

§ 63.1261

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(4) The calculation of the overall percent reduction efficiency for the reporting period.

(5) Changes to the Implementation Plan which affect the calculation methodology of uncontrolled or controlled emissions or the hazard or risk equivalency determination.

(6) Every second semiannual or fourth quarterly report, as appropriate, shall include the results according to § 63.1259(e)(4) to demonstrate the emissions averaging provisions of §§ 63.1252(d), 63.1257(g) and (h), 63.1258(f), and 63.1259(f) are satisfied.

(l) *Notification of performance test and test plan.* The owner or operator of an affected source shall notify the Administrator of the planned date of a performance test at least 60 days before the test in accordance with § 63.7(b). The owner or operator also must submit the test plan required by § 63.7(c) and the emission profile required by 63.1257(b)(8)(ii) with the notification of the performance test.

(m) *Request for extension of compliance.* An owner or operator may submit to the Administrator a request for an extension of compliance in accordance with § 63.1250(f)(4).

[63 FR 50326, Sept. 21, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 52614, Aug. 29, 2000; 66 FR 40135, Aug. 2, 2001]

§ 63.1261 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 subpart. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of 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 §§ 63.1250 and 63.1252 through 63.1256. Where these standards reference another subpart, the cited provisions will be delegated according to the delegation provisions of the referenced subpart.

(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 37356, June 23, 2003]

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART GGG OF PART 63—GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABILITY TO SUBPART GGG

General provisions reference	Summary of requirements	Applies to subpart GGG	Comments
63.1(a)(1)	General applicability of the General Provisions.	Yes	Additional terms defined in § 63.1251; when overlap between subparts A and GGG of this part, subpart GGG takes precedence.
63.1(a)(2–7) .....	.....	Yes	
63.1(a)(8) .....	.....	No	Discusses state programs.
63.1(a)(9–14) .....	.....	Yes	
63.1(b)(1)	Initial applicability determination	Yes	Subpart GGG clarifies the applicability in § 63.1250.
63.1(b)(2)	Title V operating permit—see part 70	Yes	All major affected sources are required to obtain a title V permit.

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Pt. 63, Subpt. GGG, Table 1

General provisions reference	Summary of requirements	Applies to sub-part GGG	Comments
63.1(b)(3)	Record of the applicability determination	Yes	All affected sources are subject to sub-part GGG according to the applicability definition of subpart GGG.
63.1(c)(1)	Applicability after standards are set	Yes	Subpart GGG clarifies the applicability of each paragraph of subpart A to sources subject to subpart GGG.
63.1(c)(2)	Title V permit requirement	No	All major affected sources are required to obtain a title V permit. Area sources are not subject to subpart GGG.
63.1(c)(3)	Reserved	.....
63.1(c)(4)	Requirements for existing source that obtains an extension of compliance.	Yes	
§ 63.1(c)(5)	Notification requirements for an area source that increases HAP emissions to major source levels.	Yes	
63.1(d)	[Reserved]	NA	
63.1(e)	Applicability of permit program before a relevant standard has been set.	Yes	
63.2	Definitions.	Yes	Additional terms defined in §63.1251; when overlap between subparts A and GGG of this part occurs, subpart GGG takes precedence.
63.3	Units and abbreviations.	Yes	Other units used in subpart GGG are defined in that subpart.
63.4	Prohibited activities.	Yes	
63.5(a)	Construction and reconstruction—applicability.	Yes	Except replace the terms “source” and “stationary source” with “affected source”.
63.5(b)(1)	Upon construction, relevant standards for new sources.	Yes	
63.5(b)(2)	[Reserved]	NA	
63.5(b)(3)	New construction/reconstruction	Yes	Except for changes and additions authorized under §52.2454 of this title. However, the requirement to submit the Precompliance report at least 90 days before the compliance date still applies.
63.5(b)(4)	Construction/reconstruction notification ..	Yes	
63.5(b)(5)	Construction/reconstruction compliance	Yes	
63.5(b)(6)	Equipment addition or process change ..	Yes	
63.5(c)	[Reserved]	NA	
63.5(d)	Application for approval of construction/reconstruction.	Yes	Except for certain provisions identified in 63.1259(a)(5)
§ 63.5(e)	Construction/reconstruction approval	Yes	
63.5(f)	Construction/reconstruction approval based on prior State review..	Yes	Except replace “source” with “affected source”.
63.6(a)(1)	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.	Yes	
63.6(a)(2)	Requirements for area source that increases emissions to become major.	Yes	
63.6(b)(1–2)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources.	No	Subpart GGG specifies compliance dates.
63.6(b)(3–6)	Compliance dates for area sources that become major sources.	Yes	
63.6 (b)(7)	Compliance dates for new sources resulting from new unaffected area sources becoming subject to standards.	No	Subpart GGG specifies NS applicability and compliance dates
63.6(c)	Compliance dates for existing sources ...	Yes	Except replace “source” with “affected source”. Subpart GGG specifies compliance dates.
63.6(e)	Operation and maintenance requirements.	Yes	Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction Plan requirements specifically include malfunction process, control and monitoring equipment.
63.6(f)–(g)	Compliance with nonopacity and alternative nonopacity emission standards.	Yes	Except that subpart GGG specifies performance test conditions.
63.6(h)	Opacity and visible emission standards ..	No	Subpart GGG does not contain any opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.6(i)(1) through (7).	Requests for compliance extensions	No	§ 63.1250(f)(6) specifies provisions for compliance extensions.
§ 63.6(i)(8) through (14).	Approval of compliance extensions	Yes	Except references to §63.6(i)(4) through (6) mean § 63.1250(f)(6).

