

If you use a control device to comply with the PM standards, you must record the device inlet gas temperature and pressure drop across the device. If you use electrostatic precipitators (ESP) to achieve compliance with the PM standard, you may record the voltage of the ESP as an alternative to the pressure drop across the ESP.

For combustion devices and PM control devices, the parameters must be monitored and values recorded in 15-minute blocks during each of three 1-hour test runs. If you use a control device other than a combustion device or PM control device to comply with the final rule, you must propose the appropriate monitoring parameters, monitoring frequencies, and averaging periods. All monitoring parameters for control devices not specified in the final rule must be approved by the Administrator as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(f).

If you choose to demonstrate continuous compliance by directly measuring emissions, you must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS and record the emissions during the performance test according to the procedures specified in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A.

For all monitoring approaches (CPMS and CEMS (and COMS, if used)), you must also monitor and record the average hourly roofing line production rate or the asphalt processing rate, as applicable, during the performance test. If you are complying with the PM emission limit, you must also determine the asphalt content of the product manufactured during the performance test.

G. What Are the Continuous Compliance Provisions?

After the performance test, you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits by monitoring either control device or process operating parameters or by monitoring emissions. The parameters or emissions must remain within the limits established during the initial performance test.

If you choose to use parametric monitoring to demonstrate continuous compliance with the standards, the final rule specifies the parameters that are to be monitored. For combustion devices (other than boilers, process heaters, and flares that meet specified design and operating requirements), you must monitor the operating temperature. For control devices used to meet the PM standards, you must monitor the inlet gas temperature and pressure drop across the device. If you use an ESP to achieve compliance with the PM

standard, you may monitor the voltage of the ESP as an alternative to pressure drop.

For parametric monitoring, you must determine and record 15-minute and 3-hour block averages of the specified parameters. However, the final rule allows the option of determining continuous compliance based on any 15-minute period (*i.e.*, you are not required to calculate 3-hour block averages). If you choose this alternative, a monitoring parameter deviation would occur if the monitoring parameter value(s) is outside the approved range during any 15-minute period.

If you use a control device other than a combustion device or PM control device to achieve compliance with the emission limits, the monitoring parameters must be approved by the Administrator and established during the initial performance test. To change the value of any monitored parameter, you must conduct a performance test and submit a request to the Administrator for approval using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.8(f).

H. What Are the Notification, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements?

You must comply with the notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, as specified in Tables 6 and 7 to the final rule. The notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements include, but are not limited to: Initial notification of applicability of the rule, notification of the dates for conducting the performance test and notification of compliance status; reports of any startup, shutdown, and malfunction events that occur; and semiannual reports of excess emissions or deviations from monitoring parameter limits. When no deviations occur, you must submit semiannual reports indicating that no deviations have occurred during the period. For a combustion device, a deviation would be any time (excluding periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction which would be a separate report) that the operating temperature falls below the limit established during the initial performance test. For a control device used to meet the PM standards, a deviation would be any time (excluding periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction) that the temperature of the gas at the inlet to the control device or the pressure drop across the control device (or ESP voltage) are outside their respective limits established during the initial performance test.

You must maintain records of the following, as applicable: (1) Combustion device operating temperature; (2) PM control device inlet gas temperature and pressure drop (or voltage for ESP); (3) approved parameters for sources that comply with the emission limits using a control device other than a combustion device or PM control device; (4) CEMS; and (5) the date and time a deviation commenced if a monitoring parameter or emission deviation occurs, the date and time corrective actions were initiated and completed, a description of the cause of the deviation, and a description of the corrective actions taken. You must also prepare a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and maintain records of actions taken during these events, as required by 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3).

The final rule also includes a requirement to develop and make available for inspection by the permitting authority, upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan that specifies how the continuous parameter monitoring system will be installed, operated, and maintained as well as the data quality assurance procedures and ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures.

The NESHAP General Provisions (§ 63.10(b)) require that records be maintained for at least 5 years from the date of each record. You must retain the records onsite for at least 2 years. You may retain records for the remaining 3 years at an offsite location. The records must be readily available and in a form suitable for efficient inspection and review. The files may be retained on paper, microfilm, microfiche, a computer, computer disks, or magnetic tape. Reports may also be made on paper or on a labeled computer disk using commonly available and compatible computer software.

III. What Are the Responses to the Significant Comments?

Significant public comments on the proposed rule along with our responses to these comments are summarized in this section of the preamble. For detailed responses to all the comments, see the Background Information Document (BID) ("National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing, Summary of Public Comments and Responses," February 2003, EPA-453/R-03-005) (Docket No. OAR-2002-0035).

A. Rule Applicability

Comment: Several commenters noted that it was not clear if the proposed rule applied to facilities that process asphalt