

## **Title 40: Protection of Environment**

### **PART 63—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE CATEGORIES**

#### **Subpart AAAAAAA—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing**

**Source:** 74 FR 63260, Dec. 2, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

#### **Applicability and Compliance Dates**

##### **§ 63.11559 Am I subject to this subpart?**

- (a) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an asphalt processing operation and/or asphalt roofing manufacturing operation that is an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions, as defined in §63.2.
- (b) This subpart applies to each new or existing affected source as defined in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section.
- (1) *Asphalt processing.* The affected source for asphalt processing operations is the collection of all blowing stills, as defined in §63.11566, at an asphalt processing operation.
- (2) *Asphalt roofing manufacturing.* The affected source for asphalt roofing manufacturing operations is the collection of all asphalt coating equipment, as defined in §63.11566, at an asphalt roofing manufacturing operation.
- (c) This subpart does not apply to hot mix asphalt plant operations that are used in the paving of roads or hardstand, or operations where asphalt may be used in the fabrication of a built-up roof.
- (d) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced construction or reconstruction after July 9, 2009.
- (e) An affected source is reconstructed if it meets the criteria as defined in §63.2.
- (f) An affected source is an existing source if it is not new or reconstructed.
- (g) This subpart does not apply to research or laboratory facilities, as defined in section 112(c)(7) of the Clean Air Act.
- (h) You are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, provided you are not otherwise required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a). Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart.

##### **§ 63.11560 What are my compliance dates?**

- (a) If you own or operate an existing affected source, you must be in compliance with the applicable provisions in this subpart no later than December 2, 2010. As specified in §63.11562(f), you must demonstrate initial compliance within 180 calendar days after December 2, 2010.
- (b) If you own or operate a new affected source, you must be in compliance with the provisions in this subpart on or before December 2, 2009 or upon startup, whichever date is later. As specified in §63.11562(g), you must

demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable emission limits no later than 180 calendar days after December 2, 2009 or within 180 calendar days after startup of the source, whichever is later.

## **Standards and Compliance Requirements**

### **§ 63.11561 What are my standards and management practices?**

- (a) For asphalt processing operations, you must meet the emission limits specified in Table 1 of this subpart.
- (b) For asphalt roofing manufacturing lines, you must meet the applicable emission limits specified in Table 2 of this subpart.
- (c) These standards apply at all times.

### **§ 63.11562 What are my initial compliance requirements?**

- (a) For asphalt processing operations, you must:
  - (1) Demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits specified in Table 1 of this subpart by:
    - (i) Conducting emission tests using the methods specified in Table 3 of this subpart; or
    - (ii) Using the results of a previously-conducted emission test as specified in paragraph (d) of this section.
  - (2) Establish the value or range of values of the operating parameters specified in Table 4 of this subpart:
    - (i) Using the operating parameter data recorded during the compliance emission tests; or
    - (ii) Using the operating parameter data recorded during a previously-conducted emission test.
- (b) For asphalt roofing manufacturing lines that use a control device to comply with the emission limits in Table 2 of this subpart, you must:
  - (1) Demonstrate initial compliance by:
    - (i) Conducting emission tests using the methods specified in Table 3 of this subpart; or
    - (ii) Using the results of a previously-conducted emission test as specified in paragraph (d) of this section.
  - (2) Establish the value of the operating parameter specified in Table 4 of this subpart for thermal oxidizers:
    - (i) Using the operating parameter data recorded during the compliance emission tests; or
    - (ii) Using the operating parameter data recorded during a previously-conducted emission test.
  - (3) Establish the value or range of values of the operating parameters specified in Table 4 of this subpart for control devices other than thermal oxidizers:
    - (i) Using the operating parameter data recorded during the compliance emission tests;
    - (ii) Using the operating parameter data recorded during a previously-conducted emission test; or

(iii) Using manufacturer performance specifications.

