



Figure 2. Schematic detail for manifold system for SF₆ injection.

[69 FR 46011, July 30, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 8375, Feb. 16, 2006]

Subpart EEEE—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline)

SOURCE: 69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

§ 63.2330 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards for organic hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from organic liquids distribution (OLD) (non-gasoline) operations at major sources of HAP emissions. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards.

§ 63.2334 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) Except as provided for in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, you are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an OLD operation that is located at, or is part of, a major source of HAP emissions. An OLD operation may occupy an entire plant site or be collocated with other industrial (*e.g.*,

manufacturing) operations at the same plant site.

(b) Organic liquid distribution operations located at research and development facilities, consistent with section 112(c)(7) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), are not subject to this subpart.

(c) Organic liquid distribution operations do not include the activities and equipment, including product loading racks, used to process, store, or transfer organic liquids at facilities listed in paragraph (c) (1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Oil and natural gas production field facilities, as the term “facility” is defined in § 63.761 of subpart HH.

(2) Natural gas transmission and storage facilities, as the term “facility” is defined in § 63.1271 of subpart HHH.

§ 63.2338 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, or existing OLD operation affected source.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the affected source is the collection of activities and equipment used to distribute organic liquids into, out of, or within a facility that is a major source of HAP. The affected source is composed of:

(1) All storage tanks storing organic liquids.

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(2) All transfer racks at which organic liquids are loaded into or unloaded out of transport vehicles and/or containers.

(3) All equipment leak components in organic liquids service that are associated with:

(i) Storage tanks storing organic liquids;

(ii) Transfer racks loading or unloading organic liquids;

(iii) Pipelines that transfer organic liquids directly between two storage tanks that are subject to this subpart;

(iv) Pipelines that transfer organic liquids directly between a storage tank subject to this subpart and a transfer rack subject to this subpart; and

(v) Pipelines that transfer organic liquids directly between two transfer racks that are subject to this subpart.

(4) All transport vehicles while they are loading or unloading organic liquids at transfer racks subject to this subpart.

(5) All containers while they are loading or unloading organic liquids at transfer racks subject to this subpart.

(c) The equipment listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and used in the identified operations is excluded from the affected source.

(1) Storage tanks, transfer racks, transport vehicles, containers, and equipment leak components that are part of an affected source under another 40 CFR part 63 national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP).

(2) Non-permanent storage tanks, transfer racks, transport vehicles, containers, and equipment leak components when used in special situation distribution loading and unloading operations (such as maintenance or upset liquids management).

(3) Storage tanks, transfer racks, transport vehicles, containers, and equipment leak components when used to conduct maintenance activities, such as stormwater management, liquid removal from tanks for inspections and maintenance, or changeovers to a different liquid stored in a storage tank.

(d) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced construction of the affected source after April 2, 2002, and you meet the applica-

bility criteria in § 63.2334 at the time you commenced operation.

(e) An affected source is reconstructed if you meet the criteria for reconstruction as defined in § 63.2.

(f) An affected source is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42904, July 28, 2006]

§ 63.2342 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source, you must comply with this subpart according to the schedule identified in paragraph (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section, as applicable.

(1)(i) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section, if you startup your new affected source on or before February 3, 2004 or if you reconstruct your affected source on or before February 3, 2004, you must comply with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards for new and reconstructed sources in this subpart no later than February 3, 2004.

(ii) For any emission source listed in paragraph § 63.2338(b) at an affected source that commenced construction or reconstruction after April 2, 2002, but before February 3, 2004, that is required to be controlled based on the applicability criteria in this subpart, but:

(A) Would not have been required to be controlled based on the applicability criteria as proposed for this subpart, you must comply with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards for each such emission source based on the schedule found in paragraph (b) of this section or at startup, whichever is later; or

(B) Would have been subject to a less stringent degree of control requirement as proposed for this subpart, you must comply with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards in this subpart for each such emission source based on the schedule found in paragraph (b) of this section or at startup, whichever is later, and if you start up your affected new or reconstructed source before February 5, 2007, you must comply with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards for each such emission source as proposed

for this subpart, until you are required to comply with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards in this subpart for each such emission source based on the schedule found in paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) If you commence construction of or reconstruct your affected source after February 3, 2004, you must comply with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards for new and reconstructed sources in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(3) If, after startup of a new affected source, the total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume at that source exceeds the criteria for control in Table 2 to this subpart, items 9 and 10, the owner or operator must comply with the transfer rack requirements specified in § 63.2346(b) immediately; that is, be in compliance the first day of the period following the end of the 3-year period triggering the control criteria.

(b)(1) If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards for existing affected sources no later than February 5, 2007, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(2) and (3) of this section.

(2) Floating roof storage tanks at existing affected sources must be in compliance with the work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart, item 1, at all times after the next degassing and cleaning activity or within 10 years after February 3, 2004, whichever occurs first. If the first degassing and cleaning activity occurs during the 3 years following February 3, 2004, the compliance date is February 5, 2007.

(3)(i) If an addition or change other than reconstruction as defined in § 63.2 is made to an existing affected facility that causes the total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume to exceed the criteria for control in Table 2 to this subpart, items 7 and 8, the owner or operator must comply with the transfer rack requirements specified in § 63.2346(b) immediately; that is, be in compliance the first day of the period following the end of the 3-year period triggering the control criteria.

(ii) If the owner or operator believes that compliance with the transfer rack emission limits cannot be achieved immediately, as specified in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section, the owner or operator may submit a request for a compliance extension, as specified in paragraphs (b)(3)(ii)(A) through (I) of this section. Subject to paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(B) of this section, until an extension of compliance has been granted by the Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program) under this paragraph (b)(3)(ii), the owner or operator of the transfer rack subject to the requirements of this section shall comply with all applicable requirements of this subpart. Advice on requesting an extension of compliance may be obtained from the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program).

(A) *Submittal.* The owner or operator shall submit a request for a compliance extension to the Administrator (or a State, when the State has an approved 40 CFR part 70 permit program and the source is required to obtain a 40 CFR part 70 permit under that program, or a State, when the State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce the emission standard for that source) seeking an extension allowing the source up to 1 additional year to comply with the transfer rack standard, if such additional period is necessary for the installation of controls. The owner or operator of the affected source who has requested an extension of compliance under this paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A) and who is otherwise required to obtain a title V permit shall apply for such permit, or apply to have the source's title V permit revised to incorporate the conditions of the extension of compliance. The conditions of an extension of compliance granted under this paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A) will be incorporated into the affected source's title V permit according to the provisions of 40 CFR part 70 or Federal title V regulations in this chapter (42 U.S.C. 7661), whichever are applicable.

(B) *When to submit.* (1) Any request submitted under paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A) of this section must be submitted in writing to the appropriate authority no later than 120 days prior to the affected source's compliance date (as specified

in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section), except as provided for in paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(B)(2) of this section. Nonfrivolous requests submitted under this paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(B)(1) will stay the applicability of the rule as to the emission points in question until such time as the request is granted or denied. A denial will be effective as of the date of denial.

(2) An owner or operator may submit a compliance extension request after the date specified in paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(B)(1) of this section provided the need for the compliance extension arose after that date, and before the otherwise applicable compliance date and the need arose due to circumstances beyond reasonable control of the owner or operator. This request must include, in addition to the information required in paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(C) of this section, a statement of the reasons additional time is needed and the date when the owner or operator first learned of the problems. Nonfrivolous requests submitted under this paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(B)(2) will stay the applicability of the rule as to the emission points in question until such time as the request is granted or denied. A denial will be effective as of the original compliance date.

(C) *Information required.* The request for a compliance extension under paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A) of this section shall include the following information:

(1) The name and address of the owner or operator and the address of the existing source if it differs from the address of the owner or operator;

(2) The name, address, and telephone number of a contact person for further information;

(3) An identification of the organic liquid distribution operation and of the specific equipment for which additional compliance time is required;

(4) A description of the controls to be installed to comply with the standard;

(5) Justification for the length of time being requested; and

(6) A compliance schedule, including the date by which each step toward compliance will be reached. At a minimum, the list of dates shall include:

(i) The date by which on-site construction, installation of emission con-

trol equipment, or a process change is planned to be initiated;

(ii) The date by which on-site construction, installation of emission control equipment, or a process change is to be completed; and

(iii) The date by which final compliance is to be achieved.

(D) *Approval of request for extension of compliance.* Based on the information provided in any request made under paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(C) of this section, or other information, the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) may grant an extension of compliance with the transfer rack emission standard, as specified in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section. The extension will be in writing and will—

(1) Identify each affected source covered by the extension;

(2) Specify the termination date of the extension;

(3) Specify the dates by which steps toward compliance are to be taken, if appropriate;

(4) Specify other applicable requirements to which the compliance extension applies (e.g., performance tests);

(5) Specify the contents of the progress reports to be submitted and the dates by which such reports are to be submitted, if required pursuant to paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(E) of this section.

(6) Under paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section, specify any additional conditions that the Administrator (or the State) deems necessary to assure installation of the necessary controls and protection of the health of persons during the extension period.

(E) *Progress reports.* The owner or operator of an existing source that has been granted an extension of compliance under paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(D) of this section may be required to submit to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) progress reports indicating whether the steps toward compliance outlined in the compliance schedule have been reached.

(F) *Notification of approval or intention to deny.* (1) The Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or intention to

deny approval of a request for an extension of compliance within 30 calendar days after receipt of sufficient information to evaluate a request submitted under paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section. The Administrator (or the State) will notify the owner or operator in writing of the status of his/her application; that is, whether the application contains sufficient information to make a determination, within 30 calendar days after receipt of the original application and within 30 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted. The 30-day approval or denial period will begin after the owner or operator has been notified in writing that his/her application is complete. Failure by the Administrator to act within 30 calendar days to approve or disapprove a request submitted under paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section does not constitute automatic approval of the request.

(2) When notifying the owner or operator that his/her application is not complete, the Administrator will specify the information needed to complete the application and provide notice of opportunity for the applicant to present, in writing, within 30 calendar days after he/she is notified of the incomplete application, additional information or arguments to the Administrator to enable further action on the application.

(3) Before denying any request for an extension of compliance, the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) will notify the owner or operator in writing of the Administrator's (or the State's) intention to issue the denial, together with:

(i) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended denial is based; and

(ii) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present in writing, within 15 calendar days after he/she is notified of the intended denial, additional information or arguments to the Administrator (or the State) before further action on the request.

(4) The Administrator's final determination to deny any request for an extension will be in writing and will set forth the specific grounds on which the denial is based. The final deter-

mination will be made within 30 calendar days after presentation of additional information or argument (if the application is complete), or within 30 calendar days after the final date specified for the presentation if no presentation is made.

(G) *Termination of extension of compliance.* The Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) may terminate an extension of compliance at an earlier date than specified if any specification under paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(D)(3) or paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(D)(4) of this section is not met. Upon a determination to terminate, the Administrator will notify, in writing, the owner or operator of the Administrator's determination to terminate, together with:

(1) Notice of the reason for termination; and

(2) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present in writing, within 15 calendar days after he/she is notified of the determination to terminate, additional information or arguments to the Administrator before further action on the termination.

