

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 63.320

(5) 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 37346, June 23, 2003]

**APPENDIX A TO SUBPART L OF PART 63—
OPERATING COKE OVEN BATTERIES
AS OF APRIL 1, 1992**

No.	Plant	Battery
1	ABC Coke, Tarrant, AL	A 5 6
2	Acme Steel, Chicago, IL	1 2
3	Armco, Inc., Middletown, OH	1 2 3 4
4	Armco, Inc., Ashland, KY	3 4
5	Bethlehem Steel, Bethlehem, PA	A 2 3
6	Bethlehem Steel, Burns Harbor, IN	1 2
7	Bethlehem Steel, Lackawanna, NY	7 8
8	Citizens Gas, Indianapolis, IN	E H 1
9	Empire Coke, Holt, AL	1 2
10	Erie Coke, Erie, PA	A B
11	Geneva Steel, Provo, UT	1 2 3 4
12	Gulf States Steel, Gadsden, AL	2 3 6
13	Inland Steel, East Chicago, IN	7 10 11
14	Jewell Coal and Coke, Vansant, VA	2 3A 3B 3C
15	Koppers, Woodward, AL	1 2A 2B 4A 4B 5 6 7
16	LTV Steel, Cleveland, OH	6 7
17	LTV Steel, Pittsburgh, PA	P1 P2 P3N P3S P4
18	LTV Steel, Chicago, IL	2
19	LTV Steel, Warren, OH	4
20	National Steel, Ecorse, MI	5
21	National Steel, Granite City, IL	A B
22	New Boston Coke, Portsmouth, OH	1
23	Sharon Steel, Monessen, PA	1B 2
24	Shenango, Pittsburgh, PA	1 4

No.	Plant	Battery
25	Sloss Industries, Birmingham, AL	3 4 5
26	Toledo Coke, Toledo, OH	C
27	Tonawanda Coke, Buffalo, NY	1
28	USX, Clairton, PA	1 2 3 7 8 9 13 14 15 19 20 B
29	USX, Gary, IN	2 3 5 7
30	Wheeling-Pittsburgh, E. Steubenville, WV.	1 2 3 8

[58 FR 57911, Oct. 27, 1993; 59 FR 1992, Jan. 13, 1994]

Subpart M—National Perchloroethylene Air Emission Standards for Dry Cleaning Facilities

SOURCE: 58 FR 49376, Sept. 22, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§ 63.320 Applicability.

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to the owner or operator of each dry cleaning facility that uses perchloroethylene.

(b) Each dry cleaning system that commences construction or reconstruction on or after December 9, 1991, shall be in compliance with the provisions of this subpart beginning on September 22, 1993 or immediately upon startup, whichever is later, except for dry cleaning systems complying with section 112(i)(2) of the Clean Air Act.

(c) Each dry cleaning system that commenced construction or reconstruction before December 9, 1991, and each new transfer machine system and its ancillary equipment that commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 9, 1991 and before September 22, 1993, shall comply with §§ 63.322 (c), (d), (i), (j), (k), (l), and (m), 63.323(d), and 63.324 (a), (b), (d)(1), (d)(2),

§ 63.320

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-04 Edition)

(d)(3), (d)(4), and (e) beginning on December 20, 1993, and shall comply with other provisions of this subpart by September 23, 1996.

(d) Each existing dry-to-dry machine and its ancillary equipment located in a dry cleaning facility that includes only dry-to-dry machines, and each existing transfer machine system and its ancillary equipment and each new transfer machine system and its ancillary equipment installed between December 9, 1991 and September 22, 1993, as well as each existing dry-to-dry machine and its ancillary equipment, located in a dry cleaning facility that includes both transfer machine system(s) and dry-to-dry machine(s) is exempt from § 63.322, § 63.323, and § 63.324, except paragraphs 63.322 (c), (d), (i), (j), (k), (l), and (m), 63.323(d), and 63.324 (a), (b), (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(3), (d)(4), and (e) if the total perchloroethylene consumption of the dry cleaning facility is less than 530 liters (140 gallons) per year. Consumption is determined according to § 63.323(d).

(e) Each existing transfer machine system and its ancillary equipment, and each new transfer machine system and its ancillary equipment installed between December 9, 1991 and September 22, 1993, located in a dry cleaning facility that includes only transfer machine system(s) is exempt from § 63.322, § 63.323, and § 63.324, except paragraphs 63.322 (c), (d), (i), (j), (k), (l), and (m), 63.323(d), and 63.324 (a), (b), (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(3), (d)(4), and (e) if the perchloroethylene consumption of the dry cleaning facility is less than 760 liters (200 gallons) per year. Consumption is determined according to § 63.323(d).

(f) If the total yearly perchloroethylene consumption of a dry cleaning facility determined according to § 63.323(d) is initially less than the amounts specified in paragraph (d) or (e) of this section, but later exceeds those amounts, the existing dry cleaning system(s) and new transfer machine system(s) and its (their) ancillary equipment installed between December 9, 1991 and September 22, 1993 in the dry cleaning facility must comply with § 63.322, § 63.323, and § 63.324 by 180 calendar days from the date that the facility deter-

mines it has exceeded the amounts specified, or by September 23, 1996, whichever is later.