(c) For asphalt roofing manufacturing lines that do not require a control device to comply with the emission limits in Table 2 of this subpart, you must:

(1) Demonstrate initial compliance by:

(i) Conducting emission tests using the methods specified in Table 3 of this subpart,

(ii) Using the results of a previously-conducted emission test as specified in paragraph (d) of this section; or

(iii) Using process knowledge and engineering calculations as specified in paragraph (e) of this section.

(2) Establish the value or range of values of the operating parameters specified in Table 4 of this subpart:

(i) Using the operating parameter data recorded during the compliance emission tests;

(ii) Using the operating parameter data recorded during a previously-conducted emission test; or

(iii) Using process knowledge and engineering calculations as specified in paragraph (f) of this section.

(d) If you are using a previously-conducted emission test to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations in this subpart for existing sources, as specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(ii), (b)(1)(ii), or (c)(1)(ii) of this section, the following conditions must be met:

(1) The emission test was conducted within the last 5 years;

(2) No changes have been made to the process since the time of the emission test;

(3) The operating conditions and test methods used for the previous test conform to the requirements of this subpart; and

(4) The data used to establish the value or range of values of the operating parameters, as specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(ii), (b)(2)(ii), or (c)(2)(ii) of this section, were recorded during the emission test.

(e) If you are using process knowledge and engineering calculations to demonstrate initial compliance as specified in paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this section, you must prepare written documentation that contains the data and any assumptions used to calculate the process emission rate that demonstrate compliance with the emission limits specified in Table 2 of this subpart.

(f) If you are using process knowledge and engineering calculations to establish the value or range of values of operating parameters as specified in paragraph (c)(2)(iii) of this section, you must prepare written documentation that contains the data and any assumptions used to show that the process parameters and corresponding parameter values correlate to the process emissions.

(g) For existing sources, you must demonstrate initial compliance no later than 180 calendar days after December 2, 2010.

(h) For new sources, you must demonstrate initial compliance no later than 180 calendar days after December 2, 2009 or within 180 calendar days after startup of the source, whichever is later.

(i) For emission tests conducted to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits specified in Tables 1 and 2 of this subpart, you must follow the requirements specified in paragraphs (i)(1) through (i)(4) of this section.

(1) You must conduct the tests while manufacturing the product that generates the greatest PAH and PM emissions to the control device inlet, or exiting the process if you are not using a control device to comply with the emissions limits specified in Tables 1 and 2 of this subpart.

(2) You must conduct a minimum of three separate test runs for each compliance test specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i), (b)(1)(i), and (c)(1)(i) of this section according to the requirements specified in §63.7(e)(3). The sampling time and sample volume of each test run must be as follows:

(i) For asphalt processing operations, the sampling time and sample volume for each test run must be at least 90 minutes or the duration of the coating blow or non-coating blow, whichever is greater, and 2.25 dscm (79.4 dscf).

(ii) For asphalt coating operations, the sampling time and sample volume for each test run must be at least 120 minutes and 3.00 dscm (106 dscf).

(3) For asphalt processing operations, you must use the following equations to calculate the asphalt charging rate (P).

$$(i) P = (Vd)/(K' \Theta)$$

Where:

P = asphalt charging rate to blowing still, Mg/hr (ton/hr).

V = volume of asphalt charged, m<sup>3</sup> (ft<sup>3</sup>).

d = density of asphalt, kg/m<sup>3</sup> (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>).

K' = conversion factor, 1000 kg/Mg (2000 lb/ton).

Θ = duration of test run, hr.

$$(ii) d = K_1 - K_2 T_i$$

Where:

d = Density of the asphalt, kg/m<sup>3</sup> (lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)

$$d = K_1 - K_2 T_i$$

K<sub>1</sub> = 1056.1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (metric units)

= 66.6147 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> (English Units)

K<sub>2</sub> = 0.6176 kg/(m<sup>3</sup> °C) (metric units)

= 0.02149 lb/(ft<sup>3</sup> °F) (English Units)

$T_i$  = temperature at the start of the blow, °C ( °F)

(4) You must use the following equation to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits specified in Table 2 of this subpart:

$$E = [(C)*(Q)/(P)*(K)]$$

Where:

E = emission rate of particulate matter, kg/Mg (lb/ton).

