

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 63.7352

standard, and operation and maintenance requirement that applies to you.

### § 63.7343 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

(a) You must keep your records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to § 63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in § 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to § 63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

### OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION

### § 63.7350 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 1 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

### § 63.7351 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to your 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 the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies.

(1) Approval of alternatives to work practice standards for fugitive pushing emissions in § 63.7291(a) for a by-product coke oven battery with vertical flues, fugitive pushing emissions in § 63.7292(a) for a by-product coke oven battery with horizontal flues, fugitive pushing emissions in § 63.7293 for a non-recovery coke oven battery, soaking for a by-product coke oven battery in § 63.7294(a), and quenching for a coke oven battery in § 63.7295(b) under § 63.6(g).

(2) Approval of alternative opacity emission limitations for a by-product coke oven battery under § 63.6(h)(9).

(3) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in § 63.90, except for alternative procedures in § 63.7334(a)(7).

(4) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under § 63.8(f) and as defined in § 63.90.

(5) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under § 63.10(f) and as defined in § 63.90.

(6) Approval of the work practice plan for by-product coke oven batteries with horizontal flues submitted under § 63.7292(a)(1).

### § 63.7352 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

*Acceptable makeup water* means surface water from a river, lake, or stream; water meeting drinking water standards; storm water runoff and production area clean up water except for water from the by-product recovery plant area; process wastewater treated to meet effluent limitations guidelines in 40 CFR part 420; water from any of these sources that has been used only for non-contact cooling or in water seals; or water from scrubbers used to control pushing emissions.

*Backup quench station* means a quenching device that is used for less than 5 percent of the quenches from any single coke oven battery in the 12-month period from July 1 to June 30.

*Baffles* means an apparatus comprised of obstructions for checking or deflecting the flow of gases. Baffles are installed in a quench tower to remove droplets of water and particles from

the rising vapors by providing a point of impact. Baffles may be installed either inside or on top of quench towers and are typically constructed of treated wood, steel, or plastic.

*Battery stack* means the stack that is the point of discharge to the atmosphere of the combustion gases from a battery's underfiring system.

*Batterywide extended coking* means increasing the average coking time for all ovens in the coke oven battery by 25 percent or more over the manufacturer's specified design rate.

*By-product coke oven battery* means a group of ovens connected by common walls, where coal undergoes destructive distillation under positive pressure to produce coke and coke oven gas from which by-products are recovered.

*By-product recovery plant area* means that area of the coke plant where process units subject to subpart L in part 61 are located.

*Coke oven battery* means a group of ovens connected by common walls, where coal undergoes destructive distillation to produce coke. A coke oven battery includes by-product and non-recovery processes.

*Coke plant* means a facility that produces coke from coal in either a by-product coke oven battery or a non-recovery coke oven battery.

*Cokeside shed* means a structure used to capture pushing emissions that encloses the cokeside of the battery and ventilates the emissions to a control device.

*Coking time* means the time interval that starts when an oven is charged with coal and ends when the oven is pushed.

*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 limitation (including operating limits) 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 limitation or work practice standard in this subpart during startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

*Emission limitation* means any emission limit, opacity limit, or operating limit.

*Four consecutive pushes* means four pushes observed successively.

*Fugitive pushing emissions* means emissions from pushing that are not collected by a capture system.

*Horizontal flue* means a type of coke oven heating system used on Semet-Solvay batteries where the heating flues run horizontally from one end of the oven to the other end, and the flues are not shared with adjacent ovens.

*Hot water scrubber* means a mobile scrubber used to control pushing emissions through the creation of an induced draft formed by the expansion of pressurized hot water through a nozzle.

*Increased coking time* means increasing the charge-to-push time for an individual oven.

*Non-recovery coke oven battery* means a group of ovens connected by common walls and operated as a unit, where coal undergoes destructive distillation under negative pressure to produce coke, and which is designed for the combustion of the coke oven gas from which by-products are not recovered.

*Oven* means a chamber in the coke oven battery in which coal undergoes destructive distillation to produce coke.

*Pushing* means the process of removing the coke from the oven. Pushing begins with the first detectable movement of the coke mass and ends when the quench car enters the quench tower.

*Quenching* means the wet process of cooling (wet quenching) the hot incandescent coke by direct contact with water that begins when the quench car enters the quench tower and ends when the quench car exits the quench tower.

*Quench tower* means the structure in which hot incandescent coke in the quench car is deluged or quenched with water.

*Remove from service* means that an oven is not charged with coal and is not used for coking. When removed

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from service, the oven may remain at the operating temperature or it may be cooled down for repairs.

*Responsible official* means responsible official as defined in §63.2.

*Short battery* means a by-product coke oven battery with ovens less than five meters in height.

*Soaking* means that period in the coking cycle that starts when an oven is dampered off the collecting main and vented to the atmosphere through an open standpipe prior to pushing and ends when the coke begins to be pushed from the oven.

*Soaking emissions* means the discharge from an open standpipe during soaking of visible emissions due to either incomplete coking or leakage into the standpipe from the collecting main.

*Standpipe* means an apparatus on the oven that provides a passage for gases from an oven to the atmosphere when the oven is dampered off the collecting main and the standpipe cap is opened. This includes mini-standpipes that are not connected to the collecting main.

