination of visual emissions;

(13) Method 428 of the California Air Resources Board (incorporated by reference; see § 63.14) for the measurement of PCB where stack or duct emissions are sampled; and

(14) Method 428 of the California Air Resources Board (incorporated by reference; see § 63.14) and Method 14 or Method 14A in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter or an approved alternative method for the concentration of PCB where emissions are sampled from roof monitors not employing wet roof scrubbers.

(b) The owner or operator of a VSS potline or a SWPB potline equipped with wet roof scrubbers for the control

of secondary emissions shall use methods that meet the intent of the sampling requirements of Method 14 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter and that are approved by the State. Sample analysis shall be performed using Method 13A or Method 13B in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter for TF, Method 315 in appendix A to this part for POM, or an approved alternative method.

(c) Except as provided in § 63.845(g)(1), references to "potroom" or "potroom group" in Method 14 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter shall be interpreted as "potline" for the purposes of this subpart.

(d) For sampling using Method 14 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, the owner or operator shall install one Method 14 manifold per potline in a potroom that is representative of the entire potline, and this manifold shall meet the installation requirements specified in section 2.2.1 of Method 14 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.

(e) The owner or operator may use an alternative test method for TF or POM emissions providing:

(1) The owner or operator has already demonstrated the equivalency of the alternative method for a specific plant and has received previous approval from the Administrator or the applicable regulatory authority for TF or POM measurements using the alternative method; or

(2) The owner or operator demonstrates to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority that the results from the alternative method meet the criteria specified in §§ 63.848(d)(1) and (d)(3) through (d)(6). The results from the alternative method shall be based on simultaneous sampling using the alternative method and the following reference methods:

(i) For TF, Methods 13 and 14 or Method 14A in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter; or

(ii) For POM, Method 315 in appendix A to this part and Method 14 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.

(f) The owner or operator must use either ASTM D4239-14e1 or ASTM D6376-10 (incorporated by reference; see § 63.14) for determination of the sulfur content in anode coke shipments to de-

termine compliance with the applicable emission limit for COS emissions.

[62 FR 52407, Oct. 7, 1997, as amended at 80 FR 62421, Oct. 15, 2015]

§ 63.850 Notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) *Notifications.* The owner or operator shall submit the following written notifications:

(1) Notification for an area source that subsequently increases its emissions such that the source is a major source subject to the standard;

(2) Notification that a source is subject to the standard, where the initial startup is before the effective date of the standard;

(3) Notification that a source is subject to the standard, where the source is new or has been reconstructed, the initial startup is after the effective date of the standard, and for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required;

(4) Notification of intention to construct a new major source or reconstruct a major source; of the date construction or reconstruction commenced; of the anticipated date of startup; of the actual date of startup, where the initial startup of a new or reconstructed source occurs after the effective date of the standard, and for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required [see §§ 63.9(b)(4) and (b)(5)];

(5) Notification of initial performance test;

(6) Notification of initial compliance status;

(7) One-time notification for each affected source of the intent to use an HF continuous emission monitor;

(8) *Notification of compliance approach.* The owner or operator shall develop and submit to the applicable regulatory authority, if requested, an engineering plan that describes the techniques that will be used to address the capture efficiency of the reduction cells for gaseous hazardous air pollutants in compliance with the emission limits in §§ 63.843, 63.844, and 63.846; and

(9) One-time notification of startup of an existing potline or potroom group, anode bake furnace, or paste production plant that was shut down

for a long period and subsequently restarted. The owner or operator must provide written notice to the Administrator at least 30 days before the start-up.

(b) *Performance test reports.* Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in § 63.2) required by this subpart, you must submit the results of the performance tests following the procedure specified in either paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section.

(1) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html>) at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/epa_home.asp). Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit performance test data in an electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site once the XML schema is available. If you claim that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), you must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed 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 ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.

(2) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, you

must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13.