C = concentration of particulate matter, g/dscm (gr/dscf).

Q = volumetric flow rate of effluent gas, dscm/hr (dscf/hr).

P = the average asphalt roofing production rate or asphalt charging rate over the duration of the test, Mg/hr (ton/hr).

K = conversion factor, 1000 g/kg [7000 (gr/lb)].

### **§ 63.11563 What are my monitoring requirements?**

(a) You must maintain the operating parameters established under §63.11562(a)(2), (b)(2), (b)(3), and (c)(2) as specified in Table 4 of this subpart.

(b) If you are using a control device to comply with the emission limits specified in Tables 1 and 2 of this subpart, you must develop and make available for inspection by the delegated authority, upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan for each monitoring system that addresses the following:

(1) Installation of the CPMS probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions ( e.g., on or downstream of the last control device);

(2) Performance and equipment specifications for the probe or interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction system; and

(3) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria ( e.g., calibrations).

(i) In your site-specific monitoring plan, you must also address the following:

(A) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(c)(1), (c)(3), (c)(4)(ii), (c)(7), and (c)(8);

(B) Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(d); and

(C) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

(c) If you are using a control device to comply with the emission limits specified in Tables 1 and 2 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(3) of this section.

- (1) The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period.
- (2) To determine the 3-hour average, you must:
  - (i) Have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation to have a valid hour of data.
  - (ii) Have valid data from at least three of four equally spaced data values for that hour from a CPMS that is not out-of-control according to your site-specific monitoring plan.
  - (iii) Determine the 3-hour average of all recorded readings for each operating day, except as stated in paragraph (g) of this section. You must have at least two of the three hourly averages for that period using only hourly average values that are based on valid data ( *i.e.*, not from out-of-control periods).
- (3) You must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check of the CPMS.
  - (d) For each temperature monitoring device, you must meet the CPMS requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(3) of this section and the following requirements:
    - (1) Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature.
    - (2) For a noncryogenic temperature range, use a temperature sensor with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 2.8 °C or 1.0 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.
    - (3) If a chart recorder is used, the recorder sensitivity in the minor division must be at least 20 °F.
    - (4) Perform an accuracy check at least semiannually or following an operating parameter deviation:
      - (i) According to the procedures in the manufacturer's documentation; or
      - (ii) By comparing the sensor output to redundant sensor output; or
      - (iii) By comparing the sensor output to the output from a calibrated temperature measurement device; or
      - (iv) By comparing the sensor output to the output from a temperature simulator.
    - (5) Conduct accuracy checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range or install a new temperature sensor.
    - (6) At least quarterly or following an operating parameter deviation, perform visual inspections of components if redundant sensors are not used.
  - (e) For each pressure measurement device, you must meet the CPMS requirements of paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(6) of this section and the following requirements:
    - (1) Locate the pressure sensor(s) in, or as close as possible, to a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure.
    - (2) Use a gauge with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 0.12 kiloPascals or a transducer with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 5 percent of the pressure range.

(3) Check pressure tap for blockage daily. Perform an accuracy check at least quarterly or following an operating parameter deviation:

(i) According to the manufacturer's procedures; or

(ii) By comparing the sensor output to redundant sensor output.

(4) Conduct calibration checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range or install a new pressure sensor.

(5) At least monthly or following an operating parameter deviation, perform a leak check of all components for integrity, all electrical connections for continuity, and all mechanical connections for leakage.

(6) At least quarterly or following an operating parameter deviation, perform visible inspections on all components if redundant sensors are not used.

(f) For each electrostatic precipitator (ESP) used to control emissions, you must install and operate a CPMS that meets the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(3) of this section to provide representative measurements of the voltage supplied to the ESP.

