

day period, as appropriate, as determined by EPA Method 24 or formulation data. This value shall be determined at a time and location in the process after all ingredients (including any dilution solvent) have been added to the coating, or if ingredients are added after the weight fraction of HAP or VOC in the coating has been determined, appropriate adjustments shall be made to account for them.

§ 63.703 Standards.

(a) Each owner or operator of any affected source that is subject to the requirements of this subpart shall comply with the requirements of this subpart on and after the compliance dates specified in § 63.701.

(b)(1) The owner or operator subject to § 63.701(a)(2) shall determine limits on the amount of HAP utilized (see definition) in the magnetic tape manufacturing operation as the values for the potential to emit HAP from the magnetic tape manufacturing operation.

(2) The limits on the amount of HAP utilized in the magnetic tape manufacturing operations shall be determined in the following manner.

(i) The potential to emit each HAP from each emission point at the stationary source, other than those from magnetic tape manufacturing operations, shall be calculated and converted to the units of Mg/yr (or tons/yr).

(ii) The limits on the HAP utilized in the magnetic tape manufacturing operation shall be determined as the values that, when summed with the values in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section, are less than 9.1 Mg/yr (10 tons/yr) for each individual HAP and 22.7 Mg/yr (25 tons/yr) for the combination of HAP.

(3) The limits on the HAP utilized determined in paragraph (b)(2) of this section shall be in terms of Mg/yr (or tons/yr), calculated monthly on a rolling 12-month average. The owner or operator shall not exceed these limits.

(4) An owner or operator subject to paragraph (b) of this section shall meet the requirements in paragraph (h) of this section.

(5) A magnetic tape manufacturing operation that is subject to paragraph (b) of this section and is located at an

area source is not subject to paragraphs (c) through (g) of this section.

(c) Except as provided by § 63.703(b), each owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall limit gaseous HAP emitted from each solvent storage tank, piece of mix preparation equipment, coating operation, waste handling device, and condenser vent in solvent recovery as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(5) of this section:

(1) Except as otherwise allowed in paragraphs (c)(2), (3), (4), and (5) of this section, each owner or operator shall limit gaseous HAP emitted from each solvent storage tank, piece of mix preparation equipment, coating operation, waste handling device, and condenser vent in solvent recovery by an overall HAP control efficiency of at least 95 percent.

(2) An owner or operator that uses an incinerator to control emission points listed in paragraph (c)(1) of this section may choose to meet the overall HAP control efficiency requirement of paragraph (c)(1) of this section, or may operate the incinerator such that an outlet HAP concentration of no greater than 20 parts per million by volume (ppmv) by compound on a dry basis is achieved, as long as the efficiency of the capture system is 100 percent.

(3) An owner or operator may choose to meet the requirements of paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section by venting the room, building, or enclosure in which the HAP emission point is located to an add-on air pollution control device, as long as the required overall HAP control efficiency of this method is sufficient to meet the requirements of paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section.

(4) In lieu of controlling HAP emissions from each solvent storage tank and piece of mix preparation equipment to the level required by paragraph (c)(1) of this section, an owner or operator of an affected source may elect to comply with one of the options set forth in paragraph (c)(4)(i), (ii) or (iii) of this section.

(i) Control HAP emissions from all coating operations by an overall HAP control efficiency of at least 97 percent in lieu of either:

(A) Controlling up to 10 HAP solvent storage tanks that do not exceed 20,000 gallons each in capacity; or

(B) Controlling 1 piece of mix preparation equipment that does not exceed 1,200 gallons in capacity and up to 8 HAP solvent storage tanks that do not exceed 20,000 gallons each in capacity; or

(C) Controlling up to 2 pieces of mix preparation equipment that do not exceed 1,200 gallons each in capacity and up to 6 HAP solvent storage tanks that do not exceed 20,000 gallons each in capacity; or

(D) Controlling up to 3 pieces of mix preparation equipment that do not exceed 1,200 gallons each in capacity and up to 4 HAP solvent storage tanks that do not exceed 20,000 gallons each in capacity; or

(E) Controlling up to 4 pieces of mix preparation equipment that do not exceed 1,200 gallons each in capacity and up to 2 HAP solvent storage tanks that do not exceed 20,000 gallons each in capacity; or

(F) Controlling up to 5 pieces of mix preparation equipment that do not exceed 1,200 gallons each in capacity.