(3) For data collected which requires summation of results from both ERT and non-ERT supported test methods in order to demonstrate compliance with an emission limit, you must submit the results of the performance test(s) used to demonstrate compliance with that emission limit to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13.

(c) *Performance evaluation reports.* Within 60 days after the date of completing each continuous emissions monitoring system performance evaluation (as defined in § 63.2), you must submit the results of the performance evaluation following the procedure specified in either paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) For performance evaluations of continuous monitoring systems measuring relative accuracy test audit (RATA) pollutants that are supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance evaluation to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) Performance evaluation data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit performance evaluation data in an electronic file format consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site once the XML schema is available. If you claim that some of the performance evaluation information being transmitted is CBI, you must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic storage media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed 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 ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to

the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.

(2) For any performance evaluations of continuous monitoring systems measuring RATA pollutants that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance evaluation to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13.

(d) *Reporting.* In addition to the information required under § 63.10 of the General Provisions, the owner or operator must provide semiannual reports containing the information specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section to the Administrator or designated authority.

(1) *Excess emissions report.* As required by § 63.10(e)(3), the owner or operator must submit a report (or a summary report) if measured emissions are in excess of the applicable standard. The report must contain the information specified in § 63.10(e)(3)(v) and be submitted semiannually unless quarterly reports are required as a result of excess emissions.

(2) If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, the owner or operator must submit a report that includes the number, duration and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §§ 63.843(f) and 63.844(f), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

(e) *Recordkeeping.* The owner or operator shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by § 63.10(b) and by this subpart.

(1) The owner or operator must retain each record for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The most recent 2 years of records must be retained at the facility. The remaining 3 years of records may be retained off-site;

(2) The owner or operator may retain records on microfilm, on a computer, on computer disks, on magnetic tape, or on microfiche;

(3) The owner or operator may report required information on paper or on a labeled computer disc using commonly available and compatible computer software; and

(4) In addition to the general records required by § 63.10(b), the owner or operator shall maintain records of the following information:

(i) Daily production rate of aluminum;

(ii) Daily production rate of green anode material placed in the anode bake furnace;

(iii) [Reserved]

(iv) Records of design information for paste production plant capture systems;

(v) Records of design information for an alternative emission control device for a paste production plant;

(vi) Records supporting the monitoring of similar potlines demonstrating that the performance of similar potlines is the same as or better than that of potlines sampled by manual methods;

(vii) Records supporting a request for reduced sampling of potlines;

(viii) Records supporting the correlation of emissions measured by a continuous emission monitoring system to emissions measured by manual methods and the derivation of the alternative emission limit derived from the measurements;

(ix) The current implementation plan for emission averaging and any subsequent amendments;

(x) Records, such as a checklist or the equivalent, demonstrating that the daily inspection of a potline with wet roof scrubbers for secondary emission control has been performed as required in § 63.848(f)(5)(ii), including the results of each inspection;

(xi) Records, such as a checklist or the equivalent, demonstrating that the daily visual inspection of the exhaust stack for each control device has been performed as required in § 63.848(g), including the results of each inspection;

(xii) For a potline equipped with an HF continuous emission monitor,

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records of information and data required by § 63.10(c);

(xiii) Records documenting the corrective actions taken when the limit(s) for an operating parameter established under § 63.847(h) were exceeded, when visible emissions indicating abnormal operation were observed from a control device stack during a daily inspection required under § 63.848(g), or when a problem was detected during the daily inspection of a wet roof scrubber for potline secondary control required in § 63.848(f)(5)(ii);

(xiv) Records documenting any POM data that are invalidated due to the installation and startup of a cathode;

(xv) Records documenting the portion of TF that is measured as particulate matter and the portion that is measured as gaseous when the particulate and gaseous fractions are quantified separately using an approved test method;

(xvi) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.* process equipment) or the air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment; and

(xvii) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §§ 63.843(f) and 63.844(f), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(f) All reports required by this subpart not subject to the requirements in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section must be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the owner or operator of a source, these reports may be submitted on electronic media. The Administrator retains the right to require submittal of reports subject to paragraph (b) of this section in paper format.