(g) If you are not using a control device to comply with the emission limits specified in Tables 1 and 2 of this subpart, you must develop and make available for inspection by the delegated authority, upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan. The plan must specify the process parameters established during the initial compliance assessment and how they are being monitored and maintained to demonstrate continuous compliance.

(h) If you would like to use parameters or means other than those specified in Table 4 of this subpart to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits specified in Tables 1 and 2 of this subpart, you must apply to the Administrator for approval of an alternative monitoring plan under §63.8(f). The plan must specify how process parameters established during the initial compliance assessment will be monitored and maintained to demonstrate continuous compliance.

(i) At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the owner or operator to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(j) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.

(k) You must operate and maintain the CPMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

### **§ 63.11564 What are my notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements?**

(a) You must submit the notifications specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(6) of this section.

(1) You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.5(b), 63.7(b); 63.8(e) and (f); 63.9(b) through (e); and 63.9(g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified in those sections.

(2) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you have an existing affected source, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 calendar days after December 2, 2009.

(3) As specified in §63.9(b)(4) and (5), if you have a new affected source, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 calendar days after you become subject to this subpart.

(4) You must submit a notification of intent to conduct a compliance test at least 60 calendar days before the compliance test is scheduled to begin, as required in §63.7(b)(1).

(5) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii). You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the compliance test results, before the close of business on the 60th calendar day following the completion of the compliance test according to §63.10(d)(2).

(6) If you are using data from a previously-conducted emission test to serve as documentation of compliance with the emission standards and operating limits of this subpart, you must submit the test data in lieu of the initial compliance test results with the Notification of Compliance Status required under paragraph (a)(5) of this section.

(b) You must submit a compliance report as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section.

(1) If you are using a control device to comply with the emission limits, the compliance report must identify the controlled units ( *e.g.*, blowing stills, saturators, coating mixers, coaters). If you are not using a control device to comply with the emission limits, the compliance report must identify the site-specific process operating parameters monitored to determine compliance with the emission limits.

(2) During periods for which there are no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit or operating limit) that apply to you, the compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (b)(2)(v) of this section.

(i) Company name and address.

(ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

(iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(iv) A statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period.

(v) If there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

(3) For each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit), you must include the information in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) through (b)(3)(xii) of this section.

(i) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped.

(ii) The date and time that each CPMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(iii) The date, time and duration that each CPMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).

(iv) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

(v) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(vi) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(vii) A summary of the total duration of CPMS downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CPMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(viii) An identification of each air pollutant that was monitored at the affected source.

(ix) A brief description of the process units.

(x) A brief description of the CPMS.

(xi) The date of the latest CPMS certification or audit.

(xii) A description of any changes in CPMS or controls since the last reporting period.

(4) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report specified in paragraph (b) of this section according to the following dates:

(i) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.11560 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.11560.

(ii) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.11560.

(iii) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(iv) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(c) You must maintain the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(10) of this section.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) Copies of emission tests used to demonstrate compliance and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(3) Documentation that shows that the following conditions are true if you use a previously-conducted emission test to demonstrate initial compliance as specified in §63.11562(a)(1)(ii), (b)(1)(ii), and (c)(1)(ii):

(i) The test was conducted within the last 5 years;

(ii) No changes have been made to the process since the time of the emission test;

(iii) The operating conditions and test methods used for the previous test conform to the requirements of this subpart; and

(iv) The data used to establish the value or range of values of the operating parameters, as specified in §63.11562(a)(2)(ii), (b)(2)(ii), or (c)(2)(ii), were recorded during the emission test.

(4) Documentation that identifies the operating parameters and values specified in Table 4 of this subpart and that contains the data used to establish the parameter values as specified in §63.11562(a)(2), (b)(2), (b)(3), or (c)(2).

(5) Copies of the written manufacturers performance specifications used to establish operating parameter values as specified in §63.11562(b)(3)(iii).

(6) Documentation of the process knowledge and engineering calculations used to demonstrate initial compliance as specified in §63.11562(e).