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General provisions reference	Summary of requirements	Applies to sub-part GGG	Comments
63.6(j)	Exemption from compliance with emission standards.	Yes	
63.7(a)(1)	Performance testing requirements	Yes	Subpart GGG also specifies required testing and compliance procedures.
63.7(a)(2)(i)-(ix) .....	.....	Yes	Except substitute "150 days" instead of "180 days."
63.7(a)(3) .....	.....	Yes	
63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance test	Yes	
63.7(b)(2)	Notification of delay in conducting a scheduled performance test.	Yes	
63.7(c)	Quality assurance program	Yes	Except that the test plan must be submitted with the notification of the performance test.
63.7(d)	Performance testing facilities.	Yes	Except replace "source" with "affected source".
63.7(e)	Conduct of performance tests.	Yes	Subpart GGG also contains test methods and procedures specific to pharmaceutical sources.
63.7(f)	Use of alternative test method	Yes	
63.7(g)	Data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting.	Yes	
63.7(h)	Waiver of performance tests	Yes	
63.8(a)	Monitoring requirements	Yes	See § 63.1258.
63.8(b)(1)	Conduct of monitoring	Yes	
63.8(b)(2)	CMS and combined effluents	No	§ 63.1258 of subpart GGG provides specific CMS requirements.
63.8(b)(3)-(c)(4)	CMS requirements	Yes	§ 63.1259 also specifies recordkeeping for CMS.
63.8(c)(5)	COMS operation requirements	No.	
63.8 (c)(6)-(8)	CMS calibration and malfunction provisions.	No	Calibration procedures are provided in § 63.1258.
63.8(d)	CMS quality control program	Yes	
63.8(e)(1)	Performance evaluations of CMS	Yes	
63.8(e)(2)	Notification of performance evaluation	Yes	
63.8(e)(3-4)	CMS requirements/alternatives	Yes	
§ 63.8(e)(5)(i)	Reporting performance evaluation results.	Yes	See § 63.1260(a).
63.1260 (a)..	.....	.....	.....
63.8(e)(5)(ii)	Results of COMS performance evaluation.	No	Subpart GGG does not contain any opacity or visible emission standards.
63.8(f)-(g)	Alternative monitoring method/reduction of monitoring data.	Yes	
63.9(a)-(d)	Notification requirements—Applicability and general information.	Yes	§ 63.1260 (b) also specifies initial notification requirement.
63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes	§ 63.1260 (l) also specifies notification requirement for performance test.
63.9(f)	Notification of opacity and visible emissions observations.	No	Subpart GGG does not contain any opacity or visible emission standards.
63.9(g)(1)	Additional notification requirements for sources with CMS.	Yes	§ 63.1260 (d) also specifies notification requirement for performance evaluation.
63.9(g)(2)	Notification of compliance with opacity emission standard.	No	Subpart GGG does not contain any opacity or visible emission standards.
63.9(g)(3)	Notification that criterion to continue use of alternative to relative accuracy testing has been exceeded.	Yes	§ 63.1260 (d) also specifies notification requirement for performance evaluation.
63.9(h)	Notification of compliance status	Yes	Specified in § 63.1260(f). Due 150 days after compliance date.
63.9(i)	Adjustment to time periods or postmark deadlines for submittal and review of required communications.	Yes	
63.9(j)	Change in information provided	No	Subpart GGG specifies procedures for notification of changes.
63.10(a)	Recordkeeping requirements	Yes.	
63.1259..	.....	.....	.....
63.10(b)(1)	Records retention	Yes	Also stated in § 63.1259.
63.10(b)(2)	Information and documentation to support notifications.	No	Subpart GGG specifies recordkeeping requirements.
63.10(b)(3)	Records retention for sources not subject to relevant standard.	Yes	Also stated in § 63.1259 (a)(2).
63.10(c)-(d)(2)	Other recordkeeping and reporting provisions.	Yes	Also stated in § 63.1259 (a)(4).