[62 FR 52407, Oct. 7, 1997, as amended at 70 FR 66285, Nov. 2, 2005; 71 FR 20458, Apr. 20, 2006; 80 FR 62421, Oct. 15, 2015]

§ 63.851 Regulatory authority review procedures.

(a) The applicable regulatory authority shall notify the owner or operator in writing of the need for additional time to review the submissions in para-

graphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section or of approval or intent to deny approval of the submissions in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section within 60 calendar days after receipt of sufficient information to evaluate the submission. The 60-day period begins after the owner or operator has been notified that the submission is complete.

(1) The test plan in § 63.847(b);

(2) Request to change limits for operating parameters in § 63.847(h)(3);

(3) Request for similar potline monitoring in § 63.848(d)(5);

(4) Request for reduced sampling frequency in § 63.848(e); and

(5) Request for an alternative method in § 63.849(e)(2).

(b) The applicable regulatory authority shall notify the owner or operator in writing whether the submission is complete within 30 calendar days of receipt of the original submission or within 30 days of receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted. When a submission is incomplete, the applicable regulatory authority shall specify the information needed to complete the submission and shall give the owner or operator 30 calendar days after receipt of the notification to provide the information.

§ 63.852 Applicability of general provisions.

The requirements of the general provisions in subpart A of this part that are not applicable to the owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart are shown in appendix A of this subpart.

§ 63.853 Implementation and enforcement.

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or Tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or Tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this regulation. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or Tribal agency.

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

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

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§ 63.840, 63.843 (with the exception of 63.843(b)(3)), 63.844, 63.845(a) introductory text, (a)(1), (b) through (e), (h), 63.846(a) through (c), and 63.847(a)(1) and (4).

(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in § 63.90, and as required in this subpart.

(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under § 63.8(f), as defined in § 63.90, and as required in this subpart.

(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under § 63.10(f), as defined in § 63.90, and as required in this subpart.

[68 FR 37354, June 23, 2003]

§ 63.854 Work practice standards for potlines.

(a) *Periods of operation other than startup.* If you own or operate a new or existing primary aluminum reduction affected source, you must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (8) of this section during periods of operation other than startup.

(1) Ensure the potline scrubbers and exhaust fans are operational at all times.

(2) Ensure that the primary capture and control system is operating at all times.

(3) Hood covers should be replaced as soon as possible after each potroom operation.

(4) Inspect potlines daily and perform the work practices specified in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Identify unstable pots as soon as practicable but in no case more than 12 hours from the time the pot became unstable;

(ii) Reduce cell temperatures to as low as practicable, and follow the written operating plan described in paragraph (b)(4) of this section if the cell temperature exceeds the specified high temperature limit; and

(iii) Reseal pot crusts that have been broken as often and as soon as practicable.

(5) Ensure that hood covers fit properly and are in good condition.

(6) If the exhaust system is equipped with an adjustable damper system, the hood exhaust rate for individual pots must be increased whenever hood covers are removed from a pot, provided that the exhaust system will not be overloaded by placing too many pots on high exhaust.

(7) Dust entrainment must be minimized during material handling operations and sweeping of the working aisles.

(8) Only tapping crucibles with functional aspirator air return systems (for returning gases under the collection hooding) can be used, unless the regulatory authority approves an alternative tapping crucible.

(b) *Periods of startup.* If you own or operate a new or existing primary aluminum reduction affected source, you must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (8) and (b)(1) through (4) of this section during periods of startup for each affected potline.

(1) Develop a potline startup schedule before starting up the potline.

(2) Keep records of the number of pots started each day.

