For—	You must—	Using—	According to the following requirements—
11. Each combustion device.	Establish a site-specific combustion zone temperature limit.	Data from the CPMS and the applicable performance test method(s).	You must collect combustion zone temperature data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the initial 3-hour performance test, and determine the average combustion zone temperature over the 3-hour performance test by computing the average of all of the 15-minute readings.
12. Each control device used to comply with the particulate matter emission standards.	Establish a site-specific inlet gas temperature limit; and establish a site-specific limit for the pressure drop across the device.	Data from the CPMS and the applicable performance test method(s).	You must collect the inlet gas temperature and pressure drop[b] data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the initial 3-hour performance test, and determine the average inlet gas temperature and pressure drop[c] over the 3-hour performance test by computing the average of all of the 15-minute readings.
13. Each control device other than a combustion device or device used to comply with the particulate matter emission standards.	Establish site-specific monitoring parameters.	Process data and data from the CPMS and the applicable performance test method(s).	You must collect monitoring parameter data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the initial 3-hour performance test, and determine the average monitoring parameter values over the 3-hour performance test by computing the average of all of the 15-minute readings.
14. Each flare used to comply with the THC percent reduction or PM emission limits.	Assure that the flare is operated and maintained in conformance with its design.	The requirements of §63.11(b).	

[a] As specified in §63.8687(e), you may request that data from a previously-conducted emission test serve as documentation of conformance with the emission standards and operating limits of this subpart.

[b] Performance tests are not required if: (1) The emissions are routed to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater; or (2) the emissions are introduced into the flame zone of a boiler or process heater.

[c] As an alternative to monitoring the pressure drop across the control device, owners or operators using an ESP to achieve compliance with the emission limits specified in Table 1 of this subpart can monitor the voltage to the ESP.

TABLE 4 TO SUBPART LLLLL OF PART 63—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS

For—	For the following emission limitation—	You have demonstrated initial compliance if—
1. Each blowing still, Group 1 asphalt loading rack, and Group 1 asphalt storage tank, at existing, new, and reconstructed asphalt processing facilities.	a. Reduce total hydrocarbon mass emissions by 95 percent or to a concentration of 20 ppmv, on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen.	i. The total hydrocarbon emissions, determined using the equations in §63.8687 and the test methods and procedures in Table 3 to this subpart, over the period of the performance test are reduced by at least 95 percent by weight or to a concentration of 20 ppmv, on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen; and ii. You have a record of the average control device operating parameters[a] over the performance test during which emissions were reduced according to 1.a.i. of this table.
	b. Route the emissions to a combustion device achieving a combustion efficiency of 99.5 percent.	i. The combustion efficiency of the combustion device, determined using the equations in §63.8687 and the test methods and procedures in Table 3 to this subpart, over the period of the performance test is at least 99.5 percent; and ii. You have a record of the average combustion zone temperature[a] and carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and total hydrocarbon outlet concentrations over the performance test during which the combustion efficiency was at least 99.5 percent.
	c. Route the emissions to a combustion device that does not use auxiliary fuel achieving a THC destruction efficiency of 95.8 percent.	i. The THC destruction efficiency of the combustion device, determined using the equations in §63.8687 and the test methods and procedures in Table 3 to this subpart, over the period of the performance test is at least 95.8 percent; and ii. You have a record of the average combustion zone temperature[a] and carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and total hydrocarbon outlet concentrations over the performance test during which the THC destruction efficiency was at least 95.8 percent.
	d. Route emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater.	You have a record of the boiler or process heater design heat capacity.

For—	For the following emission limitation—	You have demonstrated initial compliance if—
	e. Introduce the emissions into the flame zone of a boiler or process heater.	You have a record that shows the emissions are being introduced into the boiler or process heater flame zone.
	f. Route emissions to a flare meeting the requirements of §63.11(b).	You have a record of the flare design and operating requirements.
2. Each coating mixer, saturator (including wet looper), coater, sealant applicator, adhesive applicator, and Group 1 asphalt storage tank at new and reconstructed asphalt roofing manufacturing lines.	a. Reduce total hydrocarbon mass emissions by 95 percent or to a concentration of 20 ppmv, on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen.	See 1.a.i. and ii. of this table.
	b. Route the emissions to a combustion device achieving a combustion efficiency of 99.5 percent.	See 1.b.i. and ii. of this table.
	c. Route the emissions to a combustion device that does not use auxiliary fuel achieving a THC destruction efficiency of 95.8 percent.	See 1.c.i. and ii. of this table.
	d. Route emissions to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW or greater.	See 1.d. of this table.
	e. Introduce the emissions into the flame zone of a boiler or process heater.	See 1.e. of this table.
	f. Route emissions to a flare meeting the requirements of §63.11(b).	See 1.f. of this table.
3. The total emissions from the coating mixer, saturator (including wet looper), coater, sealant applicator, and adhesive applicator at each existing asphalt roofing manufacturing line.	a. Limit PM emissions to 0.04 kg/Mg (0.08 lb/ton) of asphalt shingle or mineral-surfaced roll roofing produced.	i. The PM emissions, determined using the equations in §63.8687 and the test methods and procedures in Table 3 to this subpart, over the period of the performance test are no greater than the applicable emission limitation; and ii. You have a record of the average control device[a] or process parameters over the performance test during which the particulate matter emissions were no greater than the applicable emission limitation.
	b. Limit PM emissions to 0.4 kg/Mg (0.8 lb/ton) of saturated felt or smooth-surfaced roll roofing produced.	See 3.a.i. and ii. of this table.
4. Each saturator (including wet looper) and coater at an existing, new, or reconstructed asphalt roofing manufacturing line.	a. Limit visible emissions from the emissions capture system to 20 percent of any period of consecutive valid observations totaling 60 minutes.	The visible emissions, measured using EPA test method 22, for any period of consecutive valid observations totaling 60 minutes during the initial compliance period described in §63.8686(b) do not exceed 20 percent.
	b. Limit opacity emissions to 20 percent.	The opacity, measured using EPA test method 9, for each of the first 30 6-minute averages during the initial compliance period described in §63.8686(b) does not exceed 20 percent.
5. Each Group 2 asphalt storage tank at existing, new, and reconstructed asphalt processing facilities and asphalt roofing manufacturing lines.	Limit exhaust gases to 0 percent opacity.	The opacity, measured using EPA test method 9, for each of the first 30 6-minute averages during the initial compliance period described in §63.8686(b) does not exceed 0 percent.

[a] If you use a CEMS or COMS to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits, you are not required to record control device operating parameters.