(ii) Control HAP emissions from all coating operations by an overall HAP control efficiency of at least 98 percent in lieu of either:

(A) Controlling up to 15 HAP solvent storage tanks that do not exceed 20,000 gallons each in capacity; or

(B) Controlling 1 piece of mix preparation equipment that does not exceed 1,200 gallons in capacity and up to 13 HAP solvent storage tanks that do not exceed 20,000 gallons each in capacity; or

(C) Controlling up to 2 pieces of mix preparation equipment that do not exceed 1,200 gallons each in capacity and up to 11 HAP solvent storage tanks that do not exceed 20,000 gallons each in capacity; or

(D) Controlling up to 3 pieces of mix preparation equipment that do not exceed 1,200 gallons each in capacity and up to 9 HAP solvent storage tanks that do not exceed 20,000 gallons each in capacity; or

(E) Controlling up to 4 pieces of mix preparation equipment that do not exceed 1,200 gallons each in capacity and up to 7 HAP solvent storage tanks that

do not exceed 20,000 gallons each in capacity; or

(F) Controlling up to 5 pieces of mix preparation equipment that do not exceed 1,200 gallons each in capacity and up to 5 HAP solvent storage tanks that do not exceed 20,000 gallons each in capacity; or

(G) Controlling up to 6 pieces of mix preparation equipment that do not exceed 1,200 gallons each in capacity and up to 3 HAP solvent storage tanks that do not exceed 20,000 gallons each in capacity; or

(H) Controlling up to 7 pieces of mix preparation equipment that do not exceed 1,200 gallons each in capacity and up to 1 HAP solvent storage tank that does not exceed 20,000 gallons in capacity.

(iii) Control HAP emissions from all coating operations by an overall HAP control efficiency of at least 99 percent in lieu of either:

(A) Controlling up to 20 HAP solvent storage tanks that do not exceed 20,000 gallons each in capacity; or

(B) Controlling 1 piece of mix preparation equipment that does not exceed 1,200 gallons in capacity and up to 18 HAP solvent storage tanks that do not exceed 20,000 gallons each in capacity; or

(C) Controlling up to 2 pieces of mix preparation equipment that do not exceed 1,200 gallons each in capacity and up to 16 HAP solvent storage tanks that do not exceed 20,000 gallons each in capacity; or

(D) Controlling up to 3 pieces of mix preparation equipment that do not exceed 1,200 gallons each in capacity and up to 14 HAP solvent storage tanks that do not exceed 20,000 gallons each in capacity; or

(E) Controlling up to 4 pieces of mix preparation equipment that do not exceed 1,200 gallons each in capacity and up to 12 HAP solvent storage tanks that do not exceed 20,000 gallons each in capacity; or

(F) Controlling up to 5 pieces of mix preparation equipment that do not exceed 1,200 gallons each in capacity and up to 10 HAP solvent storage tanks that do not exceed 20,000 gallons each in capacity; or

(G) Controlling up to 6 pieces of mix preparation equipment that do not exceed 1,200 gallons each in capacity and up to 8 HAP solvent storage tanks that do not exceed 20,000 gallons each in capacity; or

(H) Controlling up to 7 pieces of mix preparation equipment that do not exceed 1,200 gallons each in capacity and up to 6 HAP solvent storage tanks that do not exceed 20,000 gallons each in capacity; or

(I) Controlling up to 8 pieces of mix preparation equipment that do not exceed 1,200 gallons each in capacity and up to 4 HAP solvent storage tanks that do not exceed 20,000 gallons each in capacity; or

(J) Controlling up to 9 pieces of mix preparation equipment that do not exceed 1,200 gallons each in capacity and up to 2 HAP solvent storage tanks that do not exceed 20,000 gallons each in capacity; or

(K) Controlling up to 10 pieces of mix preparation equipment that do not exceed 1,200 gallons each in capacity.

(iv) Owners or operators choosing to meet the requirements of paragraphs (c)(4)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section are also subject to the reporting requirement of § 63.707(k).

(5) In lieu of controlling HAP emissions from a coating operation to the level required by paragraph (c)(1) of this section, owners or operators may use magnetic coatings that contain no greater than 0.18 kilograms of HAP per liter of coating solids for that coating operation. For the requirements of this paragraph, §§ 63.6(e)(3), 63.6(f) (1) and (2), 63.8(b) (2) and (3), 63.8(c), 63.8(d), 63.8(e), 63.8(g), 63.9 (e) and (g), 63.10(c), 63.10(d) (2), (3), and (5), 63.10(e) (1) and (2), and 63.11 of subpart A do not apply.

(d) *Particulate transfer operations.* Except as stipulated by § 63.703(b), each owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall:

(1) Use an enclosed transfer method to perform particulate HAP transfer; or

(2) Direct emissions from particulate HAP transfer through a hood or enclosure to a baghouse or fabric filter that exhibits no visible emissions while controlling HAP emissions from particulate HAP transfer.

(e) *Wash sinks for cleaning removable parts.* (1) Except as stipulated by § 63.703(b), each owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall limit gaseous HAP emissions from each wash sink containing HAP:

(i) So that the overall HAP control efficiency is no less than 88 percent; or

(ii) By maintaining a minimum freeboard ratio of 75 percent in the wash sink at all times when the sink contains HAP.

(2) Owners or operators may meet the requirements of paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this section by venting the room, building, or enclosure in which the sink is located, as long as the overall HAP control efficiency of this method is demonstrated to be at least 88 percent using the test methods in § 63.705(e).