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Pt. 63, Subpt. GGG, Table 3

General provisions reference	Summary of requirements	Applies to sub-part GGG	Comments
63.10(d)(3)	Reporting results of opacity or visible emissions observations.	No	Subpart GGG does not include any opacity or visible emission standards. See § 63.1261.
63.10(d)(4-5)	Other recordkeeping and reporting provisions.	Yes.	
63.10(e)	Additional CMS reporting requirements ..	Yes.	
63.10(f)	Waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements..	Yes.	
63.11	Control device requirements for flares	Yes.	
63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes	
63.13	Addresses of State air pollution control agencies.	Yes.	
63.14	Incorporations by reference	Yes.	
63.15	Availability of information and confidentiality.	Yes.	

[63 FR 50326, Sept. 21, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 52614, Aug. 29, 2000; 66 FR 40136, Aug. 2, 2001]

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART GGG OF PART 63—PARTIALLY SOLUBLE HAP

1,1,1-Trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)	Chloroform
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Chloromethane
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Chloroprene
1,1-Dichloroethylene (vinylidene chloride)	Cumene
1,2-Dibromoethane	Dichloroethyl ether
1,2-Dichloroethane (ethylene dichloride)	Dinitrophenol
1,2-Dichloropropane	Epichlorohydrin
1,3-Dichloropropene	Ethyl acrylate
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	Ethylbenzene
2-Butanone (mek)	Ethylene oxide
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Hexachlorobenzene
2-Nitropropane	Hexachlorobutadiene
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	Hexachloroethane
Acetaldehyde	Methyl methacrylate
Acrolein	Methyl-t-butyl ether
Acrylonitrile	Methylene chloride
Allyl chloride	N,N-dimethylaniline
Benzene	Propionaldehyde
Benzyl chloride	Propylene oxide
Biphenyl	Styrene
Bromoform (tribromomethane)	Tetrachloroethene (perchloroethylene)
Bromomethane	Tetrachloromethane (carbon tetrachloride)
Butadiene	Toluene
Carbon disulfide	Trichlorobenzene (1,2,4-)
Chlorobenzene	Trichloroethylene
Chloroethane (ethyl chloride)	Trimethylpentane
Vinyl acetate	Xylene (p)
Vinyl chloride	N-hexane
Xylene (m).	
Xylene (o).	

[66 FR 40136, Aug. 2, 2001]

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART GGG OF PART 63—SOLUBLE HAP

Compound	Compound
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine.	Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether.
1,4-Dioxane.	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate.
Acetonitrile.	Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate.
Acetophenone.	Isophorone.
Diethyl sulfate.	Methanol (methyl alcohol).
Dimethyl sulfate.	Nitrobenzene.
Dinitrotoluene.	Toluidene.
	Triethylamine.