(3) A final determination to terminate an extension of compliance will be in writing and will set forth the specific grounds on which the termination is based. The final determination will be made within 30 calendar days after presentation of additional information or arguments, or within 30 calendar days after the final date specified for the presentation if no presentation is made.

(H) The granting of an extension under this section shall not abrogate the Administrator's authority under section 114 of the CAA.

(I) *Limitation on use of compliance extension.* The owner or operator may request an extension of compliance under the provisions specified in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section only once for each facility.

(c) If you have an area source that does not commence reconstruction but increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP emissions and an existing affected source subject to this subpart, you must be in compliance by 3 years after the area source becomes a major source.

(d) You must meet the notification requirements in §§ 63.2343 and 63.2382(a), as applicable, according to the schedules in § 63.2382(a) and (b)(1) through (3) and in subpart A of this part. Some of these notifications must be submitted before the compliance dates for the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards in this subpart.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42905, July 28, 2006]

§ 63.2343 What are my requirements for emission sources not requiring control?

This section establishes the notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for emission sources identified in § 63.2338 that do not require control under this subpart (i.e., under paragraphs (a) through (e) of § 63.2346). Such emission sources are not subject to any other notification, recordkeeping, or reporting sections in this subpart, including § 63.2350(c), except as indicated in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

(a) For each storage tank subject to this subpart having a capacity of less than 18.9 cubic meters (5,000 gallons) and for each transfer rack subject to this subpart that only unloads organic liquids (i.e., no organic liquids are loaded at any of the transfer racks), you must keep documentation that verifies that each storage tank and transfer rack identified in paragraph (a) of this section is not required to be controlled. The documentation must be kept up-to-date (i.e., all such emission sources at a facility are identified in the documentation regardless of when the documentation was last compiled) and must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review according to § 63.10(b)(1), including records stored in electronic form in a separate location. The documentation may consist of identification of the tanks and transfer racks identified in paragraph (a) of this section on a plant site plan or process and instrumentation diagram (P&ID).

(b) For each storage tank subject to this subpart having a capacity of 18.9 cubic meters (5,000 gallons) or more that is not subject to control based on the criteria specified in Table 2 to this

subpart, items 1 through 6, you must comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1)(i) You must submit the information in § 63.2386(c)(1), (2), (3), and (10)(i) in either the Notification of Compliance Status, according to the schedule specified in Table 12 to this subpart, or in your first Compliance report, according to the schedule specified in § 63.2386(b), whichever occurs first.

(ii)(A) If you submit your first Compliance report before your Notification of Compliance Status, the Notification of Compliance Status must contain the information specified in § 63.2386(d)(3) and (4) if any of the changes identified in paragraph (d) of this section have occurred since the filing of the first Compliance report. If none of the changes identified in paragraph (d) of this section have occurred since the filing of the first Compliance report, you do not need to report the information specified in § 63.2386(c)(10)(i) when you submit your Notification of Compliance Status.

(B) If you submit your Notification of Compliance Status before your first Compliance report, your first Compliance report must contain the information specified in § 63.2386(d)(3) and (4) if any of the changes specified in paragraph (d) of this section have occurred since the filing of the Notification of Compliance Status.

(iii) If you are already submitting a Notification of Compliance Status or a first Compliance report under § 63.2386(c), you do not need to submit a separate Notification of Compliance Status or first Compliance report for each storage tank that meets the conditions identified in paragraph (b) of this section (i.e., a single Notification of Compliance Status or first Compliance report should be submitted).

(2)(i) You must submit a subsequent Compliance report according to the schedule in § 63.2386(b) whenever any of the events in paragraph (d) of this section occur, as applicable.

(ii) Your subsequent Compliance reports must contain the information in § 63.2386(c)(1), (2), (3) and, as applicable, in § 63.2386(d)(3) and (4). If you are already submitting a subsequent Compliance report under § 63.2386(d), you do

not need to submit a separate subsequent Compliance report for each storage tank that meets the conditions identified in paragraph (b) of this section (i.e., a single subsequent Compliance report should be submitted).

(3) For each storage tank that meets the conditions identified in paragraph (b) of this section, you must keep documentation, including a record of the annual average true vapor pressure of the total Table 1 organic HAP in the stored organic liquid, that verifies the storage tank is not required to be controlled under this subpart. The documentation must be kept up-to-date and must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review according to § 63.10(b)(1), including records stored in electronic form in a separate location.

(c) For each transfer rack subject to this subpart that loads organic liquids but is not subject to control based on the criteria specified in Table 2 to this subpart, items 7 through 10, you must comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1)(i) You must submit the information in § 63.2386(c)(1), (2), (3), and (10)(i) in either the Notification of Compliance Status, according to the schedule specified in Table 12 to this subpart, or a first Compliance report, according to the schedule specified in § 63.2386(b), whichever occurs first.

(ii)(A) If you submit your first Compliance report before your Notification of Compliance Status, the Notification of Compliance Status must contain the information specified in § 63.2386(d)(3) and (4) if any of the changes identified in paragraph (d) of this section have occurred since the filing of the first Compliance report. If none of the changes identified in paragraph (d) of this section have occurred since the filing of the first Compliance report, you do not need to report the information specified in § 63.2386(c)(10)(i) when you submit your Notification of Compliance Status.

(B) If you submit your Notification of Compliance Status before your first Compliance report, your first Compliance report must contain the information specified in § 63.2386(d)(3) and (4) if any of the changes specified in para-

graph (d) of this section have occurred since the filing of the Notification of Compliance Status.

(iii) If you are already submitting a Notification of Compliance Status or a first Compliance report under § 63.2386(c), you do not need to submit a separate Notification of Compliance Status or first Compliance report for each transfer rack that meets the conditions identified in paragraph (b) of this section (i.e., a single Notification of Compliance Status or first Compliance report should be submitted).

(2)(i) You must submit a subsequent Compliance report according to the schedule in § 63.2386(b) whenever any of the events in paragraph (d) of this section occur, as applicable.

(ii) Your subsequent Compliance reports must contain the information in § 63.2386(c)(1), (2), (3) and, as applicable, in § 63.2386(d)(3) and (4). If you are already submitting a subsequent Compliance report under § 63.2386(d), you do not need to submit a separate subsequent Compliance report for each transfer rack that meets the conditions identified in paragraph (c) of this section (i.e., a single subsequent Compliance report should be submitted).

(3) For each transfer rack that meets the conditions identified in paragraph (c) of this section, you must keep documentation, including the records specified in § 63.2390(d), that verifies the transfer rack is not required to be controlled under this subpart. The documentation must be kept up-to-date and must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review according to § 63.10(b)(1), including records stored in electronic form in a separate location.

(d) If one or more of the events identified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section occur since the filing of the Notification of Compliance Status or the last Compliance report, you must submit a subsequent Compliance report as specified in paragraphs (b)(2) and (c)(2) of this section.

(1) Any storage tank or transfer rack became subject to control under this subpart EEEE; or

(2) Any storage tank equal to or greater than 18.9 cubic meters (5,000 gallons) became part of the affected source but is not subject to any of the

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emission limitations, operating limits, or work practice standards of this subpart; or

(3) Any transfer rack (except those racks at which only unloading of organic liquids occurs) became part of the affected source; or

(4) Any of the information required in § 63.2386(c)(1), § 63.2386(c)(2), or § 63.2386(c)(3) has changed.

[71 FR 42906, July 28, 2006, as amended at 73 FR 21830, Apr. 23, 2008]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS, OPERATING LIMITS, AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

§ 63.2346 What emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards must I meet?

(a) *Storage tanks.* For each storage tank storing organic liquids that meets the tank capacity and liquid vapor pressure criteria for control in Table 2 to this subpart, items 1 through 5, you must comply with paragraph (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), or (a)(4) of this section. For each storage tank storing organic liquids that meets the tank capacity and liquid vapor pressure criteria for control in Table 2 to this subpart, item 6, you must comply with paragraph (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(4) of this section.

(1) Meet the emission limits specified in Table 2 to this subpart and comply with the applicable requirements specified in 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS, for meeting emission limits, except substitute the term "storage tank" at each occurrence of the term "storage vessel" in subpart SS.

(2) Route emissions to fuel gas systems or back into a process as specified in 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS.

(3) Comply with 40 CFR part 63, subpart WW (control level 2).

(4) Use a vapor balancing system that complies with the requirements specified in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (vii) of this section and with the record-keeping requirements specified in § 63.2390(e).

(i) The vapor balancing system must be designed and operated to route organic HAP vapors displaced from loading of the storage tank to the transport vehicle from which the storage tank is filled.

(ii) Transport vehicles must have a current certification in accordance

with the United States Department of Transportation (U.S. DOT) pressure test requirements of 49 CFR part 180 for cargo tanks and 49 CFR 173.31 for tank cars.

(iii) Organic liquids must only be unloaded from cargo tanks or tank cars when vapor collection systems are connected to the storage tank's vapor collection system.

(iv) No pressure relief device on the storage tank, or on the cargo tank or tank car, shall open during loading or as a result of diurnal temperature changes (breathing losses).

(v) Pressure relief devices must be set to no less than 2.5 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) at all times to prevent breathing losses. Pressure relief devices may be set at values less than 2.5 psig if the owner or operator provides rationale in the notification of compliance status report explaining why the alternative value is sufficient to prevent breathing losses at all times. The owner or operator shall comply with paragraphs (a)(4)(v)(A) through (C) of this section for each pressure relief valve.

(A) The pressure relief valve shall be monitored quarterly using the method described in § 63.180(b).

(B) An instrument reading of 500 parts per million by volume (ppmv) or greater defines a leak.

(C) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 days after it is detected, and the owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of § 63.181(d)(1) through (4).

(vi) Cargo tanks and tank cars that deliver organic liquids to a storage tank must be reloaded or cleaned at a facility that utilizes the control techniques specified in paragraph (a)(4)(vi)(A) or (a)(4)(vi)(B) of this section.

(A) The cargo tank or tank car must be connected to a closed-vent system with a control device that reduces inlet emissions of total organic HAP by 95 percent by weight or greater or to an exhaust concentration less than or equal to 20 ppmv, on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen for combustion devices using supplemental combustion air.

(B) A vapor balancing system designed and operated to collect organic HAP vapor displaced from the cargo tank or tank car during reloading must be used to route the collected vapor to the storage tank from which the liquid being transferred originated or to another storage tank connected to a common header.

(vii) The owner or operator of the facility where the cargo tank or tank car is reloaded or cleaned must comply with paragraphs (a)(4)(vii)(A) through (D) of this section.

(A) Submit to the owner or operator of the storage tank and to the Administrator a written certification that the reloading or cleaning facility will meet the requirements of paragraph (a)(4)(vii)(A) through (C) of this section. The certifying entity may revoke the written certification by sending a written statement to the owner or operator of the storage tank giving at least 90 days notice that the certifying entity is rescinding acceptance of responsibility for compliance with the requirements of this paragraph (a)(4)(vii) of this section.

(B) If complying with paragraph (a)(4)(vi)(A) of this section, comply with the requirements for a closed vent system and control device as specified in this subpart EEEE. The notification requirements in § 63.2382 and the reporting requirements in § 63.2386 do not apply to the owner or operator of the offsite cleaning or reloading facility.

(C) If complying with paragraph (a)(4)(vi)(B) of this section, keep the records specified in § 63.2390(e)(3) or equivalent recordkeeping approved by the Administrator.