(3) Wash sinks subject to the control provisions of subpart T of this part are not subject to paragraph (e)(1) or (e)(2) of this section.

(f) *Equipment for flushing fixed lines.* (1) Except as stipulated by § 63.703(b), each owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall limit gaseous HAP emissions from each affected set of equipment for flushing fixed lines:

(i) So that the overall HAP control efficiency is at least 95 percent; or

(ii) By using a closed system for flushing fixed lines.

(2) Owners or operators may meet the requirements of paragraph (f)(1)(i) of this section by venting the room, building, or enclosure in which the fixed lines are located, as long as the overall HAP control efficiency of this method is demonstrated to be at least 95 percent using the test methods in § 63.705(f).

(g) *Wastewater treatment systems.* (1) Except as stipulated by § 63.703(b), each owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall:

(i) Treat the wastewater discharge to remove each HAP from magnetic tape manufacturing operations that is present in the wastewater discharge by at least the fraction removed (F_R) specified in Table 9 of 40 CFR part 63, subpart G; or

(ii) Treat (other than by dilution) the HAP from magnetic tape manufacturing operations that are present in

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the wastewater discharge such that the exit concentration is less than 50 ppmw of total VOHAP.

(2) The treatment method used to meet the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section shall not transfer emissions from the water to the atmosphere in an uncontrolled manner.

(h)(1) Magnetic tape manufacturing operations that are subject to § 63.703(b) and are not at major sources are not subject to §§ 63.6(e), 63.6(f), 63.6(g), 63.6(i)(4), 63.7, 63.8, 63.9 (c) through (h), 63.10(b)(2), 63.10(c), 63.10(d) (2) through (5), 63.10(e), and 63.11 of subpart A.

(2) Magnetic tape manufacturing operations subject to § 63.703(b) shall fulfill the recordkeeping requirements of § 63.706(e) and the reporting requirements of § 63.707 (b), (c), and (j).

(3) An owner or operator of a magnetic tape manufacturing operation subject to § 63.703(b) who chooses to no longer be subject to § 63.703(b) shall notify the Administrator or delegated State of such change. If by no longer being subject to § 63.703(b), the source at which the magnetic tape manufacturing operation is located would become a major source, the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements, starting from the date of such notification:

(i) Comply with paragraphs (c) through (g) of this section, and other provisions of this subpart within the timeframe specified in § 63.6(c)(5); and

(ii) Comply with the HAP utilization limits in § 63.703(b) until the requirements of paragraph (h)(3)(i) of this section are met.

(i) For any solvent storage tank, piece of mix preparation equipment, waste handling device, condenser vent in solvent recovery, wash sink for cleaning removable parts, and set of equipment for flushing of fixed lines, the owner or operator may, instead of meeting the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1), (e)(1)(i), or (f)(1)(i) of this section, vent the gaseous HAP emissions to an add-on air pollution control device other than an incinerator that, in conjunction with capture equipment or ductwork, is designed to achieve an overall HAP control efficiency of at least 95 percent for the emissions from the coating operation, and achieve an alternate outlet concentration limit

when coating operations are not occurring, as determined in § 63.704(b)(11)(ii).

(j) The requirements of this subpart do not preclude the use of pressure relief valves and vacuum relief valves for safety purposes.

[59 FR 64596, Dec. 15, 1994, as amended at 64 FR 17464, Apr. 9, 1999]

§ 63.704 Compliance and monitoring requirements.

(a) For owners or operators of an affected source that are using add-on air pollution control equipment or a steam stripper to comply with § 63.703, paragraph (b) of this section identifies the operating parameter to be monitored to demonstrate continuous compliance. For all owners or operators subject to § 63.703, except § 63.703(b) and (h), regardless of the type of control technique used, paragraph (c) of this section identifies the procedures that must be followed to demonstrate continuous compliance with § 63.703.

(b) *Establishing a limit under § 63.703(i) and operating parameter values.* The owner or operator of an affected source subject to § 63.703 except § 63.703(b) and (h), shall establish the operating parameter value to be monitored for compliance as required by paragraph (c) of this section, in accordance with paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(11) of this section. An owner or operator subject to § 63.703(i) shall establish a limit as required in paragraph (b)(11)(ii) of this section.

(1) Except as allowed by paragraphs (b)(2), (3), (4), (5), or (9) of this section, for each add-on air pollution control device used to control solvent HAP emissions, the owner or operator shall fulfill the requirements of paragraph (b)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator shall establish as a site-specific operating parameter the outlet total HAP or VOC concentration that demonstrates compliance with § 63.703(c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(4), (e)(1)(i), (f)(1)(i), or (i) as appropriate; or

(ii) The owner or operator shall establish as the site-specific operating parameter the control device efficiency that demonstrates compliance with § 63.703(c)(1), (c)(4), (e)(1)(i), and (f)(1)(i).

(iii) When a nonregenerative carbon adsorber is used to comply with