[66 FR 40137, Aug. 2, 2001]

TABLE 4 TO SUBPART GGG OF PART 63—MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTROL DEVICES ^a

Control device	Monitoring equipment required	Parameters to be monitored	Frequency
All control devices	1. Flow indicator installed at all bypass lines to the atmosphere and equipped with continuous recorder <i>or</i> . 2. Valves sealed closed with car-seal or lock-and-key configuration.	1. Presence of flow diverted from the control device to the atmosphere <i>or</i> . 2. Monthly inspections of sealed valves.	Hourly records of whether the flow indicator was operating and whether a diversion was detected at any time during each hour. Monthly.
Scrubber	Liquid flow rate or pressure drop mounting device. Also a pH monitor if the scrubber is used to control acid emissions.	1. Liquid flow rate into or out of the scrubber or the pressure drop across the scrubber. 2. pH of effluent scrubber liquid.	1. Every 15 minutes. 2. Once a day.
Thermal incinerator	Temperature monitoring device installed in firebox or in ductwork immediately downstream of firebox ^b .	Firebox temperature	Every 15 minutes.
Catalytic incinerator	Temperature monitoring device installed in gas stream immediately before and after catalyst bed.	Temperature difference across catalyst bed.	Every 15 minutes.
Flare	Heat sensing device installed at the pilot light.	Presence of a flame at the pilot light.	Every 15 minutes.
Boiler or process heater <44 mega watts and vent stream is not mixed with the primary fuel.	Temperature monitoring device installed in firebox ^b .	Combustion temperature	Every 15 minutes.
Condenser	Temperature monitoring device installed at condenser exit.	Condenser exit (product side) temperature.	Every 15 minutes.
Carbon adsorber (nonregenerative).	None	Operating time since last replacement.	N/A.
Carbon adsorber (regenerative).	Stream flow monitoring device, <i>and</i> . Carbon bed temperature monitoring device.	1. Total regeneration stream mass or volumetric flow during carbon bed regeneration cycle(s). 2. Temperature of carbon bed after regeneration. 3. Temperature of carbon bed within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycle(s). 4. Operating time since end of last regeneration. 5. Check for bed poisoning	1. For each regeneration cycle, record the total regeneration stream mass or volumetric flow. 2. For each regeneration cycle, record the maximum carbon bed-temperature. 3. Within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycle, record the carbon bed temperature. 4. Operating time to be based on worst-case conditions. 5. Yearly.

^a As an alternative to the monitoring requirements specified in this table, the owner or operator may use a CEM meeting the requirements of Performance Specifications 8 or 9 of appendix B of part 60 to monitor TOC every 15 minutes.

^b Monitor may be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange is encountered.

TABLE 5 TO SUBPART GGG OF PART 63—CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT THAT MEET THE CRITERIA OF § 63.1252(F)

Item of equipment	Control requirement ^a
Drain or drain hub	(a) Tightly fitting solid cover (TFSC); or (b) TFSC with a vent to either a process or to a control device meeting the requirements of § 63.1256(h)(2); or (c) Water seal with submerged discharge or barrier to protect discharge from wind.
Manhole ^b	(a) TFSC; or (b) TSFC with a vent to either a process or to a control device meeting the requirements of § 63.1256(h)(2); or (c) If the item is vented to the atmosphere, use a TFSC with a properly operating water seal at the entrance or exit to the item to restrict ventilation in the collection system. The vent pipe shall be at least 90 cm in length and not exceeding 10.2 cm in nominal inside diameter.
Lift station	(a) TFSC; or