(3) Inspect potlines daily and adjust pot parameters to their optimum levels, as specified in the operating plan described in paragraph (b)(4) of this section, including, but not limited to: alumina addition rate, exhaust air flow rate, cell voltage, feeding level, anode current and liquid and solid bath levels.

(4) Prepare a written operating plan to minimize emissions during startup to include, but not limited to, the requirements in (b)(1) through (3) of this section. The operating plan must include a specified high temperature limit for pots that will trigger corrective action.

[80 FR 62423, Oct. 15, 2015]

§ 63.855 Alternative emissions limits for co-controlled new and existing anode bake furnaces.

(a) *Applicability.* The owner or operator of a new anode bake furnace meeting the criteria of paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section may demonstrate compliance with alternative TF and POM emission limits according to the procedures of this section.

(1) The new anode bake furnace must have been permitted to operate prior to May 1, 1998; and

(2) The new anode bake furnace must share a common control device with one or more existing anode bake furnaces.

(b) *TF emission limit.* (1) Prior to the date on which each TF emission test is required to be conducted, the owner or operator must determine the applicable TF emission limit using Equation 6-A,

$$L_{TFE} = [(L_{TFE} \times P_E) + (0.018 \times P_N)] / (P_E + P_N) \tag{Eq. 6-A}$$

Where:

L_{TFE} = Combined emission limit for TF, lb/ton green anode material placed in the bake furnace;

L_{TFE} = TF limit for emission averaging for the total number of new and existing anode bake furnaces from Table 4 to this subpart;

P_E = Mass of green anode placed in existing anode bake furnaces in the twelve months preceding the compliance test, ton/year; and

P_N = Mass of green anode placed in new anode bake furnaces in the twelve months preceding the compliance test, ton/year.

(2) The owner or operator of a new anode bake furnace that is controlled by a control device that also controls emissions of TF from one or more existing anode bake furnaces must not discharge, or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere, any emissions of TF in excess of the emission limits established in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(c) *POM emission limits.* (1) Prior to the date on which each POM emission test is required to be conducted, the owner or operator must determine the applicable POM emission limit using Equation 6-B,

$$L_{POMC} = [(0.17 \times P_E) + (0.045 \times P_N)] / (P_E + P_N) \tag{Eq. 6-B}$$

Where:

L_{POMC} = Combined emission limit for POM, lb/ton green anode material placed in the bake furnace.

(2) The owner or operator of a new anode bake furnace that is controlled by a control device that also controls emissions of POM from one or more existing anode bake furnaces must not

discharge, or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere, any emissions of TF in excess of the emission limits established in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

[80 FR 62423, Oct. 15, 2015]

§§ 63.856-63.859 [Reserved]

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART LL OF PART 63—POTLINE TF LIMITS FOR EMISSION AVERAGING

Type	Semiannual TF limit (lb/ton) [for given number of potlines]						
	2 lines	3 lines	4 lines	5 lines	6 lines	7 lines	8 lines
CWPB1	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
CWPB2	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6
CWPB3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1

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Type	Semiannual TF limit (lb/ton) [for given number of potlines]						
	2 lines	3 lines	4 lines	5 lines	6 lines	7 lines	8 lines
SWPB	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
VSS2	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4

[80 FR 62424, Oct. 15, 2015]

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART LL OF PART 63—POTLINE POM LIMITS FOR EMISSION AVERAGING

Type	Semiannual POM limit (lb/ton) [for given number of potlines]						
	2 lines	3 lines	4 lines	5 lines	6 lines	7 lines	8 lines
CWPB1	1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
CWPB2	11.6	11.2	10.8	10.8	10.4	10.4	10.4
CWPB3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
SWPB	14.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8
VSS2	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4

[80 FR 62424, Oct. 15, 2015]