(7) Documentation of the process knowledge and engineering calculations used to establish the value or range of values of operating parameters as specified in §63.11562(f).

(8) A copy of the site-specific monitoring plan required under §63.11563(b) or (g).

(9) A copy of the approved alternative monitoring plan required under §63.11563(h), if applicable.

(10) Records of the operating parameter values required in Table 4 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each operating limit that applies to you.

### **Other Requirements and Information**

#### **§ 63.11565 What general provisions sections apply to this subpart?**

You must comply with the requirements of the General Provisions (40 CFR part 63, subpart A) according to Table 5 of this subpart.

#### **§ 63.11566 What definitions apply to this subpart?**

*Asphalt coating equipment* means the saturators, coating mixers, and coaters used to apply asphalt to substrate to manufacture roofing products ( e.g., shingles, roll roofing).

*Asphalt flux* means the organic residual material from distillation of crude oil that is generally used in asphalt roofing manufacturing and paving and non-paving asphalt products.

*Asphalt processing operation* means any operation engaged in the preparation of asphalt flux at stand-alone asphalt processing facilities, petroleum refineries, and asphalt roofing facilities. Asphalt preparation, called “blowing,” is the oxidation of asphalt flux, achieved by bubbling air through the heated asphalt, to raise the

softening point and to reduce penetration of the oxidized asphalt. An asphalt processing facility includes one or more asphalt flux blowing stills.

*Asphalt roofing manufacturing operation* means the collection of equipment used to manufacture asphalt roofing products through a series of sequential process steps. The equipment configuration of an asphalt roofing manufacturing process varies depending upon the type of substrate used ( *i.e.*, organic or inorganic). For example, an asphalt roofing manufacturing line that uses organic substrate ( *e.g.*, felt) typically would consist of a saturator (and wet looper), coating mixer, and coater (although the saturator could be bypassed if the line manufacturers multiple types of products). An asphalt roofing manufacturing line that uses inorganic (fiberglass mat) substrate typically would consist of a coating mixer and coater.

*Blowing still* means the equipment in which air is blown through asphalt flux to change the softening point and penetration rate of the asphalt flux, creating oxidized asphalt.

*Built-up roofing operations* means operations involved in the on-site ( *e.g.*, at a commercial building) assembly of roofing system components ( *e.g.*, asphalt, substrate, surface granules).

*Coater* means the equipment used to apply amended (filled or modified) asphalt to the top and bottom of the substrate (typically fiberglass mat) used to manufacture shingles and rolled roofing products.

*Coating mixer* means the equipment used to mix coating asphalt and a mineral stabilizer, prior to applying the stabilized coating asphalt to the substrate.

*Hot-mix asphalt operation* means operations involved in mixing asphalt cement and aggregates to produce materials for paving roadways and hardstand ( *e.g.*, vehicle parking lots, prepared surfaces for materiel storage).

*Particulate matter (PM)* means, for the purposes of this subpart, includes any material determined gravimetrically using EPA Method 5A—Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions From the Asphalt Processing And Asphalt Roofing Industry (40 CFR part 60, appendix A–3).

*Responsible official* is defined in §63.2.

*Saturator* means the equipment used to impregnate a substrate (predominantly organic felt) with asphalt. Saturators are predominantly used for the manufacture of rolled-roofing products ( *e.g.*, saturated felt). For the purposes of this subpart, the term saturator includes impregnation vat and wet looper.

*Wet looper* means the series of rollers typically following the saturator used to provide additional absorption time for asphalt to penetrate the roofing substrate.

### **§ 63.11567 Who implements and enforces this subpart?**

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the U.S. 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, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or Tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the following authorities are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA:

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.11559, 63.11560, 63.11561, 63.11562, and 63.11563.

(2) Approval of major changes to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.

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

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

**Table 1 of Subpart AAAAAAA of Part 63—Emission Limits for Asphalt Processing (Refining) Operations**

For * * *	You must meet the following emission limits * * *
1. Blowing stills	a. Limit PAH emissions to 0.003 lb/ton of asphalt charged to the blowing stills; or
	b. Limit PM emissions to 1.2 lb/ton of asphalt charged to the blowing stills.