Item of equipment	Control requirement ^a
Trench	(b) TFSC with a vent to either a process or to a control device meeting the requirements of § 63.1256(h)(2); or (c) If the lift station is vented to the atmosphere, use a TFSC with a properly operating water seal at the entrance or exit to the item to restrict ventilation in the collection system. The vent pipe shall be at least 90 cm in length and not exceeding 10.2 cm in nominal inside diameter. The lift station shall be level controlled to minimize changes in the liquid level.
Pipe	(a) TFSC; or (b) TFSC with a vent to either a process or to a control device meeting the requirements of § 63.1256(h)(2); or (c) If the item is vented to the atmosphere, use a TFSC with a properly operating water seal at the entrance or exit to the item to restrict ventilation in the collection system. The vent pipe shall be at least 90 cm in length and not exceeding 10.2 cm in nominal inside diameter.
Oil/Water separator	Each pipe shall have no visible gaps in joints, seals, or other emission interfaces. (a) Equip with a fixed roof and route vapors to a process or equip with a closed-vent system that routes vapors to a control device meeting the requirements of § 63.1256(h)(2); or (b) Equip with a floating roof that meets the equipment specifications of § 60.693(a)(1)(i), (a)(1)(ii), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4).
Tank	Maintain a fixed roof and consider vents as process vents. ^c

^a Where a tightly fitting solid cover is required, it shall be maintained with no visible gaps or openings, except during periods of sampling, inspection, or maintenance.

^b Manhole includes sumps and other points of access to a conveyance system.

^c A fixed roof may have openings necessary for proper venting of the tank, such as pressure/vacuum vent, j-pipe vent.

[65 FR 52616, Aug. 29, 2000]

TABLE 6 TO SUBPART GGG OF PART 63—WASTEWATER—COMPLIANCE OPTIONS FOR WASTEWATER TANKS

Capacity, m ³	Maximum true vapor pressure, kPa	Control requirements
<75 .....	.....	§ 63.1256(b)(1).
>75 and <151	<13.1	§ 63.1256(b)(1).
.....	>13.1	§ 63.1256(b)(2).
>151	<5.2	§ 63.1256(b)(1).
.....	>5.2	§ 63.1256(b)(2).

TABLE 7 TO SUBPART GGG OF PART 63—WASTEWATER—INSPECTION AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

To comply with	Inspection or monitoring requirement	Frequency of inspection or monitoring	Method
TANKS:			
63.1256(b)(3)(i)	Inspect fixed roof and all openings for leaks.	Initially Semiannually	Visual.
63.1256(b)(4)	Inspect floating roof in accordance with §§ 63.120(a)(2) and (a)(3).	See §§ 63.120(a)(2) and (a)(3).	Visual.
63.1256(b)(5)	Measure floating roof seal gaps in accordance with §§ 63.120(b)(2)(i) through (b)(4).	.....	See § 63.120(b)(2)(i) through (b)(4).
.....	—Primary seal gaps	Initially Once every 5 years (annually if no secondary seal).	
.....	—Secondary seal gaps	Initially Semiannually	
63.1256(b)(7)	Inspect wastewater tank for control equipment failures and improper work practices.	Initially Semiannually	Visual.
63.1256(b)(8)			
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS:			
63.1256(c)(1)(i)	Inspect cover and all openings for leaks.	Initially Semiannually	Visual.
63.1256(c)(2)	Inspect surface impoundment for control equipment failures and improper work practices.	Initially Semiannually	Visual.
CONTAINERS:			
63.1256(d)(1)(i)	Inspect cover and all openings for leaks.	Initially Semiannually	Visual.
63.1256(d)(1)(ii)			

To comply with	Inspection or monitoring requirement	Frequency of inspection or monitoring	Method
63.1256(d)(3)(i)	Inspect enclosure and all openings for leaks.	Initially Semiannually	Visual.
63.1256(d)(4)	Inspect container for control equipment failures and improper work practices.	Initially Semiannually	Visual.
INDIVIDUAL DRAIN SYSTEMS^a:			
63.1256(e)(1)(i)	Inspect cover and all openings to ensure there are no gaps, cracks, or holes.	Initially Semiannually	Visual.
63.1256(e)(2)	Inspect individual drain system for control equipment failures and improper work practices.	Initially Semiannually	Visual.
63.1256(e)(4)(i)	Verify that sufficient water is present to properly maintain integrity of water seals.	Initially Semiannually	Visual.
63.1256(e)(4)(ii)	Inspect all drains using tightly-fitted caps or plugs to ensure caps and plugs are in place and properly installed.	Initially Semiannually	Visual.
63.1256(e)(5)(i)	Inspect all junction boxes to ensure covers are in place and have no visible gaps, cracks, or holes.	Initially Semiannually	Visual or smoke test or other means as specified.
63.1256(e)(5)(iii)	Inspect unburied portion of all sewer lines for cracks and gaps.	Initially Semiannually	Visual.
OIL-WATER SEPARATORS:			
63.1256(f)(2)(i)	Inspect fixed roof and all openings for leaks.	Initially Semiannually	Visual.
63.1256(f)(3)	Measure floating roof seal gaps in accordance with 40 CFR 60.696(d)(1).	Initially ^b	See 40 CFR 60.696(d)(1).
63.1256(f)(3)	—Primary seal gaps	Once every 5 years.	
63.1256(f)(4)	—Secondary seal gaps	Initially ^b Annually.	
63.1256(f)(4)	Inspect oil-water separator for control equipment failures and improper work practices.	Initially Semiannually	Visual.