(D) After the compliance dates specified in § 63.2342, at an offsite reloading or cleaning facility subject to § 63.2346(a)(4), compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions of any other subpart of this part 63 that has monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions constitutes compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting provisions of § 63.2346(a)(4)(vii)(B) or § 63.2346(a)(4)(vii)(C). You must identify in your notification of compliance status report required by § 63.2382(d) the subpart of this part 63 with which the

owner or operator of the offsite reloading or cleaning facility complies.

(b) *Transfer racks.* For each transfer rack that is part of the collection of transfer racks that meets the total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume criterion for control in Table 2 to this subpart, items 7 through 10, you must comply with paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this section for each arm in the transfer rack loading an organic liquid whose organic HAP content meets the organic HAP criterion for control in Table 2 to this subpart, items 7 through 10. For existing affected sources, you must comply with paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3)(i) of this section during the loading of organic liquids into transport vehicles. For new affected sources, you must comply with paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section during the loading of organic liquids into transport vehicles and containers. If the total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume at any affected source is equal to or greater than the loading volume criteria for control in Table 2 to this subpart, but at a later date is less than the loading volume criteria for control, compliance with paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this section is no longer required. For new sources and reconstructed sources, as defined in § 63.2338(d) and (e), if at a later date, the total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume again becomes equal to or greater than the loading volume criteria for control in Table 2 to this subpart, the owner or operator must comply with paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section immediately, as specified in § 63.2342(a)(3). For existing sources, as defined in § 63.2338(f), if at a later date, the total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume again becomes equal to or greater than the loading volume criteria for control in Table 2 to this subpart, the owner or operator must comply with paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3)(i) of this section immediately, as specified in § 63.2342(b)(3)(i), unless an alternative compliance schedule has been approved under § 63.2342(b)(3)(ii) and subject to the use limitation specified in § 63.2342(b)(3)(ii)(I).

(1) Meet the emission limits specified in Table 2 to this subpart and comply with the applicable requirements for transfer racks specified in 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS, for meeting emission limits.

(2) Route emissions to fuel gas systems or back into a process as specified in 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS.

(3)(i) Use a vapor balancing system that routes organic HAP vapors displaced from the loading of organic liquids into transport vehicles to the storage tank from which the liquid being loaded originated or to another storage tank connected to a common header.

(ii) Use a vapor balancing system that routes the organic HAP vapors displaced from the loading of organic liquids into containers directly (e.g., no intervening tank or containment area such as a room) to the storage tank from which the liquid being loaded originated or to another storage tank connected to a common header.

(c) *Equipment leak components.* For each pump, valve, and sampling connection that operates in organic liquids service for at least 300 hours per year, you must comply with the applicable requirements under 40 CFR part 63, subpart TT (control level 1), subpart UU (control level 2), or subpart H. Pumps, valves, and sampling connectors that are insulated to provide protection against persistent sub-freezing temperatures are subject to the “difficult to monitor” provisions in the applicable subpart selected by the owner or operator. This paragraph only applies if the affected source has at least one storage tank or transfer rack that meets the applicability criteria for control in Table 2 to this subpart.

(d) *Transport vehicles.* For each transport vehicle equipped with vapor collection equipment that is loaded at a transfer rack that is subject to control based on the criteria specified in Table 2 to this subpart, items 7 through 10, you must comply with paragraph (d)(1) of this section. For each transport vehicle without vapor collection equipment that is loaded at a transfer rack that is subject to control based on the criteria specified in Table 2 to this subpart, items 7 through 10, you must comply with paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(1) Follow the steps in 40 CFR 60.502(e) to ensure that organic liquids are loaded only into vapor-tight transport vehicles and comply with the provisions in 40 CFR 60.502(f) through (i), except substitute the term “transport vehicle” at each occurrence of the term “tank truck” or “gasoline tank truck” in those paragraphs.

(2) Ensure that organic liquids are loaded only into transport vehicles that have a current certification in accordance with the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) pressure test requirements in 49 CFR part 180 for cargo tanks or 49 CFR 173.31 for tank cars.

(e) *Operating limits.* For each high throughput transfer rack, you must meet each operating limit in Table 3 to this subpart for each control device used to comply with the provisions of this subpart whenever emissions from the loading of organic liquids are routed to the control device. For each storage tank and low throughput transfer rack, you must comply with the requirements for monitored parameters as specified in subpart SS of this part for storage vessels and, during the loading of organic liquids, for low throughput transfer racks, respectively. Alternatively, you may comply with the operating limits in Table 3 to this subpart.

(f) For noncombustion devices, if you elect to demonstrate compliance with a percent reduction requirement in Table 2 to this subpart using total organic compounds (TOC) rather than organic HAP, you must first demonstrate, subject to the approval of the Administrator, that TOC is an appropriate surrogate for organic HAP in your case; that is, for your storage tank(s) and/or transfer rack(s), the percent destruction of organic HAP is equal to or higher than the percent destruction of TOC. This demonstration must be conducted prior to or during the initial compliance test.

(g) As provided in § 63.6(g), you may request approval from the Administrator to use an alternative to the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards in this section. You must follow the procedures in § 63.177(b) through (e) in applying for permission to use such an alternative. If you apply for permission to

use an alternative to the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards in this section, you must submit the information described in § 63.6(g)(2).

(h) [Reserved]

(i) Opening of a safety device is allowed at any time that it is required to avoid unsafe operating conditions.

(j) If you elect to comply with this subpart by combining emissions from different emission sources subject to this subpart in a single control device, then you must comply with the provisions specified in § 63.982(f).

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42908, July 28, 2006; 73 FR 40981, July 17, 2008; 73 FR 21830, Apr. 23, 2008]

GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

§ 63.2350 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards in this subpart at all times when the equipment identified in § 63.2338(b)(1) through (4) is in OLD operation.

(b) You must always operate and maintain your affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in § 63.6(e)(1)(i).

(c) Except for emission sources not required to be controlled as specified in § 63.2343, you must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) plan according to the provisions in § 63.6(e)(3).

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42909, July 28, 2006]

TESTING AND INITIAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

§ 63.2354 What performance tests, design evaluations, and performance evaluations must I conduct?

(a)(1) For each performance test that you conduct, you must use the procedures specified in subpart SS of this part and the provisions specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) For each design evaluation you conduct, you must use the procedures specified in subpart SS of this part.

(3) For each performance evaluation of a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) you conduct, you must follow the requirements in § 63.8(e).

(b)(1) For nonflare control devices, you must conduct each performance test according to the requirements in § 63.7(e)(1), and either § 63.988(b), § 63.990(b), or § 63.995(b), using the procedures specified in § 63.997(e).

(2) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test on a nonflare control device as specified in §§ 63.7(e)(3) and 63.997(e)(1)(v). Each test run must last at least 1 hour, except as provided in § 63.997(e)(1)(v)(A) and (B).

(3)(i) In addition to EPA Method 25 or 25A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, to determine compliance with the organic HAP or TOC emission limit, you may use EPA Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, as specified in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section. As an alternative to EPA Method 18, you may use ASTM D6420–99 (Reapproved 2004), Standard Test Method for Determination of Gaseous Organic Compounds by Direct Interface Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), under the conditions specified in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section.

(A) If you use EPA Method 18 to measure compliance with the percentage efficiency limit, you must first determine which organic HAP are present in the inlet gas stream (i.e., uncontrolled emissions) using knowledge of the organic liquids or the screening procedure described in EPA Method 18. In conducting the performance test, you must analyze samples collected as specified in EPA Method 18, simultaneously at the inlet and outlet of the control device. Quantify the emissions for the same organic HAP identified as present in the inlet gas stream for both the inlet and outlet gas streams of the control device.

(B) If you use EPA Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, to measure compliance with the emission concentration limit, you must first determine which organic HAP are present in the inlet gas stream using knowledge of the organic liquids or the screening procedure described in EPA Method 18. In conducting the performance test, analyze samples collected as specified

in EPA Method 18 at the outlet of the control device. Quantify the control device outlet emission concentration for the same organic HAP identified as present in the inlet or uncontrolled gas stream.

(ii) You may use ASTM D6420–99 (Reapproved 2004), Standard Test Method for Determination of Gaseous Organic Compounds by Direct Interface Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), as an alternative to EPA Method 18 if the target concentration is between 150 parts per billion by volume and 100 ppmv and either of the conditions specified in paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(A) or (B) of this section exists. For target compounds not listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99 (Reapproved 2004) and not amenable to detection by mass spectrometry, you may not use ASTM D6420–99 (Reapproved 2004).

(A) The target compounds are those listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99 (Reapproved 2004), Standard Test Method for Determination of Gaseous Organic Compounds by Direct Interface Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (incorporated by reference, see §63.14),; or

(B) For target compounds not listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99 (Reapproved 2004), Standard Test Method for Determination of Gaseous Organic Compounds by Direct Interface Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), but potentially detected by mass spectrometry, the additional system continuing calibration check after each run, as detailed in ASTM D6420–99 (Reapproved 2004), Section 10.5.3, must be followed, met, documented, and submitted with the data report, even if there is no moisture condenser used or the compound is not considered water-soluble.

(4) If a principal component of the uncontrolled or inlet gas stream to the control device is formaldehyde, you may use EPA Method 316 of appendix A of this part instead of EPA Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, for measuring the formaldehyde. If formaldehyde is the predominant organic HAP in the inlet gas stream, you may use EPA Method 316 alone to measure formaldehyde either at the inlet and

outlet of the control device using the formaldehyde control efficiency as a surrogate for total organic HAP or TOC efficiency, or at the outlet of a combustion device for determining compliance with the emission concentration limit.

(5) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of SSM, as specified in §63.7(e)(1).

(c) To determine the HAP content of the organic liquid, you may use EPA Method 311 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or other method approved by the Administrator. In addition, you may use other means, such as voluntary consensus standards, material safety data sheets (MSDS), or certified product data sheets, to determine the HAP content of the organic liquid. If the method you select to determine the HAP content provides HAP content ranges, you must use the upper end of each HAP content range in determining the total HAP content of the organic liquid. The EPA may require you to test the HAP content of an organic liquid using EPA Method 311 or other method approved by the Administrator. If the results of the EPA Method 311 (or any other approved method) are different from the HAP content determined by another means, the EPA Method 311 (or approved method) results will govern.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42909, July 28, 2006]

§ 63.2358 By what date must I conduct performance tests and other initial compliance demonstrations?

(a) You must conduct initial performance tests and design evaluations according to the schedule in §63.7(a)(2), or by the compliance date specified in any applicable State or Federal new source review construction permit to which the affected source is already subject, whichever is earlier.

(b)(1) For storage tanks and transfer racks at existing affected sources complying with the emission limitations listed in Table 2 to this subpart, you must demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations within 180 days after February 5, 2007, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(ii) of this section.

(i) For storage tanks with an existing internal or external floating roof, complying with item 1.a.ii. in Table 2 to this subpart and item 1.a. in Table 4 to this subpart, you must conduct your initial compliance demonstration the next time the storage tank is emptied and degassed, but not later than February 3, 2014.

(ii) For storage tanks complying with item 1.a.ii. or 6.a.ii in Table 2 of this subpart and item 1.b., 1.c., or 2. in Table 4 of this subpart, you must comply within 180 days after April 25, 2011.