**Table 2 of Subpart AAAAAAA of Part 63—Emission Limits for Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing (Coating) Operations**

For * * *	
1. Coater-only production lines	a. Limit PAH emissions to 0.0002 lb/ton of asphalt roofing product manufactured; or
	b. Limit PM emissions to 0.06 lb/ton of asphalt roofing product manufactured.
2. Saturator-only production lines	a. Limit PAH emissions to 0.0007 lb/ton of asphalt roofing product manufactured; or
	b. Limit PM emissions to 0.30 lb/ton of asphalt roofing product manufactured.
3. Combined saturator/coater production lines	a. Limit PAH emissions to 0.0009 lb/ton of asphalt roofing product manufactured; or
	b. Limit PM emissions to 0.36 lb/ton of asphalt roofing product manufactured.

**Table 3 of Subpart AAAAAAA of Part 63—Test Methods**

For * * *	You must use * * *
1. Selecting the sampling locations <sup>a</sup> and the number of traverse points	EPA test method 1 or 1A in appendix A to part 60.
2. Determining the velocity and volumetric flow rate	EPA test method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G, as appropriate, in appendix A to part 60.
3. Determining the gas molecular weight used for flow rate determination	EPA test method 3, 3A, 3B, as appropriate, in appendix A to part 60.
4. Measuring the moisture content of the stack gas	EPA test method 4 in appendix A to part 60.
5. Measuring the PM emissions	EPA test method 5A in appendix A to part 60.

6. Measuring the PAH emissions	EPA test method 23 <sup>b</sup> with analysis by SW-846 Method 8270D.
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<sup>a</sup>The sampling locations must be located at the outlet of the process equipment (or control device, if applicable), prior to any releases to the atmosphere.

<sup>b</sup>When using EPA Method 23, the toluene extraction step specified in section 3.1.2.1 of the method should be omitted.

**Table 4 of Subpart AAAAAAA of Part 63—Operating Limits**

<b>If you comply with the emission limits using</b> * * *	<b>You must establish an operating value for</b> * * *	<b>And maintain<sup>a</sup> * * *</b>
1. A thermal oxidizer	Combustion zone temperature	The 3-hour average combustion zone temperature at or above the operating value established as specified in §63.11562(a)(2) and (b)(2).
2. A high-efficiency air filter or fiber bed filter	a. Inlet gas temperature <sup>b</sup> , and b. Pressure drop across device <sup>b</sup>	The 3-hour average inlet gas temperature within the operating range established as specified in §63.11562(a)(2) and (b)(3). The 3-hour average pressure drop across the device within the approved operating range established as specified in §63.11562(a)(2) and (b)(3).
3. An electrostatic precipitator (ESP)	Voltage <sup>c</sup> to the ESP	The 3-hour average ESP voltage <sup>c</sup> at or above the approved operating value established as specified in §63.11562(a)(2) and (b)(3).
4. Process modifications ( <i>i.e.</i> , a control device is not required)	Appropriate process monitoring parameters. <sup>d</sup>	The monitoring parameters within the operating values established as specified in §63.11562(c)(2).

<sup>a</sup>The 3-hour averaging period applies at all times other than startup and shutdown, as defined in §63.2. Within 24 hours of a startup event, or 24 hours prior to a shutdown event, you must normalize the emissions that occur during the startup or shutdown, when there is no production rate available to assess compliance with the lb/ton of product emission limits, with emissions that occur when the process is operational. The emissions that occur during the startup or shutdown event must be included with the process emissions when assessing compliance with the emission limits specified in Tables 1 and 2 of this subpart.

<sup>b</sup>As an alternative to monitoring the inlet gas temperature and pressure drop, you can use a leak detection system that identifies when the filter media has been comprised.