^a As specified in § 63.1256(e), the owner or operator shall comply with either the requirements of § 63.1256(e)(1) and (2) or § 63.1256(e)(4) and (5).

^b Within 60 days of installation as specified in § 63.1256(f)(3).

TABLE 8 TO SUBPART GGG OF PART 63—FRACTION MEASURED (F_m) FOR HAP COMPOUNDS IN WASTEWATER STREAMS

Chemical name	CAS No. ^a	F_m
Acetaldehyde	75070	1.00
Acetonitrile	75058	0.99
Acetophenone	98862	0.31
Acrolein	107028	1.00
Acrylonitrile	107131	1.00
Allyl chloride	107051	1.00
Benzene	71432	1.00
Benzyl chloride	100447	1.00
Biphenyl	92524	0.86
Bromoform	75252	1.00
Butadiene (1,3-)	106990	1.00
Carbon disulfide	75150	1.00
Carbon tetrachloride	56235	1.00
Chlorobenzene	108907	0.96
Chloroform	67663	1.00
Chloroprene (2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene)	126998	1.00
Cumene	98828	1.00
Dichlorobenzene (p-1,4-)	106467	1.00
Dichloroethane (1,2-) (Ethylene dichloride)	107062	1.00
Dichloroethylether (Bis(2-Chloroethyl ether))	111444	0.76
Dichloropropene (1,3-)	542756	1.00
Diethyl sulfate	64675	0.0025
Dimethyl sulfate	77781	0.086

Chemical name	CAS No. ^a	F _m
Dimethylaniline (N,N-)	121697	0.0080
Dimethylhydrazine (1,1-)	57147	0.38
Dinitrophenol (2,4-)	51285	0.0077
Dinitrotoluene (2,4-)	121142	0.085
Dioxane (1,4-) (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)	123911	0.87
Epichlorohydrin(1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)	106898	0.94
Ethyl acrylate	140885	1.00
Ethylbenzene	100414	1.00
Ethyl chloride (Chloroethane)	75003	1.00
Ethylene dibromide (Dibromomethane)	106934	1.00
Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether	110714	0.86
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate	112072	0.043
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	110496	0.093
Ethylene oxide	75218	1.00
Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane)	75343	1.00
Hexachlorobenzene	118741	0.97
Hexachlorobutadiene	87683	0.88
Hexachloroethane	67721	0.50
Hexane	110543	1.00
Isophorone	78591	0.47
Methanol	67561	0.85
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74839	1.00
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	74873	1.00
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone)	78933	0.99
Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone)	108101	0.98
Methyl methacrylate	80626	1.00
Methyl tert-butyl ether	1634044	1.00
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75092	1.00
Naphthalene	91203	0.99
Nitrobenzene	98953	0.39
Nitropropane (2-)	79469	0.99
Phosgene	75445	1.00
Propionaldehyde	123386	1.00
Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)	78875	1.00
Propylene oxide	75569	1.00
Styrene	100425	1.00
Tetrachloroethane (1,1,2,2-)	79345	1.00
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	127184	1.00
Toluene	108883	1.00
Toluidine (o-)	95534	0.15
Trichlorobenzene (1,2,4-)	120821	1.00
Trichloroethane (1,1,1-) (Methyl chloroform)	71556	1.00
Trichloroethane (1,1,2-) (Vinyl Trichloride)	79005	0.98
Trichloroethylene	79016	1.00
Trichlorophenol (2,4,5-)	95954	1.00
Triethylamine	121448	1.00
Trimethylpentane (2,2,4-)	540841	1.00
Vinyl acetate	108054	1.00
Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene)	75014	1.00
Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene)	75354	1.00
Xylene (m-)	108383	1.00
Xylene (o-)	95476	1.00
Xylene (p-)	106423	1.00