(2) For storage tanks and transfer racks at reconstructed or new affected sources complying with the emission limitations listed in Table 2 to this subpart, you must conduct your initial compliance demonstration with the emission limitations within 180 days after the initial startup date for the affected source or February 3, 2004, whichever is later.

(c)(1) For storage tanks at existing affected sources complying with the work practice standard in Table 4 to this subpart, you must conduct your initial compliance demonstration as specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (c)(1)(ii) of this section.

(i) For storage tanks with an existing internal or external floating roof, complying with item 1.a. in Table 4 of this subpart, you must conduct your initial compliance demonstration the next time the storage tank is emptied and degassed, but not later than February 3, 2014.

(ii) For other storage tanks not specified in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section, you must comply within 180 days after April 25, 2011.

(2) For transfer racks and equipment leak components at existing affected sources complying with the work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart, you must conduct your initial compliance demonstration within 180 days after February 5, 2007.

(d) For storage tanks, transfer racks, and equipment leak components at reconstructed or new affected sources complying with the work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart, you must conduct your initial compliance demonstration within 180 days

after the initial startup date for the affected source.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 40981, July 17, 2008]

§ 63.2362 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?

(a) For nonflare control devices, you must conduct subsequent performance testing required in Table 5 to this subpart, item 1, at any time the EPA requests you to in accordance with section 114 of the CAA.

(b)(1) For each transport vehicle that you own that is equipped with vapor collection equipment and that is loaded with organic liquids at a transfer rack that is subject to control based on the criteria specified in Table 2 to this subpart, items 7 through 10, you must perform the vapor tightness testing required in Table 5 to this subpart, item 2, on that transport vehicle at least once per year.

(2) For transport vehicles that you own that do not have vapor collection equipment, you must maintain current certification in accordance with the U.S. DOT pressure test requirements in 49 CFR part 180 for cargo tanks or 49 CFR 173.31 for tank cars.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42910, July 28, 2006]

§ 63.2366 What are my monitoring installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

(a) You must install, operate, and maintain a CMS on each control device required in order to comply with this subpart. If you use a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) (as defined in § 63.981), you must comply with the applicable requirements for CPMS in subpart SS of this part for the control device being used. If you use a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), you must comply with the requirements in § 63.8.

(b) For nonflare control devices controlling storage tanks and low throughput transfer racks, you must submit a monitoring plan according to the requirements in subpart SS of this part for monitoring plans.

§ 63.2370 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards?

(a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation and work practice standard that applies to you as specified in tables 6 and 7 to this subpart.

(b) You demonstrate initial compliance with the operating limits requirements specified in § 63.2346(e) by establishing the operating limits during the initial performance test or design evaluation.

(c) You must submit the results of the initial compliance determination in the Notification of Compliance Status according to the requirements in § 63.2382(d).

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42910, July 28, 2006]

CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

§ 63.2374 When do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance and how do I use the collected data?

(a) You must monitor and collect data according to subpart SS of this part and paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) When using a control device to comply with this subpart, you must monitor continuously or collect data at all required intervals at all times that the emission source and control device are in OLD operation, except for CMS malfunctions (including any malfunction preventing the CMS from operating properly), associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments).

(c) Do not use data recorded during CMS malfunctions, associated repairs, required quality assurance or control activities, or periods when emissions from organic liquids are not routed to the control device in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. Do not use such data in fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. You must use all of the data collected during all other periods, including periods

of SSM, in assessing the operation of the control device.

§ 63.2378 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limit, and work practice standard in Tables 2 through 4 to this subpart that applies to you according to the methods specified in subpart SS of this part and in tables 8 through 10 to this subpart, as applicable.

(b) You must follow the requirements in § 63.6(e)(1) and (3) during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, or nonoperation of the affected source or any part thereof. In addition, the provisions of paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section apply.

(1) The emission limitations in this subpart apply at all times except during periods of nonoperation of the affected source (or specific portion thereof) resulting in cessation of the emissions to which this subpart applies. The emission limitations of this subpart apply during periods of SSM, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(2) and (3) of this section. However, if a SSM, or period of nonoperation of one portion of the affected source does not affect the ability of a particular emission source to comply with the emission limitations to which it is subject, then that emission source is still required to comply with the applicable emission limitations of this subpart during the startup, shutdown, malfunction, or period of nonoperation.

(2) The owner or operator must not shut down control devices or monitoring systems that are required or utilized for achieving compliance with this subpart during periods of SSM while emissions are being routed to such items of equipment if the shutdown would contravene requirements of this subpart applicable to such items of equipment. This paragraph (b)(2) does not apply if the item of equipment is malfunctioning. This paragraph (b)(2) also does not apply if the owner or operator shuts down the compliance

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equipment (other than monitoring systems) to avoid damage due to a contemporaneous SSM of the affected source or portion thereof. If the owner or operator has reason to believe that monitoring equipment would be damaged due to a contemporaneous SSM of the affected source or portion thereof, the owner or operator must provide documentation supporting such a claim in the next Compliance report required in table 11 to this subpart, item 1. Once approved by the Administrator, the provision for ceasing to collect, during a SSM, monitoring data that would otherwise be required by the provisions of this subpart must be incorporated into the SSM plan.

(3) During SSM, you must implement, to the extent reasonably available, measures to prevent or minimize excess emissions. For purposes of this paragraph (b)(3), the term “excess emissions” means emissions greater than those allowed by the emission limits that apply during normal operational periods. The measures to be taken must be identified in the SSM plan, and may include, but are not limited to, air pollution control technologies, recovery technologies, work practices, pollution prevention, monitoring, and/or changes in the manner of operation of the affected source. Backup control devices are not required, but may be used if available.

(c) Periods of planned routine maintenance of a control device used to control storage tanks or transfer racks, during which the control device does not meet the emission limits in table 2 to this subpart, must not exceed 240 hours per year.

(d) If you elect to route emissions from storage tanks or transfer racks to a fuel gas system or to a process, as allowed by §63.982(d), to comply with the emission limits in table 2 to this subpart, the total aggregate amount of time during which the emissions bypass the fuel gas system or process during the calendar year without being routed to a control device, for all reasons (except SSM or product changeovers of flexible operation units and periods when a storage tank has been

emptied and degassed), must not exceed 240 hours.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20463, Apr. 20, 2006]

NOTIFICATIONS, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

§ 63.2382 What notifications must I submit and when and what information should be submitted?

(a) You must submit each notification in subpart SS of this part, table 12 to this subpart, and paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section that applies to you. You must submit these notifications according to the schedule in table 12 to this subpart and as specified in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.

(b)(1) *Initial Notification.* If you start-up your affected source before February 3, 2004, you must submit the Initial Notification no later than 120 calendar days after February 3, 2004.

(2) If you startup your new or reconstructed affected source on or after February 3, 2004, you must submit the Initial Notification no later than 120 days after initial startup.

(c) If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit the Notification of Intent to conduct the test at least 60 calendar days before it is initially scheduled to begin as required in §63.7(b)(1).

(d)(1) *Notification of Compliance Status.* If you are required to conduct a performance test, design evaluation, or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in table 5, 6, or 7 to this subpart, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status.

(2) The Notification of Compliance Status must include the information required in §63.999(b) and in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (viii) of this section.

(i) The results of any applicability determinations, emission calculations, or analyses used to identify and quantify organic HAP emissions from the affected source.

(ii) The results of emissions profiles, performance tests, engineering analyses, design evaluations, flare compliance assessments, inspections and repairs, and calculations used to demonstrate initial compliance according to tables 6 and 7 to this subpart. For performance tests, results must include

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descriptions of sampling and analysis procedures and quality assurance procedures.

(iii) Descriptions of monitoring devices, monitoring frequencies, and the operating limits established during the initial compliance demonstrations, including data and calculations to support the levels you establish.

(iv) Descriptions of worst-case operating and/or testing conditions for the control device(s).

(v) Identification of emission sources subject to overlapping requirements described in § 63.2396 and the authority under which you will comply.

(vi) The applicable information specified in § 63.1039(a)(1) through (3) for all pumps and valves subject to the work practice standards for equipment leak components in table 4 to this subpart, item 4.

(vii) If you are complying with the vapor balancing work practice standard for transfer racks according to table 4 to this subpart, item 3.a, include a statement to that effect and a statement that the pressure vent settings on the affected storage tanks are greater than or equal to 2.5 psig.

(viii) The information specified in § 63.2386(c)(10)(i), unless the information has already been submitted with the first Compliance report. If the information specified in § 63.2386(c)(10)(i) has already been submitted with the first Compliance report, the information specified in § 63.2386(d)(3) and (4), as applicable, shall be submitted instead.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42910, July 28, 2006]

§ 63.2386 What reports must I submit and when and what information is to be submitted in each?

(a) You must submit each report in subpart SS of this part, Table 11 to this subpart, table 12 to this subpart, and in paragraphs (c) through (e) of this section that applies to you.

(b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under § 63.10(a), you must submit each report according to table 11 to this subpart and by the dates shown in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section, by the dates shown in subpart SS of this part, and

by the dates shown in table 12 to this subpart, whichever are applicable.

(1)(i) The first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in § 63.2342 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 affected source in § 63.2342.

(ii) The first Compliance report must be postmarked 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 § 63.2342.

(2)(i) 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.

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

(3) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent Compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(c) *First Compliance report.* The first Compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (10) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official, including the official's name, title, and signature, certifying that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.

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

(4) Any changes to the information listed in § 63.2382(d)(2) that have occurred since the submittal of the Notification of Compliance Status.

(5) If you had a SSM during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your SSM plan, the Compliance report must include the information described in § 63.10(d)(5)(i).

(6) If there are no deviations from any emission limitation or operating limit that applies to you and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations, operating limits, or work practice standards during the reporting period.

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

(8) For closed vent systems and control devices used to control emissions, the information specified in paragraphs (c)(8)(i) and (ii) of this section for those planned routine maintenance activities that would require the control device to not meet the applicable emission limit.

(i) A description of the planned routine maintenance that is anticipated to be performed for the control device during the next 6 months. This description must include the type of maintenance necessary, planned frequency of maintenance, and lengths of maintenance periods.

(ii) A description of the planned routine maintenance that was performed for the control device during the previous 6 months. This description must include the type of maintenance performed and the total number of hours during those 6 months that the control device did not meet the applicable emission limit due to planned routine maintenance.

(9) A listing of all transport vehicles into which organic liquids were loaded at transfer racks that are subject to control based on the criteria specified in table 2 to this subpart, items 7 through 10, during the previous 6 months for which vapor tightness documentation as required in § 63.2390(c) was not on file at the facility.

(10)(i) A listing of all transfer racks (except those racks at which only unloading of organic liquids occurs) and of tanks greater than or equal to 18.9 cubic meters (5,000 gallons) that are part of the affected source but are not subject to any of the emission limitations, operating limits, or work practice standards of this subpart.

(ii) If the information specified in paragraph (c)(10)(i) of this section has already been submitted with the Notification of Compliance Status, the information specified in paragraphs (d)(3) and (4) of this section, as applicable, shall be submitted instead.

(d) *Subsequent Compliance reports.* Subsequent Compliance reports must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (9) of this section and, where applicable, the information in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) For each deviation from an emission limitation occurring at an affected source where you are using a CMS to comply with an emission limitation in this subpart, you must include in the Compliance report the applicable information in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (xii) of this section. This includes periods of SSM.