<sup>c</sup>As an alternative to monitoring the ESP voltage, you can monitor the ESP instrumentation ( *e.g.* light, alarm) that indicates when the ESP must be cleaned and maintain a record of the instrumentation on an hourly basis. Failure to service the ESP within one hour of the indication is an exceedance of the applicable monitoring requirements specified in §63.11563(a).

<sup>d</sup>If you are not using a control device to comply with the emission limits specified in Table 2 of this subpart, the process parameters and corresponding parameter values that you select to demonstrate continuous compliance must correlate to the process emissions.

**Table 5 of Subpart AAAAAAA of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart AAAAAAA**

Citation	Subject	Applies to subpart AAAAAAA
§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)–(d)	Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements	Yes.
§63.6(e)(1)(i)	Operation and Maintenance Requirements	No.
§63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Operation and Maintenance Requirements	No.
§63.6(e)(1)(iii)	Operation and Maintenance Requirements	Yes.
§63.6(e)(2)	[Reserved]	
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan	No. Subpart AAAAAAA does not require startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance with Nonopacity Emission Standards	No. The emission limits apply at all times.
§63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance and Finding of Compliance	Yes.
§63.6(h)	Opacity/Visible Emission (VE) Standards	No. Subpart AAAAAAA does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.6(i)	Compliance Extension	Yes.
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	Yes.
§63.7(a)–(d)	Performance Testing Requirements	Yes.
§63.7(e)(1)	Performance Testing Requirements	No. Subpart AAAAAAA specifies the conditions under which performance tests must be conducted.
§63.7(e)(2)–(4)	Conduct of Performance Tests and Data Reduction	Yes.
§63.7(f)–(h)	Use of Alternative Test Method; Data Analysis, Recordkeeping, and Reporting; and Waiver of Performance Tests	Yes.
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Yes.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	No. Subpart AAAAAAA does not allow CEMS.
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]	
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring with Flares	Yes.

§63.8(b)(1)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes.
§63.8(b)(2)–(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Yes.
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Yes.
§63.8(c)(1)(i)	CMS maintenance	Yes.
§63.8(c)(1)(ii)	Spare Parts for CMS Malfunction	Yes.
§63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with Operation and Maintenance Requirements	No. Subpart AAAAAAA does not require startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans.
§63.8(c)(2)–(3)	Monitoring System Installation	Yes.
§63.8(c)(4)	CMS Requirements	No; §63.11563 specifies the CMS requirements.
§63.8(c)(5)	COMS Minimum Procedures	No. Subpart AAAAAAA does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements	No; §63.11563 specifies the CMS requirements.
§63.8(c)(7)–(8)	CMS Requirements	Yes.
§63.8(d)	CMS Quality Control	No; §63.11563 specifies the CMS requirements.
§63.8(e)–(f)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Yes.
§63.8(g)(1)–(4)	Data Reduction Requirements	Yes.
§63.8(g)(5)	Data to Exclude from Averaging	No. All monitoring data must be included when calculating averages.
§63.9	Notification Requirements	Yes.
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements—Applicability	Yes.
§63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)–(iii)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(iv)–(v)	Records of Actions Taken During Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plans	No. Subpart AAAAAAA does not require startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xiv)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes.
§63.10(c)(1)–(14)	Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with Continuous Monitoring Systems	Yes.
§63.10(c)(15)	Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with Continuous Monitoring Systems	No. Subpart AAAAAAA does not require startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans.
§63.10(d)(1)–(4)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes.

§63.10(d)(5)	Periodic Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports	No. Subpart AAAAAAA does not require startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans.
§63.10(e)	Additional Reporting Requirements for Sources with Continuous Monitoring Systems	Yes.
§63.10(f)	Waiver of Recordkeeping or Reporting Requirements	Yes.
§63.11	Control Device and Work Practice Requirements	Yes.
§63.12	State Authority and Delegations	Yes.
§63.13	Addresses of State Air Pollution Control Agencies and EPA Regional Offices	Yes.
§63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Yes.
§63.15	Availability of Information and Confidentiality	Yes.
§63.16	Performance Track Provisions	No.