*Tall battery* means a by-product coke oven battery with ovens five meters or more in height.

*Vertical flue* means a type of coke oven heating system in which the heating flues run vertically from the bottom to the top of the oven, and flues are shared between adjacent ovens.

*Work practice standard* means any design, equipment, work practice, or operational standard, or combination thereof, that is promulgated pursuant to section 112(h) of the CAA.

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

As required in §63.7350, you must comply with each applicable requirement of the NESHAP General Provisions (40 CFR part 63, subpart A) as shown in the following table:

Citation	Subject	Applies to Subpart CCCCC?	Explanation
§ 63.1	Applicability	Yes.	
§ 63.2	Definitions	Yes.	
§ 63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Yes.	
§ 63.4	Prohibited Activities	Yes.	
§ 63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Yes.	
§ 63.6(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)(2)–(8).	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(h)(9)	Adjustment to an Opacity Emission Standard.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(a)(3), (b), (c)–(h)	Performance Testing Requirements	Yes.	
§ 63.7(a)(1)–(2)	Applicability and Performance Test Dates.	No	Subpart CCCCC specifies applicability and dates.
§ 63.8(a)(1)–(3), (b), (c)(1)–(3), (c)(4)(i)–(ii), (c)(5)–(8), (d), (e), (f)(1)–(5), (g)(1)–(4).	Monitoring Requirements	Yes	CMS requirements in § 63.8(c)(4)(i)–(ii), (c)(5), and (c)(6) apply only to COMS for battery stacks.
§ 63.8(a)(4)	Additional Monitoring Requirements for Control Devices in § 63.11.	No	Flares are not a control device for Subpart CCCCC affected sources.
§ 63.8(c)(4)	Continuous Monitoring System (CMS) Requirements.	No	Subpart CCCCC specifies requirements for operation of CMS.
§ 63.8(e)(4)–(5)	Performance Evaluations	Yes	Except COMS performance evaluation must be conducted before the compliance date.
§ 63.8(f)(6)	RATA Alternative	No	Subpart CCCCC does not require CEMS.
§ 63.8(g)(5)	Data Reduction	No	Subpart CCCCC specifies data that can't be used in computing averages for COMS.
§ 63.9	Notification Requirements	Yes	Additional notifications for CMS in § 63.9(g) apply only to COMS for battery stacks.
§ 63.10(a), (b)(1)–(b)(2)(xii), (b)(2)(xiv), (b)(3), (c)(1)–(6), (c)(9)–(15), (d), (e)(1)–(2), (e)(4), (f).	Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.	Yes.	Additional records for CMS in § 63.10(c)(1)–(6), (9)–(15), and reports in § 63.10(d)(1)–(2) apply only to COMS for battery stacks.

Citation	Subject	Applies to Subpart CCCCC?	Explanation
§ 63.10(b)(2) (xi)–(xii) ....	CMS Records for RATA Alternative	No .....	Subpart CCCCC doesn't require CEMS.
§ 63.10(c)(7)–(8) .....	Records of Excess Emissions and Parameter Monitoring Exceedances for CMS.	No .....	Subpart CCCCC specifies record requirements.
§ 63.10(e)(3) .....	Excess Emission Reports .....	No .....	Subpart CCCCC specifies reporting requirements.
§ 63.11 .....	Control Device Requirements .....	No .....	Subpart CCCCC does not require flares.
§ 63.12 .....	State Authority and Delegations. ....	Yes.	
§§ 63.13–63.15 .....	Addresses, Incorporation by Reference, Availability of Information.	Yes.	

**Subpart DDDDD [Reserved]**

**Subpart EEEEE—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Iron and Steel Foundries**

SOURCE: 69 FR 21923, Apr. 22, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

**§ 63.7680 What is the purpose of this subpart?**

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for iron and steel foundries. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emissions limitations, work practice standards, and operation and maintenance requirements in this subpart.

**§ 63.7681 Am I subject to this subpart?**

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an iron and steel foundry that is (or is part of) a major source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions. Your iron and steel foundry is a major source of HAP for purposes of this subpart if it emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons or more per year or if it is located at a facility that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons or more per year.

**§ 63.7682 What parts of my foundry does this subpart cover?**

(a) The affected source is each new or existing iron and steel foundry.

(b) This subpart covers emissions from metal melting furnaces, scrap preheaters, pouring areas, pouring stations, automated conveyor and pallet cooling lines, automated shakeout lines, and mold and core making lines. This subpart also covers fugitive emissions from foundry operations.

(c) An affected source is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source before December 23, 2002.

(d) An affected source is new if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source on or after December 23, 2002. An affected source is reconstructed if it meets the definition of “reconstruction” in § 63.2.

**§ 63.7683 When do I have to comply with this subpart?**

(a) Except as specified in paragraph (b) of this section, if you have an existing affected source, you must comply with each emissions limitation, work practice standard, and operation and maintenance requirement in this subpart that applies to you no later than April 23, 2007. Major source status for existing affected sources must be determined no later than April 23, 2007.

(b) If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the work practice standards in § 63.7700(b) or (c), as applicable, no later than April 22, 2005.

(c) If you have a new affected source for which the initial startup date is on or before April 22, 2004, you must comply with each emissions limitation, work practice standard, and operation