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART LL OF PART 63—POTLINE PM LIMITS FOR EMISSION AVERAGING

Type	Semiannual PM limit (lb/ton) [for given number of potlines]						
	2 lines	3 lines	4 lines	5 lines	6 lines	7 lines	8 lines
CWPB1	6.1	6.1	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.0
CWPB2	10.6	10.3	9.9	9.9	9.5	9.5	9.5
CWPB3	18.4	17.6	17.6	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8
SWPB	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
VSS2	25	24.1	24.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1

[80 FR 62425, Oct. 15, 2015]

TABLE 4 TO SUBPART LL OF PART 63—ANODE BAKE FURNACE LIMITS FOR EMISSION AVERAGING

Number of furnaces	Emission limit (lb/ton of anode)			Number of furnaces	Emission limit (lb/ton of anode)		
	TF	POM	PM		TF	POM	PM
2	0.11	0.17	0.11	4	0.077	0.17	0.076
3	0.09	0.17	0.091	5	0.07	0.17	0.071

[80 FR 62424, Oct. 15, 2015]

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART LL OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS

Reference section(s)	Requirement	Applies to subpart LL	Comment
63.1(a)(1) through (4)	General Applicability	Yes	
63.1(a)(5) .....	.....	No	[Reserved].
63.1(a)(6) .....	.....	Yes	
63.1(a)(7) through (9) .....	.....	No	[Reserved].
63.1(a)(10) through (12) .....	.....	Yes	
63.1(b)(1) through (3)	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes	(b)(2) Reserved.
63.1(c)(1)	Applicability after standard Established.	Yes	
63.1(c)(2) .....	.....	Yes	Area sources are not subject to this subpart.
63.1(c)(3) and (4) .....	.....	No	[Reserved].
63.1(c)(5) .....	.....	Yes	
63.1(d) .....	.....	No	[Reserved].
63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program	Yes	
63.2	Definitions	Yes	Reconstruction defined in § 63.842.

Reference section(s)	Requirement	Applies to subpart LL	Comment
63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Yes.	
63.4(a)(1) and (2)	Prohibited activities	Yes.	
63.4(a)(3) through (5)		No	[Reserved].
63.4(b) and (c)	Circumvention/Severability	Yes.	
63.5(a)	Construction/Reconstruction Applicability.	Yes.	
63.5(h)(1)	Existing, New, Reconstructed Sources Requirements.	Yes	
63.5(b)(2)		No	[Reserved].
63.5(b)(3) and (4)		Yes.	
63.5(b)(5)		No	[Reserved].
63.5(b)(6)		Yes.	
63.5(c)		No	[Reserved].
63.5(d)	Application for Approval of Construction/Reconstruction.	Yes.	
63.5(e)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction.	Yes.	
63.5(f)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction Based on State Review.	Yes.	
63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Applicability.	Yes.	
63.6(b)(1) through (5)	New and Reconstructed Source Dates.	Yes	See § 847(a)(6) and (7).
63.6(b)(6)		No	[Reserved].
63.6(b)(7)		Yes.	
63.6(c)(1)	Existing Source Dates	No	See § 847(a).
63.6(c)(2)		Yes.	
63.6(c)(3) and (4)		No	[Reserved].
63.6(c)(5)		Yes.	
63.6(d)		No	[Reserved].
63.6(e)(1)(i)		No	See §§ 63.843(f) and 63.844(f) for general duty requirement.
63.6(e)(1)(ii)		No.	
63.6(e)(1)(iii)		Yes.	
63.6(e)(2)		No	[Reserved].
63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan.	No.	
63.6(f)(1)	Compliance with Emissions Standards.	No.	
63.6(f)(2)	Methods/Finding of Compliance	Yes.	
63.6(g)	Alternative Standard	Yes.	
63.6(h)	Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards.	Only in § 63.845	Opacity standards applicable only when incorporating the NSPS requirements under § 63.845.
63.6(i)(1) through (14)	Extension of Compliance	Yes.	
63.6(i)(15)		No	[Reserved].
63.6(i)(16)		Yes.	
63.6(j)	Exemption from Compliance	Yes.	
63.7(a)	Performance Test Requirements Applicability.	Yes.	
63.7(b)	Notification	Yes.	
63.7(c)	Quality Assurance/Test Plan	Yes.	
63.7(d)	Testing facilities	Yes.	
63.7(e)(1)	Conduct of Tests	No	See § 63.847(d).
63.7(e)(2) through (4)		Yes.	
63.7(f), (g), (h)	Alternative Test Method	Yes.	
63.8(a)(1) and (2)	Monitoring Requirements Applicability.	Yes.	
63.8(a)(3)		No	[Reserved].
63.8(b)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes.	
63.8(c)(1)(i)		No	See §§ 63.843(f) and 63.844(f) for general duty requirement.
63.8(c)(1)(ii)		Yes.	
63.8(c)(1)(iii)		No.	
63.8(c)(2) through (d)(2)		Yes.	
63.8(d)(3)		Yes, except for last sentence.	
63.8(e) through (g)		Yes.	
63.9(a)	Notification Requirements Applicability.	Yes.	
63.9(b)	Initial Notifications	Yes	Notification of re-start specified in § 63.850(a)(9).
63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Yes.	