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

(ii) The dates and times that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(iii) For each CMS that was out of control, 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 SSM, or during another period.

(v) A summary of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percentage of the total emission 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 CMS downtime during the reporting

period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percentage of the total emission source operating time during that reporting period.

(viii) An identification of each organic HAP that was potentially emitted during each deviation based on the known organic HAP contained in the liquid(s).

(ix) A brief description of the emission source(s) at which the CMS deviation(s) occurred.

(x) A brief description of each CMS that was out of control during the period.

(xi) The date of the latest certification or audit for each CMS.

(xii) A brief description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(2) Include in the Compliance report the information in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, as applicable.

(i) For each storage tank and transfer rack subject to control requirements, include periods of planned routine maintenance during which the control device did not comply with the applicable emission limits in table 2 to this subpart.

(ii) For each storage tank controlled with a floating roof, include a copy of the inspection record (required in § 63.1065(b)) when inspection failures occur.

(iii) If you elect to use an extension for a floating roof inspection in accordance with § 63.1063(c)(2)(iv)(B) or (e)(2), include the documentation required by those paragraphs.

(3)(i) A listing of any storage tank that became subject to controls based on the criteria for control specified in table 2 to this subpart, items 1 through 6, since the filing of the last Compliance report.

(ii) A listing of any transfer rack that became subject to controls based on the criteria for control specified in table 2 to this subpart, items 7 through 10, since the filing of the last Compliance report.

(4)(i) A listing of tanks greater than or equal to 18.9 cubic meters (5,000 gallons) that became part of the affected source but are not subject to any of the emission limitations, operating limits,

or work practice standards of this subpart, since the last Compliance report.

(ii) A listing of all transfer racks (except those racks at which only the unloading of organic liquids occurs) that became part of the affected source but are not subject to any of the emission limitations, operating limits, or work practice standards of this subpart, since the last Compliance report.

(e) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to table 11 to this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limitation in this subpart, we will consider submission of the Compliance report as satisfying any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report will not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the applicable title V permitting authority.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42910, July 28, 2006]

§ 63.2390 What records must I keep?

(a) For each emission source identified in § 63.2338 that does not require control under this subpart, you must keep all records identified in § 63.2343.

(b) For each emission source identified in § 63.2338 that does require control under this subpart:

(1) You must keep all records identified in subpart SS of this part and in table 12 to this subpart that are applicable, including records related to notifications and reports, SSM, performance tests, CMS, and performance evaluation plans; and

(2) You must keep the records required to show continuous compliance, as required in subpart SS of this part and in tables 8 through 10 to this subpart, with each emission limitation,

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operating limit, and work practice standard that applies to you.

(c) For each transport vehicle into which organic liquids are loaded at a transfer rack that is subject to control based on the criteria specified in table 2 to this subpart, items 7 through 10, you must keep the applicable records in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section or alternatively the verification records in paragraph (c)(3) of this section.

(1) For transport vehicles equipped with vapor collection equipment, the documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505(b), except that the test title is: Transport Vehicle Pressure Test-EPA Reference Method 27.

(2) For transport vehicles without vapor collection equipment, current certification in accordance with the U.S. DOT pressure test requirements in 49 CFR part 180 for cargo tanks or 49 CFR 173.31 for tank cars.

(3) In lieu of keeping the records specified in paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section, as applicable, the owner or operator shall record that the verification of U.S. DOT tank certification or Method 27 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 testing, required in table 5 to this subpart, item 2, has been performed. Various methods for the record of verification can be used, such as: A check-off on a log sheet, a list of U.S. DOT serial numbers or Method 27 data, or a position description for gate security showing that the security guard will not allow any trucks on site that do not have the appropriate documentation.

(d) You must keep records of the total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume as defined in § 63.2406 through transfer racks to document the applicability, or lack thereof, of the emission limitations in table 2 to this subpart, items 7 through 10.

(e) An owner or operator who elects to comply with § 63.2346(a)(4) shall keep the records specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) A record of the U.S. DOT certification required by § 63.2346(a)(4)(ii).

(2) A record of the pressure relief vent setting specified in § 63.2346(a)(4)(v).

(3) If complying with § 63.2346(a)(4)(vi)(B), keep the records specified in paragraphs (e)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) A record of the equipment to be used and the procedures to be followed when reloading the cargo tank or tank car and displacing vapors to the storage tank from which the liquid originates.

(ii) A record of each time the vapor balancing system is used to comply with § 63.2346(a)(4)(vi)(B).

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42910, July 28, 2006; 73 FR 40982, July 17, 2008]

§ 63.2394 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review according to § 63.10(b)(1), including records stored in electronic form at a separate location.

(b) As specified in § 63.10(b)(1), you must keep your files of all information (including all reports and notifications) for at least 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 may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42911, July 28, 2006]

OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION

§ 63.2396 What compliance options do I have if part of my plant is subject to both this subpart and another subpart?

(a) *Compliance with other regulations for storage tanks.* (1) After the compliance dates specified in § 63.2342, you are in compliance with the provisions of this subpart for any storage tank that is assigned to the OLD affected source and that is both controlled with a floating roof and is in compliance with the provisions of either 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb, or 40 CFR part 61, subpart Y, except that records shall be kept for 5 years rather than 2 years for storage

tanks that are assigned to the OLD affected source.

(2) After the compliance dates specified in § 63.2342, you are in compliance with the provisions of this subpart for any storage tank with a fixed roof that is assigned to the OLD affected source and that is both controlled with a closed vent system and control device and is in compliance with either 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb, or 40 CFR part 61, subpart Y, except that you must comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in this subpart.

(3) As an alternative to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, if a storage tank assigned to the OLD affected source is subject to control under 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb, or 40 CFR part 61, subpart Y, you may elect to comply only with the requirements of this subpart for storage tanks meeting the applicability criteria for control in table 2 to this subpart.

(b) *Compliance with other regulations for transfer racks.* After the compliance dates specified in § 63.2342, if you have a transfer rack that is subject to 40 CFR part 61, subpart BB, and that transfer rack is in OLD operation, you must meet all of the requirements of this subpart for that transfer rack when the transfer rack is in OLD operation during the loading of organic liquids.

(c) *Compliance with other regulations for equipment leak components.* (1) After the compliance dates specified in § 63.2342, if you have pumps, valves, or sampling connections that are subject to a 40 CFR part 60 subpart, and those pumps, valves, and sampling connections are in OLD operation and in organic liquids service, as defined in this subpart, you must comply with the provisions of each subpart for those equipment leak components.

(2) After the compliance dates specified in § 63.2342, if you have pumps, valves, or sampling connections subject to 40 CFR part 63, subpart GGG, and those pumps, valves, and sampling connections are in OLD operation and in organic liquids service, as defined in this subpart, you may elect to comply with the provisions of this subpart for all such equipment leak components. You must identify in the Notification of Compliance Status required by

§ 63.2382(b) the provisions with which you will comply.

(d) [Reserved]

(e) *Overlap with other regulations for monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting—(1) Control devices.* After the compliance dates specified in § 63.2342, if any control device subject to this subpart is also subject to monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of another 40 CFR part 63 subpart, the owner or operator must be in compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this subpart EEEE. If complying with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of the other subpart satisfies the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this subpart, the owner or operator may elect to continue to comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of the other subpart. In such instances, the owner or operator will be deemed to be in compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this subpart. The owner or operator must identify the other subpart being complied with in the Notification of Compliance Status required by § 63.2382(b).

(2) *Equipment leak components.* After the compliance dates specified in § 63.2342, if you are applying the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of another 40 CFR part 63 subpart to the valves, pumps, and sampling connection systems associated with a transfer rack subject to this subpart that only unloads organic liquids directly to or via pipeline to a non-tank process unit component or to a storage tank subject to the other 40 CFR part 63 subpart, the owner or operator must be in compliance with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart EEEE. If complying with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the other subpart satisfies the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart, the owner or operator may elect to continue to comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the other subpart. In such instances, the owner or operator will be deemed to be in compliance with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of

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this subpart. The owner or operator must identify the other subpart being complied with in the Notification of Compliance Status required by § 63.2382(b).

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42911, July 28, 2006]

§ 63.2398 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 12 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

§ 63.2402 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or eligible tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or eligible tribal agency, then that agency, as well as the EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office (see list in § 63.13) to find out if this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or eligible tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority for this subpart to a State, local, or eligible tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section are retained by the EPA Administrator and are not delegated to the State, local, or eligible tribal agency.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the nonopacity emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards in § 63.2346(a) through (c) under § 63.6(g).

(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.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42911, July 28, 2006]

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§ 63.2406 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA, in § 63.2, 40 CFR part 63, subparts H, PP, SS, TT, UU, and WW, and in this section. If the same term is defined in another subpart and in this section, it will have the meaning given in this section for purposes of this subpart. Notwithstanding the introductory language in § 63.921, the terms “container” and “safety device” shall have the meaning found in this subpart and not in § 63.921.

Actual annual average temperature, for organic liquids, means the temperature determined using the following methods:

(1) For heated or cooled storage tanks, use the calculated annual average temperature of the stored organic liquid as determined from a design analysis of the storage tank.

(2) For ambient temperature storage tanks:

(i) Use the annual average of the local (nearest) normal daily mean temperatures reported by the National Climatic Data Center; or

(ii) Use any other method that the EPA approves.

Annual average true vapor pressure means the equilibrium partial pressure exerted by the total table 1 organic HAP in the stored or transferred organic liquid. For the purpose of determining if a liquid meets the definition of an organic liquid, the vapor pressure is determined using standard conditions of 77 degrees F and 29.92 inches of mercury. For the purpose of determining whether an organic liquid meets the applicability criteria in table 2, items 1 through 6, to this subpart, use the actual annual average temperature as defined in this subpart. The vapor pressure value in either of these cases is determined:

(1) In accordance with methods described in American Petroleum Institute Publication 2517, Evaporative Loss from External Floating-Roof Tanks (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14);

(2) Using standard reference texts;

(3) By the American Society for Testing and Materials Method D2879–83, 96 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14); or

(4) Using any other method that the EPA approves.

Bottoms receiver means a tank that collects distillation bottoms before the stream is sent for storage or for further processing downstream.

Cargo tank means a liquid-carrying tank permanently attached and forming an integral part of a motor vehicle or truck trailer. This term also refers to the entire cargo tank motor vehicle or trailer. For the purpose of this subpart, vacuum trucks used exclusively for maintenance or spill response are not considered cargo tanks.

Closed vent system means a system that is not open to the atmosphere and is composed of piping, ductwork, connections, and, if necessary, flow-inducing devices that transport gas or vapors from an emission point to a control device. This system does not include the vapor collection system that is part of some transport vehicles or the loading arm or hose that is used for vapor return. For transfer racks, the closed vent system begins at, and includes, the first block valve on the downstream side of the loading arm or hose used to convey displaced vapors.

Combustion device means an individual unit of equipment, such as a flare, oxidizer, catalytic oxidizer, process heater, or boiler, used for the combustion of organic emissions.

Container means a portable unit in which a material can be stored, transported, treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled. Examples of containers include, but are not limited to, drums and portable cargo containers known as "portable tanks" or "totes."

