the screening procedures of Method 18 on the control device inlet stream, calibrate the monitor on the predominant organic HAP, and report the results as C_1 . Use Method 18, ASTM D6420-99, or any approved alternative as the reference method for the relative accuracy tests, and report the results as C_1 .

(iii) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CEMS according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8 and according to the applicable Performance Specification of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, except that the schedule in $\S 63.8(e)(4)$ does not apply, and the results of the performance evaluation must be included in the notification of compliance status report.

(iv) The CEMS data must be reduced to operating day or operating block averages computed using valid data consistent with the data availability requirements specified in 63.999(c)(6)(i)(B) through (D), except monitoring data also are sufficient to constitute a valid hour of data if measured values are available for at least two of the 15-minute periods during an hour when calibration, quality assurance, or maintenance activities are being performed. An operating block is a period of time from the beginning to end of batch operations in the manufacturing of a coating. Operating block averages may be used only for process vessel data.

(5) Continuous parameter monitoring. The provisions in paragraphs (d)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section apply in addition to the requirements for continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) in subpart SS of 40 CFR part 63.

(i) You must record the results of each calibration check and all maintenance performed on the CPMS as specified in 63.998(c)(1)(ii)(A).

(ii) When subpart SS of 40 CFR part 63 uses the term a range or operating range of a monitored parameter, it means an operating limit for a monitored parameter for the purposes of this subpart.

(iii) As an alternative to measuring pH as specified in 63.994(c)(1)(i), you may elect to continuously monitor the caustic strength of the scrubber effluent.

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(6) Startup, shutdown, and malfunction. Sections 63.998(b)(2)(iii) and (b)(6)(i)(A), which apply to the exclusion of monitoring data collected during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) from daily averages, do not apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(7) *Reporting.* (i) When §§ 63.8005 through 63.8025 reference other subparts in this part 63 that use the term periodic report, it means compliance report for the purposes of this subpart.

(ii) When there are conflicts between this subpart and referenced subparts for the due dates of reports required by this subpart, reports must be submitted according to the due dates presented in this subpart.

(iii) Excused excursions, as defined in subpart SS of 40 CFR part 63, are not allowed.

 $[68\ {\rm FR}\ 69185,\ {\rm Dec.}\ 11,\ 2003,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 70\ {\rm FR}\ 25681,\ {\rm May}\ 13,\ 2005]$

§63.8005 What requirements apply to my process vessels?

(a) General. (1) You must meet each emission limit and work practice standard in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to you, and you must meet each applicable requirement specified in $\S63.8000(b)$, except as specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You are not required to meet the emission limits and work practice standards in Table 1 to this subpart if you comply with §63.8050 or §63.8055.

(ii) You must meet the emission limits and work practice standards in Table 1 to this subpart for emissions from automatic cleaning operations. You are not required to meet the emission limits and work practice standards in Table 1 to this subpart for emissions from cleaning operations that are conducted manually.

(2) For each control device used to comply with Table 1 to this subpart, you must comply with subpart SS of this part 63 as specified in §63.8000(c), except as specified in §63.8000(d) and paragraphs (b) through (g) of this section.

(b) When subpart SS of this part 63 refers to process vents, it means process vessel vents for the purposes of this section.

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(c) Process condensers, as defined in §63.1251, are not considered to be control devices for process vessels.

(d) Initial compliance. (1) To demonstrate initial compliance with a percent reduction emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart, you must conduct the performance test or design evaluation under conditions as specified in (63.7(e)(1)), except that the performance test or design evaluation must be conducted under worst-case conditions. Also, the performance test for a control device used to control emissions from process vessels must be conducted according to §63.1257(b)(8), including the submittal of a site-specific test plan for approval prior to testing. The requirements in (63.997(e)(1)(i)) and (iii) also do not apply for performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission limits for process vessels.

(2) For the initial compliance demonstration for condensers, you must determine uncontrolled emissions using the procedures specified in $\S63.1257(d)(2)$, and you must determine controlled emissions using the procedures specified in $\S63.1257(d)(3)(i)(B)$ and (iii).

(3) You must demonstrate that each process condenser is properly operated according to the procedures specified §63.1257(d)(2)(i)(C)(4)(*ii*) in and (d)(3)(iii)(B). The reference in §63.1257(d)(3)(iii)(B) to the alternative standard in §63.1254(c) does not apply for the purposes of this subpart. As an alternative to measuring the exhaust gas temperature, as required by 63.1257(d)(3)(iii)(B), you may elect to measure the liquid temperature in the receiver.

(4) You must conduct a performance test or compliance demonstration equivalent to an initial compliance demonstration within 360 hours of a change in operating conditions that are not considered to be within the previously established worst-case conditions.

(e) Establishing operating limits. You must establish operating limits under the conditions required for your initial compliance demonstration, except you may elect to establish operating limit(s) for conditions other than those under which a performance test was conducted as specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this section and, if applicable, paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(1) The operating limits may be based on the results of the performance test and supplementary information such as engineering assessments and manufacturer's recommendations. These limits may be established for conditions as unique as individual emission episodes. You must provide rationale in the precompliance report for the specific level for each operating limit, including any data and calculations used to develop the limit and a description of why the limit indicates proper operation of the control device. The procedures provided in this paragraph (e)(1)have not been approved by the Administrator and determination of the operating limit using these procedures is subject to review and approval by the Administrator.

(2) If you elect to establish separate operating limits for different emission episodes, you must maintain records as specified in §63.8085(g) of each point at which you change from one operating limit to another, even if the duration of the monitoring for an operating limit is less than 15 minutes.

(f) Averaging periods. If you elect to establish separate operating limits for different emission episodes, you may elect to determine operating block averages instead of the daily averages specified in (3.998(b))(3). An operating block is a period of time that is equal to the time from the beginning to end of an emission episode or sequence of emission episodes.

(g) Flow indicators. If flow to a control device could be intermittent, you must install, calibrate, and operate a flow indicator at the inlet or outlet of the control device to identify periods of no flow. Periods of no flow may not be used in daily or block averages, and it may not be used in fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement.

[68 FR 69185, Dec. 11, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 25681, May 13, 2005]

§63.8010 What requirements apply to my storage tanks?

(a) You must meet each emission limit in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to your storage tanks, and you must meet each applicable requirement