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Reference section(s)	Requirement	Applies to subpart LL	Comment
63.9(d)	New Source Notification for Special Compliance Requirements.	Yes.	
63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	No.	
63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	No.	
63.9(g)	Additional CMS Notifications	No.	
63.9(h)(1) through (3)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes.	
63.9(h)(4)		No	[Reserved].
63.9(h)(5) and (6)		Yes.	
63.9(i)	Adjustment of Deadlines	Yes.	
63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes.	
63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting Applicability.	Yes.	
63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements.	Yes.	
63.10(b)(2)(i)		No.	
63.10(b)(2)(ii)		No	See §§ 63.850(e)(4)(xvi) and (xvii) for recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of malfunctions and recordkeeping of actions taken during malfunction.
63.10(b)(2)(iii)		Yes.	
63.10(b)(2)(iv) and (v)		No.	
63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xiv)		Yes.	
63.10(b)(3)		Yes.	
63.10(c)(1) through (9)		Yes.	
63.10(c)(10) and (11)		No	See §§ 63.850(e)(4)(xvi) and (xvii) for recordkeeping of malfunctions.
63.10(c)(12) through (14)		Yes.	
63.10(c)(15)		No.	
63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes.	
63.10(d)(2)		No	See § 63.850(t).
63.10(d)(3) and (4)		Yes.	
63.10(d)(5)	Startup-Shutdown and Malfunction Reports.	No	See § 63.850(d)(2) for reporting of malfunctions.
63.10(e) and (f)	Additional CMS Reports and Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver.	Yes.	
63.11	Control Device/work practices requirements Applicability.	No.	
63.12	State Authority and Delegations	Yes.	
63.13	Addresses	Yes.	
63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes.	
63.15	Information Availability/Confidentiality	Yes.	
63.16	Performance Track Provisions	No.	

[80 FR 62425, Oct. 15, 2015]

Subpart MM—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills

SOURCE: 66 FR 3193, Jan. 12, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

§ 63.860 Applicability and designation of affected source.

(a) The requirements of this subpart apply to the owner or operator of each kraft, soda, sulfite, or stand-alone semichemical pulp mill that is a major

source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions as defined in § 63.2.

(b) *Affected sources.* The requirements of this subpart apply to each new or existing affected source listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section:

(1) Each existing chemical recovery system (as defined in § 63.861) located at a kraft or soda pulp mill.

(2) Each new nondirect contact evaporator (NDCE) recovery furnace and associated smelt dissolving tank(s) located at a kraft or soda pulp mill.

(3) Each new direct contact evaporator (DCE) recovery furnace system (as defined in § 63.861) and associated smelt dissolving tank(s) located at a kraft or soda pulp mill.