Control device means any combustion device, recovery device, recapture device, or any combination of these devices used to comply with this subpart. Such equipment or devices include, but are not limited to, absorbers, adsorbers, condensers, and combustion devices. Primary condensers, steam strippers, and fuel gas systems are not considered control devices.

Crude oil means any of the naturally occurring liquids commonly referred to as crude oil, regardless of specific physical properties. Only those crude oils downstream of the first point of custody transfer after the production field

are considered crude oils in this subpart.

Custody transfer means the transfer of hydrocarbon liquids after processing and/or treatment in the producing operations, or from storage tanks or automatic transfer facilities to pipelines or any other forms of transportation.

Design evaluation means a procedure for evaluating control devices that complies with the requirements in § 63.985(b)(1)(i).

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or portion thereof, 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 any operating limit) 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 (including any operating limit) or work practice standard in this subpart during SSM.

Emission limitation means an emission limit, opacity limit, operating limit, or visible emission limit.

Equipment leak component means each pump, valve, and sampling connection system used in organic liquids service at an OLD operation. Valve types include control, globe, gate, plug, and ball. Relief and check valves are excluded.

Gasoline means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals (4.0 pounds per square inch absolute (psia)) or greater which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines. Aviation gasoline is included in this definition.

High throughput transfer rack means those transfer racks that transfer into transport vehicles (for existing affected sources) or into transport vehicles and containers (for new affected sources) a total of 11.8 million liters per year or greater of organic liquids.

In organic liquids service means that an equipment leak component contains

or contacts organic liquids having 5 percent by weight or greater of the organic HAP listed in Table 1 to this subpart.

Low throughput transfer rack means those transfer racks that transfer into transport vehicles (for existing affected sources) or into transport vehicles and containers (for new affected sources) less than 11.8 million liters per year of organic liquids.

On-site or *on site* means, with respect to records required to be maintained by this subpart or required by another subpart referenced by this subpart, that records are stored at a location within a major source which encompasses the affected source. On-site includes, but is not limited to, storage at the affected source to which the records pertain, storage in central files elsewhere at the major source, or electronically available at the site.

Organic liquid means:

(1) Any non-crude oil liquid or liquid mixture that contains 5 percent by weight or greater of the organic HAP listed in Table 1 to this subpart, as determined using the procedures specified in § 63.2354(c).

(2) Any crude oils downstream of the first point of custody transfer.

(3) Organic liquids for purposes of this subpart do not include the following liquids:

(i) Gasoline (including aviation gasoline), kerosene (No. 1 distillate oil), diesel (No. 2 distillate oil), asphalt, and heavier distillate oils and fuel oils;

(ii) Any fuel consumed or dispensed on the plant site directly to users (such as fuels for fleet refueling or for refueling marine vessels that support the operation of the plant);

(iii) Hazardous waste;

(iv) Wastewater;

(v) Ballast water; or

(vi) Any non-crude oil liquid with an annual average true vapor pressure less than 0.7 kilopascals (0.1 psia).

Organic liquids distribution (OLD) operation means the combination of activities and equipment used to store or transfer organic liquids into, out of, or within a plant site regardless of the specific activity being performed. Activities include, but are not limited to, storage, transfer, blending, compounding, and packaging.

Permitting authority means one of the following:

(1) The State Air Pollution Control Agency, local agency, or other agency authorized by the EPA Administrator to carry out a permit program under 40 CFR part 70; or

(2) The EPA Administrator, in the case of EPA-implemented permit programs under title V of the CAA (42 U.S.C. 7661) and 40 CFR part 71.

Plant site means all contiguous or adjoining surface property that is under common control, including surface properties that are separated only by a road or other public right-of-way. Common control includes surface properties that are owned, leased, or operated by the same entity, parent entity, subsidiary, or any combination.

Research and development facility means laboratory and pilot plant operations whose primary purpose is to conduct research and development into new processes and products, where the operations are under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, and which are not engaged in the manufacture of products for commercial sale, except in a *de minimis* manner.

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2 and 40 CFR 71.2, as applicable.

Safety device means a closure device such as a pressure relief valve, frangible disc, fusible plug, or any other type of device that functions exclusively to prevent physical damage or permanent deformation to a unit or its air emission control equipment by venting gases or vapors directly to the atmosphere during unsafe conditions resulting from an unplanned, accidental, or emergency event.

Shutdown means the cessation of operation of an OLD affected source, or portion thereof (other than as part of normal operation of a batch-type operation), including equipment required or used to comply with this subpart, or the emptying and degassing of a storage tank. Shutdown as defined here includes, but is not limited to, events that result from periodic maintenance, replacement of equipment, or repair.

Startup means the setting in operation of an OLD affected source, or portion thereof (other than as part of normal operation of a batch-type operation), for any purpose. Startup also includes the placing in operation of any individual piece of equipment required or used to comply with this subpart including, but not limited to, control devices and monitors.

Storage tank means a stationary unit that is constructed primarily of non-earthen materials (such as wood, concrete, steel, or reinforced plastic) that provide structural support and is designed to hold a bulk quantity of liquid. Storage tanks do not include:

- (1) Units permanently attached to conveyances such as trucks, trailers, rail cars, barges, or ships;
- (2) Pressure vessels designed to operate in excess of 204.9 kilopascals and without emissions to the atmosphere;
- (3) Bottoms receivers;
- (4) Surge control vessels;
- (5) Vessels storing wastewater; or
- (6) Reactor vessels associated with a manufacturing process unit.

Surge control vessel means feed drums, recycle drums, and intermediate vessels. Surge control vessels are used within chemical manufacturing processes when in-process storage, mixing, or management of flow rates or volumes is needed to assist in production of a product.

Tank car means a car designed to carry liquid freight by rail, and including a permanently attached tank.

Total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume means the total facility-level actual volume of organic liquid loaded for transport within or out of the facility through transfer racks that are part of the affected source into transport vehicles (for existing affected sources) or into transport vehicles and containers (for new affected sources) based on a 3-year rolling average, calculated annually.

(1) For existing affected sources, each 3-year rolling average is based on actual facility-level loading volume during each calendar year (January 1 through December 31) in the 3-year period. For calendar year 2004 only (the first year of the initial 3-year rolling average), if an owner or operator of an affected source does not have actual

loading volume data for the time period from January 1, 2004, through February 2, 2004 (the time period prior to the effective date of the OLD NESHAP), the owner or operator shall compute a facility-level loading volume for this time period as follows: At the end of the 2004 calendar year, the owner or operator shall calculate a daily average facility-level loading volume (based on the actual loading volume for February 3, 2004, through December 31, 2004) and use that daily average to estimate the facility-level loading volume for the period of time from January 1, 2004, through February 2, 2004. The owner or operator shall then sum the estimated facility-level loading volume from January 1, 2004, through February 2, 2004, and the actual facility-level loading volume from February 3, 2004, through December 31, 2004, to calculate the annual facility-level loading volume for calendar year 2004.

(2)(i) For new affected sources, the 3-year rolling average is calculated as an average of three 12-month periods. An owner or operator must select as the beginning calculation date with which to start the calculations as either the initial startup date of the new affected source or the first day of the calendar month following the month in which startup occurs. Once selected, the date with which the calculations begin cannot be changed.

(ii) The initial 3-year rolling average is based on the projected maximum facility-level annual loading volume for each of the 3 years following the selected beginning calculation date. The second 3-year rolling average is based on actual facility-level loading volume for the first year of operation plus a new projected maximum facility-level annual loading volume for second and third years following the selected beginning calculation date. The third 3-year rolling average is based on actual facility-level loading volume for the first 2 years of operation plus a new projected maximum annual facility-level loading volume for the third year following the beginning calculation date. Subsequent 3-year rolling averages are based on actual facility-level loading volume for each year in the 3-year rolling average.

Transfer rack means a single system used to load organic liquids into, or unload organic liquids out of, transport vehicles or containers. It includes all loading and unloading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief valves, and other piping and equipment necessary for the transfer operation. Transfer equipment and operations that are physically separate (i.e., do not share common piping, valves, and other equipment) are considered to be separate transfer racks.

Transport vehicle means a cargo tank or tank car.

Vapor balancing system means:

(1) A piping system that collects organic HAP vapors displaced from transport vehicles or containers during loading and routes the collected vapors to the storage tank from which the liquid being loaded originated or to another storage tank connected to a common header. For containers, the piping system must route the displaced vapors directly to the appropriate storage tank or to another storage tank connected to a common header in order to qualify as a vapor balancing system; or

(2) A piping system that collects organic HAP vapors displaced from the loading of a storage tank and routes the collected vapors to the transport vehicle from which the storage tank is filled.

Vapor collection system means any equipment located at the source (i.e., at the OLD operation) that is not open

to the atmosphere; that is composed of piping, connections, and, if necessary, flow-inducing devices; and that is used for:

(1) Containing and conveying vapors displaced during the loading of transport vehicles to a control device;

(2) Containing and directly conveying vapors displaced during the loading of containers; or

(3) Vapor balancing. This does not include any of the vapor collection equipment that is installed on the transport vehicle.

Vapor-tight transport vehicle means a transport vehicle that has been demonstrated to be vapor-tight. To be considered vapor-tight, a transport vehicle equipped with vapor collection equipment must undergo a pressure change of no more than 250 pascals (1 inch of water) within 5 minutes after it is pressurized to 4,500 pascals (18 inches of water). This capability must be demonstrated annually using the procedures specified in EPA Method 27 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. For all other transport vehicles, vapor tightness is demonstrated by performing the U.S. DOT pressure test procedures for tank cars and cargo tanks.

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.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42911, July 28, 2006]

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART EEEE OF PART 63—ORGANIC HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

You must use the organic HAP information listed in the following table to determine which of the liquids handled at your facility meet the HAP content criteria in the definition of Organic Liquid in § 63.2406.