(g) A dry cleaning facility is a major source if the facility emits or has the potential to emit more than 9.1 megagrams per year (10 tons per year) of perchloroethylene to the atmosphere. In lieu of measuring a facility's potential to emit perchloroethylene emissions or determining a facility's potential to emit perchloroethylene emissions, a dry cleaning facility is a major source if:

(1) It includes only dry-to-dry machine(s) and has a total yearly perchloroethylene consumption greater than 8,000 liters (2,100 gallons) as determined according to § 63.323(d); or

(2) It includes only transfer machine system(s) or both dry-to-dry machine(s) and transfer machine system(s) and has a total yearly perchloroethylene consumption greater than 6,800 liters (1,800 gallons) as determined according to § 63.323(d).

(h) A dry cleaning facility is an area source if it does not meet the conditions of paragraph (g) of this section.

(i) If the total yearly perchloroethylene consumption of a dry cleaning facility determined according to § 63.323(d) is initially less than the amounts specified in paragraph (g) of this section, but then exceeds those amounts, the dry cleaning facility becomes a major source and all dry cleaning systems located at that dry cleaning facility must comply with the appropriate requirements for major sources under §§ 63.322, 63.323, and 63.324 by 180 calendar days from the date that the facility determines it has exceeded the amount specified, or by September 23, 1996, whichever is later.

(j) All coin-operated dry cleaning machines are exempt from the requirements of this subpart.

(k) If you are the owner or operator of a source subject to the provisions of this subpart, you are also subject to title V permitting requirements under 40 CFR parts 70 or 71, as applicable. Your title V permitting authority may defer your source from these permitting requirements until December 9, 2004, if your source is not a major source and is not located at a major source as defined under 40 CFR 63.2,

70.2, or 71.2, and is not otherwise required to obtain a title V permit. If you receive a deferral under this section, you must submit a title V permit application by December 9, 2005. You must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart applicable to area sources, even if you receive a deferral from title V permitting requirements.

[58 FR 49376, Sept. 22, 1993, as amended at 58 FR 66289, Dec. 20, 1993; 61 FR 27788, June 3, 1996; 61 FR 49265, Sept. 19, 1996; 64 FR 69643, Dec. 14, 1999]

§ 63.321 Definitions.

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).

Ancillary equipment means the equipment used with a dry cleaning machine in a dry cleaning system including, but not limited to, emission control devices, pumps, filters, muck cookers, stills, solvent tanks, solvent containers, water separators, exhaust dampers, diverter valves, interconnecting piping, hoses, and ducts.

Area source means any perchloroethylene dry cleaning facility that meets the conditions of § 63.320(h).

Articles mean clothing, garments, textiles, fabrics, leather goods, and the like, that are dry cleaned.

Biweekly means any 14-day period of time.

Carbon adsorber means a bed of activated carbon into which an air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream is routed and which adsorbs the perchloroethylene on the carbon.

Coin-operated dry cleaning machine means a dry cleaning machine that is operated by the customer (that is, the customer places articles into the machine, turns the machine on, and removes articles from the machine).

Colorimetric detector tube means a glass tube (sealed prior to use), containing material impregnated with a chemical that is sensitive to perchloroethylene and is designed to measure the concentration of perchloroethylene in air.

Construction, for purposes of this subpart, means the fabrication (onsite), erection, or installation of a dry cleaning system subject to this subpart.

Desorption means regeneration of a carbon adsorber by removal of the perchloroethylene adsorbed on the carbon.

Diverter valve means a flow control device that prevents room air from passing through a refrigerated condenser when the door of the dry cleaning machine is open.

Dry cleaning means the process of cleaning articles using perchloroethylene.

Dry cleaning cycle means the washing and drying of articles in a dry-to-dry machine or transfer machine system.

Dry cleaning facility means an establishment with one or more dry cleaning systems.

Dry cleaning machine means a dry-to-dry machine or each machine of a transfer machine system.

Dry cleaning machine drum means the perforated container inside the dry cleaning machine that holds the articles during dry cleaning.

Dry cleaning system means a dry-to-dry machine and its ancillary equipment or a transfer machine system and its ancillary equipment.

Dryer means a machine used to remove perchloroethylene from articles by tumbling them in a heated air stream (see reclaimer).

Dry-to-dry machine means a one-machine dry cleaning operation in which washing and drying are performed in the same machine.

Exhaust damper means a flow control device that prevents the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream from exiting the dry cleaning machine into a carbon adsorber before room air is drawn into the dry cleaning machine.

Existing means commenced construction or reconstruction before December 9, 1991.

Filter means a porous device through which perchloroethylene is passed to remove contaminants in suspension. Examples include, but are not limited to, lint filter (button trap), cartridge filter, tubular filter, regenerative filter, prefilter, polishing filter, and spin disc filter.