^a CAS numbers refer to the Chemical Abstracts Service registry number assigned to specific compounds, isomers, or mixtures of compounds.

TABLE 9 TO SUBPART GGG OF PART 63—DEFAULT BIORATES FOR SOLUBLE HAP

Compound name	Biorate (K1), L/g MLVSS-hr
Acetonitrile	0.100
Acetophenone	0.538
Diethyl sulfate	0.105
Dimethyl hydrazine(1,1)	0.227
Dimethyl sulfate	0.178
Dinitrotoluene(2,4)	0.784
Dioxane(1,4)	0.393
Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether	0.364
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate	0.496
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	0.159
Isophorone	0.598
Methanol	^a
Nitrobenzene	2.300

Compound name	Biorate (K1), L/g MLVSS-hr
Toluidine (-O)	0.859
Triethylamine	1.064

^aFor direct dischargers, the default biorate for methanol is 3.5 L/g MLVSS-hr; for indirect dischargers, the default biorate for methanol is 0.2 L/g MLVSS-hr.

[66 FR 40137, Aug. 2, 2001]

Subpart HHH—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities

SOURCE: 64 FR 32648, June 17, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§ 63.1270 Applicability and designation of affected source.

(a) This subpart applies to owners and operators of natural gas transmission and storage facilities that transport or store natural gas prior to entering the pipeline to a local distribution company or to a final end user (if there is no local distribution company), and that are major sources of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions as defined in § 63.1271. Emissions for major source determination purposes can be estimated using the maximum natural gas throughput calculated in either paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section and paragraphs (a)(3) and (4) of this section. As an alternative to calculating the maximum natural gas throughput, the owner or operator of a new or existing source may use the facility design maximum natural gas throughput to estimate the maximum potential emissions. Other means to determine the facility's major source status are allowed, provided the information is documented and recorded to the Administrator's satisfaction. A compressor station that transports natural gas prior to the point of custody transfer or to a natural gas processing plant (if present) is not considered a part of the natural gas transmission and storage source category. A facility that is determined to be an area source, but subsequently increases its emissions or its potential to emit above the major source levels (without first obtaining and complying with other limitations that keep its po-

tential to emit HAP below major source levels), and becomes a major source, must comply thereafter with all applicable provisions of this subpart starting on the applicable compliance date specified in paragraph (d) of this section. Nothing in this paragraph is intended to preclude a source from limiting its potential to emit through other appropriate mechanisms that may be available through the permitting authority.

(1) Facilities that store natural gas or facilities that transport and store natural gas shall calculate maximum annual facility natural gas throughput using the following equation:

$$\text{Throughput} = \frac{8,760}{\left(\frac{1}{\text{IR}_{\text{max}}} + \frac{1}{\text{WR}_{\text{max}}} \right)}$$

Where:

Throughput = Maximum annual facilitywide natural gas throughput in cubic meters per year.

IR max = Maximum facility injection rate in cubic meters per hour.

WR max = Maximum facility withdrawal rate in cubic meters per hour.

8,760 = Maximum hours of operation per year.

(i)-(iii) [Reserved]

(2) Facilities that only transport natural gas shall calculate the maximum natural gas throughput as the highest annual natural gas throughput over the 5 years prior to June 17, 1999, multiplied by a factor of 1.2.

(3) The owner or operator shall maintain records of the annual facility natural gas throughput each year and upon request, submit such records to the Administrator. If the facility annual natural gas throughput increases above the maximum natural gas throughput calculated in paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section, the maximum natural gas throughput must be