Compound name	CAS No. ¹
2,4-D salts and esters	94-75-7
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0
Acetonitrile	75-05-8
Acetophenone	98-86-2
Acrolein	107-02-8
Acrylamide	79-06-1
Acrylic acid	79-10-7
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1
Allyl chloride	107-05-1
Aniline	62-53-3
Benzene	71-43-2
Biphenyl	92-52-4
Butadiene (1,3-)	106-99-0
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5
Chloroacetic acid	79-11-8
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7

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Compound name	CAS No. ¹
2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene (Chloroprene)	126-99-8
Chloroform	67-66-3
m-Cresol	108-39-4
o-Cresol	95-48-7
p-Cresol	106-44-5
Cresols/cresylic acid	1319-77-3
Cumene	98-82-8
Dibenzofurans	132-64-9
Dibutylphthalate	84-74-2
Dichloroethane (1,2-) (Ethylene dichloride) (EDC)	107-06-2
Dichloropropene (1,3-)	542-75-6
Diethanolamine	111-42-2
Diethyl aniline (N,N-)	121-69-7
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5
Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether	111-77-3
Diethyl sulfate	64-67-5
Dimethyl formamide	68-12-2
Dimethylhydrazine (1,1-)	57-14-7
Dioxane (1,4-) (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)	123-91-1
Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)	106-89-8
Epoxybutane (1,2-)	106-88-7
Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Ethyl chloride (Chloroethane)	75-00-3
Ethylene dibromide (Dibromomethane)	106-93-4
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1
Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether	110-71-4
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether	109-86-4
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	110-49-6
Ethylene glycol monophenyl ether	122-99-6
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8
Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane)	75-34-3
Formaldehyde	50-00-0
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1
Hexane	110-54-3
Hydroquinone	123-31-9
Isophorone	78-59-1
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6
Methanol	67-56-1
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	74-87-3
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75-09-2
Methylenedianiline (4,4'-)	101-77-9
Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8
Methyl hydrazine	60-34-4
Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone) (MIBK)	108-10-1
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4
Naphthalene	91-20-3
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3
Phenol	108-9-52
Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9
Polycyclic organic matter	50-32-8
Propionaldehyde	123-38-6
Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)	78-87-5
Propylene oxide	75-56-9
Quinoline	91-22-5
Styrene	100-42-5
Styrene oxide	96-09-3
Tetrachloroethane (1,1,2,2-)	79-34-5
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	127-18-4
Toluene	108-88-3
Toluene diisocyanate (2,4-)	584-84-9
o-Toluidine	95-53-4
Trichlorobenzene (1,2,4-)	120-82-1
Trichloroethane (1,1,1-) (Methyl chloroform)	71-55-6
Trichloroethane (1,1,2-) (Vinyl trichloride)	79-00-5
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6
Triethylamine	121-44-8
Trimethylpentane (2,2,4-)	540-84-1
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4
Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene)	75-01-4
Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene)	75-35-4
Xylene (m-)	108-38-3
Xylene (o-)	95-47-6

Compound name	CAS No. ¹
Xylene (p-)	106-42-3
Xylenes (isomers and mixtures)	1330-20-7

¹ CAS numbers refer to the Chemical Abstracts Services registry number assigned to specific compounds, isomers, or mixtures of compounds.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42913, July 28, 2006]

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART EEEE OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITS

As stated in §63.2346, you must comply with the emission limits for the organic liquids distribution emission sources as follows:

If you own or operate . . .	And if . . .	Then you must . . .
1. A storage tank at an existing affected source with a capacity ≥18.9 cubic meters (5,000 gallons) and <189.3 cubic meters (50,000 gallons).	<p>a. The stored organic liquid is not crude oil and if the annual average true vapor pressure of the total Table 1 organic HAP in the stored organic liquid is ≥27.6 kilopascals (4.0 psia) and <76.6 kilopascals (11.1 psia).</p> <p>b. The stored organic liquid is crude oil.</p>	<p>i. Reduce emissions of total organic HAP (or, upon approval, TOC) by at least 95 weight-percent or, as an option, to an exhaust concentration less than or equal to 20 ppmv, on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen for combustion devices using supplemental combustion air, by venting emissions through a closed vent system to any combination of control devices meeting the applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS; OR</p> <p>ii. Comply with the work practice standards specified in table 4 to this subpart, items 1.a, 1.b, or 1.c for tanks storing liquids described in that table.</p> <p>i. See the requirement in item 1.a.i or 1.a.ii of this table.</p>
2. A storage tank at an existing affected source with a capacity ≥189.3 cubic meters (50,000 gallons).	<p>a. The stored organic liquid is not crude oil and if the annual average true vapor pressure of the total Table 1 organic HAP in the stored organic liquid is <76.6 kilopascals (11.1 psia).</p> <p>b. The stored organic liquid is crude oil.</p>	<p>i. See the requirement in item 1.a.i or 1.a.ii of this table.</p> <p>i. See the requirement in item 1.a.i or 1.a.ii of this table.</p>
3. A storage tank at a reconstructed or new affected source with a capacity ≥18.9 cubic meters (5,000 gallons) and <37.9 cubic meters (10,000 gallons).	<p>a. The stored organic liquid is not crude oil and if the annual average true vapor pressure of the total Table 1 organic HAP in the stored organic liquid is ≥27.6 kilopascals (4.0 psia) and <76.6 kilopascals (11.1 psia).</p> <p>b. The stored organic liquid is crude oil.</p>	<p>i. See the requirement in item 1.a.i or 1.a.ii of this table.</p> <p>i. See the requirement in item 1.a.i or 1.a.ii of this table.</p>
4. A storage tank at a reconstructed or new affected source with a capacity ≥37.9 cubic meters (10,000 gallons) and <189.3 cubic meters (50,000 gallons).	<p>a. The stored organic liquid is not crude oil and if the annual average true vapor pressure of the total Table 1 organic HAP in the stored organic liquid is ≥0.7 kilopascals (0.1 psia) and <76.6 kilopascals (11.1 psia).</p> <p>b. The stored organic liquid is crude oil.</p>	<p>i. See the requirement in item 1.a.i or 1.a.ii of this table.</p> <p>i. See the requirement in item 1.a.i or 1.a.ii of this table.</p>
5. A storage tank at a reconstructed or new affected source with a capacity ≥189.3 cubic meters (50,000 gallons).	<p>a. The stored organic liquid is not crude oil and if the annual average true vapor pressure of the total Table 1 organic HAP in the stored organic liquid is <76.6 kilopascals (11.1 psia).</p> <p>b. The stored organic liquid is crude oil.</p>	<p>i. See the requirement in item 1.a.i or 1.a.ii of this table.</p> <p>i. See the requirement in item 1.a.i or 1.a.ii of this table.</p> <p>i. See the requirement in item 1.a.i or 1.a.ii of this table.</p>

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If you own or operate . . .	And if . . .	Then you must . . .
<p>6. A storage tank at an existing, reconstructed, or new affected source meeting the capacity criteria specified in table 2 of this subpart, items 1 through 5.</p>	<p>a. The stored organic liquid is not crude oil and if the annual average true vapor pressure of the total Table 1 organic HAP in the stored organic liquid is ≥ 76.6 kilopascals (11.1 psia).</p>	<p>i. Reduce emissions of total organic HAP (or, upon approval, TOC) by at least 95 weight-percent or, as an option, to an exhaust concentration less than or equal to 20 ppmv, on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen for combustion devices using supplemental combustion air, by venting emissions through a closed vent system to any combination of control devices meeting the applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS; OR</p>
<p>7. A transfer rack at an existing facility where the total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume through transfer racks is equal to or greater than 800,000 gallons and less than 10 million gallons.</p>	<p>a. The total table 1 organic HAP content of the organic liquid being loaded through one or more of the transfer rack's arms is at least 98 percent by weight and is being loaded into a transport vehicle.</p>	<p>ii. Comply with the work practice standards specified in table 4 to this subpart, item 2.a, for tanks storing the liquids described in that table.</p> <p>i. For all such loading arms at the rack, reduce emissions of total organic HAP (or, upon approval, TOC) from the loading of organic liquids either by venting the emissions that occur during loading through a closed vent system to any combination of control devices meeting the applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS, achieving at least 98 weight-percent HAP reduction, OR, as an option, to an exhaust concentration less than or equal to 20 ppmv, on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen for combustion devices using supplemental combustion air; OR</p>
<p>8. A transfer rack at an existing facility where the total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume through transfer racks is ≥ 10 million gallons.</p>	<p>a. One or more of the transfer rack's arms is loading an organic liquid into a transport vehicle.</p>	<p>ii. During the loading of organic liquids, comply with the work practice standards specified in item 3 of table 4 to this subpart.</p> <p>i. See the requirements in items 7.a.i and 7.a.ii of this table.</p>
<p>9. A transfer rack at a new facility where the total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume through transfer racks is less than 800,000 gallons</p>	<p>a. The total Table 1 organic HAP content of the organic liquid being loaded through one or more of the transfer rack's arms is at least 25 percent by weight and is being loaded into a transport vehicle</p> <p>b. One or more of the transfer rack's arms is filling a container with a capacity equal to or greater than 55 gallons</p>	<p>i. See the requirements in items 7.a.i and 7.a.ii of this table.</p> <p>i. For all such loading arms at the rack during the loading of organic liquids, comply with the provisions of §§ 63.924 through 63.927 of 40 CFR part 63, Subpart PP—National Emission Standards for Containers, Container Level 3 controls; OR</p> <p>ii. During the loading of organic liquids, comply with the work practice standards specified in item 3.a of Table 4 to this subpart.</p>
<p>10. A transfer rack at a new facility where the total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume through transfer racks is equal to or greater than 800,000 gallons.</p>	<p>a. One or more of the transfer rack's arms is loading an organic liquid into a transport vehicle.</p> <p>b. One or more of the transfer rack's arms is filling a container with a capacity equal to or greater than 55 gallons.</p>	<p>i. See the requirements in items 7.a.i and 7.a.ii of this table.</p> <p>i. For all such loading arms at the rack during the loading of organic liquids, comply with the provisions of §§ 63.924 through 63.927 of 40 CFR part 63, Subpart PP—National Emission Standards for Containers, Container Level 3 controls; OR</p>

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If you own or operate . . .	And if . . .	Then you must . . .
		ii. During the loading of organic liquids, comply with the work practice standards specified in item 3.a of table 4 to this subpart.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42913, July 28, 2006; 73 FR 21830, Apr. 23, 2008]

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART EEEE OF PART 63—OPERATING LIMITS—HIGH THROUGHPUT TRANSFER RACKS

As stated in §63.2346(e), you must comply with the operating limits for existing, reconstructed, or new affected sources as follows:

For each existing, each reconstructed, and each new affected source using . . .	You must . . .
1. A thermal oxidizer to comply with an emission limit in table 2 to this subpart.	Maintain the daily average fire box or combustion zone temperature greater than or equal to the reference temperature established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit.
2. A catalytic oxidizer to comply with an emission limit in table 2 to this subpart.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Replace the existing catalyst bed before the age of the bed exceeds the maximum allowable age established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND b. Maintain the daily average temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed greater than or equal to the reference temperature established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND c. Maintain the daily average temperature difference across the catalyst bed greater than or equal to the minimum temperature difference established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit.
3. An absorber to comply with an emission limit in table 2 to this subpart.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintain the daily average concentration level of organic compounds in the absorber exhaust less than or equal to the reference concentration established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; OR b. Maintain the daily average scrubbing liquid temperature less than or equal to the reference temperature established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND <p>Maintain the difference between the specific gravities of the saturated and fresh scrubbing fluids greater than or equal to the difference established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit.</p>
4. A condenser to comply with an emission limit in table 2 to this subpart.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintain the daily average concentration level of organic compounds at the condenser exit less than or equal to the reference concentration established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; OR b. Maintain the daily average condenser exit temperature less than or equal to the reference temperature established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit.
5. An adsorption system with adsorbent regeneration to comply with an emission limit in table 2 to this subpart.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintain the daily average concentration level of organic compounds in the adsorber exhaust less than or equal to the reference concentration established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; OR b. Maintain the total regeneration stream mass flow during the adsorption bed regeneration cycle greater than or equal to the reference stream mass flow established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND <p>Before the adsorption cycle commences, achieve and maintain the temperature of the adsorption bed after regeneration less than or equal to the reference temperature established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND</p> <p>Achieve a pressure reduction during each adsorption bed regeneration cycle greater than or equal to the pressure reduction established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit.</p>
6. An adsorption system without adsorbent regeneration to comply with an emission limit in table 2 to this subpart.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintain the daily average concentration level of organic compounds in the adsorber exhaust less than or equal to the reference concentration established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; OR b. Replace the existing adsorbent in each segment of the bed with an adsorbent that meets the replacement specifications established during the design evaluation or performance test before the age of the adsorbent exceeds the maximum allowable age established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND

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For each existing, each reconstructed, and each new affected source using . . .	You must . . .
7. A flare to comply with an emission limit in table 2 to this subpart.	Maintain the temperature of the adsorption bed less than or equal to the reference temperature established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit.
8. Another type of control device to comply with an emission limit in table 2 to this subpart.	a. Comply with the equipment and operating requirements in § 63.987(a); AND b. Conduct an initial flare compliance assessment in accordance with § 63.987(b); AND c. Install and operate monitoring equipment as specified in § 63.987(c). Submit a monitoring plan as specified in §§ 63.995(c) and 63.2366(b), and monitor the control device in accordance with that plan.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42914, July 28, 2006]

TABLE 4 TO SUBPART EEEE OF PART 63—WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

As stated in § 63.2346, you may elect to comply with one of the work practice standards for existing, reconstructed, or new affected sources in the following table. If you elect to do so, . . .

