

**Subpart NNN—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wool Fiberglass Manufacturing**

SOURCE: 64 FR 31709, June 14, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 63.1380 Applicability.**

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the requirements of this subpart apply to the owner or operator of each wool fiberglass manufacturing facility that is a major source or is located at a facility that is a major source.

(b) The requirements of this subpart apply to emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), as measured according to the methods and procedures in this subpart, emitted from the following new and existing sources at a wool fiberglass manufacturing facility subject to this subpart:

(1) Each new and existing glass-melting furnace located at a wool fiberglass manufacturing facility;

(2) Each new and existing rotary spin wool fiberglass manufacturing line producing a bonded wool fiberglass building insulation product; and

(3) Each new and existing flame attenuation wool fiberglass manufacturing line producing a bonded pipe product and each new flame attenuation wool fiberglass manufacturing line producing a bonded heavy-density product.

(c) The requirements of this subpart do not apply to a wool fiberglass manufacturing facility that the owner or operator demonstrates to the Administrator is not a major source as defined in § 63.2.

(d) The provisions of this part 63, subpart A that apply and those that do not apply to this subpart are specified in Table 1 of this subpart.

**§ 63.1381 Definitions.**

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in § 63.2, or in this section as follows:

*Bag leak detection system* means systems that include, but are not limited to, devices using triboelectric, light scattering, and other effects to mon-

itor relative or absolute particulate matter (PM) emissions.

*Bonded* means wool fiberglass to which a phenol-formaldehyde binder has been applied.

*Building insulation* means bonded wool fiberglass insulation, having a loss on ignition of less than 8 percent and a density of less than 32 kilograms per cubic meter (kg/m<sup>3</sup>) (2 pounds per cubic foot [lb/ft<sup>3</sup>]).

*Cold top electric furnace* means an all-electric glass-melting furnace that operates with a temperature of 120 °C (250 °F) or less as measured at a location 46 to 61 centimeters (18 to 24 inches) above the molten glass surface.

*Flame attenuation* means a process used to produce wool fiberglass where molten glass flows by gravity from melting furnaces, or pots, to form filaments that are drawn down and attenuated by passing in front of a high-velocity gas burner flame.

*Glass-melting furnace* means a unit comprising a refractory vessel in which raw materials are charged, melted at high temperature, refined, and conditioned to produce molten glass. The unit includes foundations, superstructure and retaining walls, raw material charger systems, heat exchangers, melter cooling system, exhaust system, refractory brick work, fuel supply and electrical boosting equipment, integral control systems and instrumentation, and appendages for conditioning and distributing molten glass to forming processes. The forming apparatus, including flow channels, is not considered part of the glass-melting furnace.

*Glass pull rate* means the mass of molten glass that is produced by a single glass-melting furnace or that is used in the manufacture of wool fiberglass at a single manufacturing line in a specified time period.

*Hazardous Air Pollutant* (HAP) means any air pollutant listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

*Heavy-density product* means bonded wool fiberglass insulation manufactured on a flame attenuation manufacturing line and having a loss on ignition of 11 to 25 percent and a density of 8 to 48 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (0.5 to 3 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>).