

§ 63.1424

Wastewater means water that:

(1) Contains either

(i) An annual average concentration of organic HAP listed in Table 4 of this subpart of at least 5 parts per million by weight and has an annual average flow rate of 0.02 liter per minute or greater, or

(ii) An annual average concentration of organic HAP listed on Table 4 of this subpart of at least 10,000 parts per million by weight at any flow rate; and that

(2) Is discarded from a PMPU that is part of an affected source. Wastewater is process wastewater or maintenance wastewater.

[64 FR 29439, June 1, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 26499, May 8, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 26499, May 8, 2000, § 63.1423 was amended by adding in alphabetical order the terms oil-water separator or organic-water separator and responsible official in paragraph (a) and by revising the definitions of epoxide, equipment leak, Group 2 wastewater stream, and polyether polyol in paragraph (b), effective July 7, 2000. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

§ 63.1423 Definitions.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

* * * * *

Epoxide means a chemical compound consisting of a three-membered cyclic ether. Only emissions of epoxides listed in Table 4 of this subpart (i.e., ethylene oxide and propylene oxide) are regulated by the provisions of this subpart.

Equipment leak means emissions of organic HAP from a pump, compressor, agitator, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, valve, surge control vessel, bottoms receiver, or instrumentation system in organic HAP service.

* * * * *

Group 2 wastewater stream means any process wastewater stream as defined in § 63.101 at an existing affected source that does not meet the definition (in this section) of a Group 1 wastewater stream.

* * * * *

Polyether polyol means a compound formed through the polymerization of EO or PO or

other cyclic ethers with compounds having one or more reactive hydrogens (i.e., a hydrogen atom bonded to nitrogen, oxygen, phosphorus, sulfur, etc.) to form polyethers (i.e., compounds with two or more ether bonds). This definition of "polyether polyol" excludes hydroxy ethyl cellulose and materials regulated under 40 CFR part 63, subparts F, G, and H (the HON), such as glycols and glycol ethers.

* * * * *

§ 63.1424 Emission standards.

(a) Except as provided under paragraph (b) of this section, the owner or operator of an existing or new affected source shall comply with the provisions in:

(1) Sections 63.1425 through 63.1430 for process vents;

(2) Section 63.1432 for storage vessels;

(3) Section 63.1433 for wastewater;

(4) Section 63.1434 for equipment leaks;

(5) Section 63.1435 for heat exchangers;

(6) Section 63.1437 for additional test methods and procedures;

(7) Section 63.1438 for monitoring levels and excursions; and

(8) Section 63.1439 for general reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(b) When emissions of different kinds (i.e., emissions from process vents subject to §§ 63.1425 through 63.1430, storage vessels subject to § 63.1432, process wastewater, and/or in-process equipment subject to § 63.149) are combined, and at least one of the emission streams would require control according to the applicable provision in the absence of combination with other emission streams, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of either paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) Comply with the applicable requirements of this subpart for each kind of emission in the stream as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section; or

(2) Comply with the most stringent set of requirements that applies to any individual emission stream that is included in the combined stream, where either that emission stream would be classified as requiring control in the absence of combination with other emission streams, or the owner chooses

to consider that emission stream to require control for the purposes of this paragraph.

§ 63.1425 Process vent control requirements.

(a) *Applicability of process vent control requirements.* For each process vent at an affected source, the owner or operator shall comply with the provisions of this section. Owners and operators of all affected sources using epoxides in the production of polyether polyols are subject to the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section. Owners or operators are subject to the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section only if epoxides are used in the production of polyether polyols and nonepoxide organic HAP are used to make or modify the product. Similarly, owners or operators are subject to the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section only if epoxides are used in the production of polyether polyols and organic HAP are used in catalyst extraction. The owner or operator of an affected source where polyether polyol products are produced using tetrahydrofuran shall comply with paragraph (f) of this section.

(b) *Requirements for epoxide emissions.* The owner or operator of an affected source where polyether polyol products are produced using epoxides shall reduce epoxide emissions from process vents from batch unit operations and continuous unit operations within each PMPU in accordance with either paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) For new affected sources, the owner or operator shall comply with paragraph (b)(1)(i), (ii), or (iii) this section. The owner or operator also has the option of complying with a combination of paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section. If the owner or operator chooses to comply with a combination of paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section, each process vent not controlled in accordance with paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section shall be part of the group of applicable process vents that shall then comply with paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section.

(i) Reduce the total epoxide emissions from the group of applicable process vents by an aggregated 99.9 percent;

(ii) Maintain an outlet concentration of total epoxides or TOC after each combustion, recapture, or recovery device of 20 ppmv or less; or

(iii) Maintain an emission factor of no greater than 4.43×10^{-3} kilogram epoxide emissions per megagram of product (4.43×10^{-3} pounds epoxide emissions per 1,000 pounds of product) for all process vents in the PMPU.

(2) For existing affected sources, the owner or operator shall comply with either paragraph (b)(2)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this section. The owner or operator also has the option of complying with a combination of paragraphs (b)(2)(ii) and (iii) of this section. If the owner or operator chooses to comply with a combination of paragraphs (b)(2)(ii) and (iii) of this section, each process vent that is not controlled in accordance with paragraph (b)(2)(iii) of this section shall be part of the group of applicable process vents that shall then comply with paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section. The owner or operator also has the option of complying with a combination of paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (iii) of this section.

(i) Reduce the total epoxide emissions from each process vent using a flare;

(ii) Reduce the total epoxide emissions from the group of applicable process vents by an aggregated 98 percent;

(iii) Maintain an outlet concentration of total epoxides or TOC after each combustion, recapture or recovery devices of 20 ppmv or less; or

(iv) Maintain an emission factor of no greater than 1.69×10^{-2} kilogram epoxide emissions per megagram of product (1.69×10^{-2} pounds epoxide emissions per 1,000 pounds of product) for all process vents in the PMPU.

(c) *Requirements for nonepoxide organic HAP emissions from making or modifying the product.* The owner or operator of a new or existing source where polyether polyols are produced using epoxides, and where nonepoxide organic HAP are used to make or modify the product, shall comply with this paragraph. For each process vent from a continuous unit operation that is associated with the use of a nonepoxide organic HAP to make or modify the product, the owner