Pt. 63, Subpt. HHHH, Table 1

Environmental Protection Agency

www.archives.gov/federal_register/
code_of_federal_regulations/
ibr_locations.html. The material is also
available for purchase from the following address: Customer Service Department, American Conference of
Governmental Industrial Hygienists
(ACGIH), 1330 Kemper Meadow Drive,
Cincinnati, OH 45240, telephone number
(513) 742-2020.

 $[67~\mathrm{FR}~17835,~\mathrm{Apr.}~11,~2002,~\mathrm{as}~\mathrm{amended}~\mathrm{at}~69~\mathrm{FR}~18803,~\mathrm{Apr.}~9,~2004]$

§ 63.3004 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

Administrator means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his or her authorized representative (e.g., a State that has been delegated the authority to implement the provisions of this part).

Binder application vacuum exhaust means the exhaust from the vacuum system used to remove excess resin solution from the wet-formed fiberglass mat before it enters the drying and curing oven.

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

- (1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including but not limited to any emission limit, or operating limit, or work practice standard;
- (2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or
- (3) Fails to meet any emission limit, or operating limit, or work practice

standard in this subpart during startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

Drying and curing oven means the process section that evaporates excess moisture from a fiberglass mat and cures the resin that binds the fibers.

Emission limitation means an emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard.

Fiberglass mat production rate means the weight of finished fiberglass mat produced per hour of production including any trim removed after the binder is applied and before final packaging.

Loss-on-ignition means the percentage decrease in weight of fiberglass mat measured before and after it has been ignited to burn off the applied binder. The loss-on-ignition is used to monitor the weight percent of binder in fiberglass mat.

Nonwoven wet-formed fiberglass mat manufacturing means the production of a fiberglass mat by bonding glass fibers to each other using a resin solution. Nonwoven wet-formed fiberglass mat manufacturing is also referred to as wet-formed fiberglass mat manufacturing.

Roofing square means the amount of finished product needed to cover an area 10 feet by 10 feet (100 square feet) of finished roof.

Thermal oxidizer means an air pollution control device that uses controlled flame combustion inside a combustion chamber to convert combustible materials to noncombustible gases.

Urea-formaldehyde content in binder formulation means the mass-based percent of urea-formaldehyde resin in the total binder mix as it is applied to the glass fibers to form the mat.

§§ 63.3005-63.3079 [Reserved]

Table 1 to Subpart HHHH of Part 63—Minimum Requirements for Monitoring and Recordkeeping

As stated in §63.2998(c), you must comply with the minimum requirements for monitoring and recordkeeping in the following table:

You must monitor these parameters:	At this frequency:	And record for the monitored perameter:
Thermal oxidizer temperature a Other process or control device parameters specified in your OMM b plan.		15-minute and 3-hour block averages. As specified in your OMM plan.