For each . . .	You must . . .
1. Storage tank at an existing, reconstructed, or new affected source meeting any set of tank capacity and organic HAP vapor pressure criteria specified in table 2 to this subpart, items 1 through 5.	a. Comply with the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart WW (control level 2), if you elect to meet 40 CFR part 63, subpart WW (control level 2) requirements as an alternative to the emission limit in table 2 to this subpart, items 1 through 5; OR b. Comply with the requirements of § 63.984 for routing emissions to a fuel gas system or back to a process; OR c. Comply with the requirements of § 63.2346(a)(4) for vapor balancing emissions to the transport vehicle from which the storage tank is filled.
2. Storage tank at an existing, reconstructed, or new affected source meeting any set of tank capacity and organic HAP vapor pressure criteria specified in table 2 to this subpart, item 6.	a. Comply with the requirements of § 63.984 for routing emissions to a fuel gas system or back to a process; OR b. Comply with the requirements of § 63.2346(a)(4) for vapor balancing emissions to the transport vehicle from which the storage tank is filled.
3. Transfer rack subject to control based on the criteria specified in table 2 to this subpart, items 7 through 10, at an existing, reconstructed, or new affected source.	a. If the option of a vapor balancing system is selected, install and, during the loading of organic liquids, operate a system that meets the requirements in table 7 to this subpart, item 3.b.i and item 3.b.ii, as applicable; OR b. Comply with the requirements of § 63.984 during the loading of organic liquids, for routing emissions to a fuel gas system or back to a process.
4. Pump, valve, and sampling connection that operates in organic liquids service at least 300 hours per year at an existing, reconstructed, or new affected source.	Comply with the requirements for pumps, valves, and sampling connections in 40 CFR part 63, subpart TT (control level 1), subpart UU (control level 2), or subpart H.
5. Transport vehicles equipped with vapor collection equipment that are loaded at transfer racks that are subject to control based on the criteria specified in table 2 to this subpart, items 7 through 10.	Follow the steps in 40 CFR 60.502(e) to ensure that organic liquids are loaded only into vapor-tight transport vehicles, and comply with the provisions in 40 CFR 60.502(f), (g), (h), and (i), except substitute the term transport vehicle at each occurrence of tank truck or gasoline tank truck in those paragraphs.
6. Transport vehicles equipped without vapor collection equipment that are loaded at transfer racks that are subject to control based on the criteria specified in table 2 to this subpart, items 7 through 10.	Ensure that organic liquids are loaded only into transport vehicles that have a current certification in accordance with the U.S. DOT pressure test requirements in 49 CFR 180 (cargo tanks) or 49 CFR 173.31 (tank cars).

[71 FR 42915, July 28, 2006]

TABLE 5 TO SUBPART EEEE OF PART 63—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS AND DESIGN EVALUATIONS

As stated in §§ 63.2354(a) and 63.2362, you must comply with the requirements for performance tests and design evaluations for existing, reconstructed, or new affected sources as follows:

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For . . .	You must conduct . . .	According to . . .	Using . . .	To determine . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
1. Each existing, each reconstructed, and each new affected source using a nonflare control device to comply with an emission limit in Table 2 to this subpart, items 1 through 10.	a. A performance test to determine the organic HAP (or, upon approval, TOC) control efficiency of each nonflare control device, OR the exhaust concentration of each combustion device; OR.	i. § 63.985(b)(1)(ii), § 63.988(b), § 63.990(b), or § 63.995(b).	(1) EPA Method 1 or 1A in appendix A–1 of 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate. (2) EPA Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, or 2F in appendix A–1 of 40 CFR part 60, or EPA Method 2G in appendix A–2 of 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate. (3) EPA Method 3 or 3B in appendix A–2 of 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate. (4) EPA Method 4 in appendix A–3 of 40 CFR part 60. (5) EPA Method 18 in appendix A–6 of 40 CFR part 60, or EPA Method 25 or 25A in appendix A–7 of 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, or EPA Method 316 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 63 for measuring form-aldehyde.	(A) Sampling port locations and the required number of traverse points. (A) Stack gas velocity and volumetric flow rate. (A) Concentration of CO ₂ and O ₂ and dry molecular weight of the stack gas. (A) Moisture content of the stack gas. (A) Total organic HAP (or, upon approval, TOC), or formaldehyde emissions.	(i) Sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of each control device if complying with the control efficiency requirement or at the outlet of the control device if complying with the exhaust concentration requirement; AND (ii) the outlet sampling site must be located at each control device prior to any releases to the atmosphere. See the requirements in items 1.a.i.(1)(A)(i) and (ii) of this table. See the requirements in items 1.a.i.(1)(A)(i) and (ii) of this table. See the requirements in items 1.a.i.(1)(A)(i) and (ii) of this table. (i) The organic HAP used for the calibration gas for EPA Method 25A in appendix A–7 of 40 CFR part 60 must be the single organic HAP representing the largest percent by volume of emissions; AND (ii) During the performance test, you must establish the operating parameter limits within which total organic HAP (or, upon approval, TOC) emissions are reduced by the required weight-percent or, as an option for nonflare combustion devices, to 20 ppmv exhaust concentration.

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Pt. 63, Subpt. EEEE, Table 6

For . . .	You must conduct . . .	According to . . .	Using . . .	To determine . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
	b. A design evaluation (for nonflare control devices) to determine the organic HAP (or, upon approval, TOC) control efficiency of each nonflare control device, or the exhaust concentration of each combustion control device.	§ 63.985(b)(1)(i)	During a design evaluation, you must establish the operating parameter limits within which total organic HAP, (or, upon approval, TOC) emissions are reduced by at least 95 weight-percent for storage tanks or 98 weight-percent for transfer racks, or, as an option for nonflare combustion devices, to 20 ppmv exhaust concentration.
2. Each transport vehicle that you own that is equipped with vapor collection equipment and is loaded with organic liquids at a transfer rack that is subject to control based on the criteria specified in table 2 to this subpart, items 7 through 10, at an existing, reconstructed, or new affected source.	A performance test to determine the vapor tightness of the tank and then repair as needed until it passes the test..	EPA Method 27 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60.	Vapor tightness	The pressure change in the tank must be no more than 250 pascals (1 inch of water) in 5 minutes after it is pressurized to 4,500 pascals (18 inches of water).

[71 FR 42916, July 28, 2006, as amended at 73 FR 21831, Apr. 23, 2008]

TABLE 6 TO SUBPART EEEEE OF PART 63—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITS

As stated in §§ 63.2370(a) and 63.2382(b), you must show initial compliance with the emission limits for existing, reconstructed, or new affected sources as follows:

For each . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. Storage tank at an existing, reconstructed, or new affected source meeting any set of tank capacity and liquid organic HAP vapor pressure criteria specified in Table 2 to this subpart, items 1 through 6.	Reduce total organic HAP (or, upon approval, TOC) emissions by at least 95 weight-percent, or as an option for nonflare combustion devices to an exhaust concentration of ≤20 ppmv.	Total organic HAP (or, upon approval, TOC) emissions, based on the results of the performance testing or design evaluation specified in Table 5 to this subpart, item 1.a or 1.b, respectively, are reduced by at least 95 weight-percent or as an option for nonflare combustion devices to an exhaust concentration ≤20 ppmv.

Pt. 63, Subpt. EEEE, Table 7

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For each . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
2. Transfer rack that is subject to control based on the criteria specified in table 2 to this subpart, items 7 through 10, at an existing, reconstructed, or new affected source.	Reduce total organic HAP (or, upon approval, TOC) emissions from the loading of organic liquids by at least 98 weight-percent, or as an option for nonflare combustion devices to an exhaust concentration of ≤ 20 ppmv.	Total organic HAP (or, upon approval, TOC) emissions from the loading of organic liquids, based on the results of the performance testing or design evaluation specified in table 5 to this subpart, item 1.a or 1.b, respectively, are reduced by at least 98 weight-percent or as an option for nonflare combustion devices to an exhaust concentration of ≤ 20 ppmv.

[71 FR 42918, July 28, 2006, as amended at 73 FR 21832, Apr. 23, 2008]

TABLE 7 TO SUBPART EEEE OF PART 63—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

For each . . .	If you . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. Storage tank at an existing affected source meeting either set of tank capacity and liquid organic HAP vapor pressure criteria specified in Table 2 to this subpart, items 1 or 2.	<p>a. Install a floating roof or equivalent control that meets the requirements in Table 4 to this subpart, item 1.a.</p> <p>b. Route emissions to a fuel gas system or back to a process.</p> <p>c. Install and, during the filling of the storage tank with organic liquids, operate a vapor balancing system.</p>	<p>i. After emptying and degassing, you visually inspect each internal floating roof before the refilling of the storage tank and perform seal gap inspections of the primary and secondary rim seals of each external floating roof within 90 days after the refilling of the storage tank.</p> <p>i. You meet the requirements in §63.984(b) and submit the statement of connection required by §63.984(c).</p> <p>i. You meet the requirements in §63.2346(a)(4).</p>
2. Storage tank at a reconstructed or new affected source meeting any set of tank capacity and liquid organic HAP vapor pressure criteria specified in Table 2 to this subpart, items 3 through 5.	<p>a. Install a floating roof or equivalent control that meets the requirements in Table 4 to this subpart, item 1.a.</p> <p>b. Route emissions to a fuel gas system or back to a process.</p> <p>c. Install and, during the filling of the storage tank with organic liquids, operate a vapor balancing system.</p>	<p>i. You visually inspect each internal floating roof before the initial filling of the storage tank, and perform seal gap inspections of the primary and secondary rim seals of each external floating roof within 90 days after the initial filling of the storage tank.</p> <p>i. See item 1.b.i of this table.</p> <p>i. See item 1.c.i of this table.</p>
3. Transfer rack that is subject to control based on the criteria specified in table 2 to this subpart, items 7 through 10, at an existing, reconstructed, or new affected source.	<p>a. Load organic liquids only into transport vehicles having current vapor tightness certification as described in table 4 to this subpart, item 5 and item 6.</p> <p>b. Install and, during the loading of organic liquids, operate a vapor balancing system.</p> <p>c. Route emissions to a fuel gas system or back to a process.</p>	<p>i. You comply with the provisions specified in table 4 to this subpart, item 5 or item 6, as applicable.</p> <p>i. You design and operate the vapor balancing system to route organic HAP vapors displaced from loading of organic liquids into transport vehicles to the storage tank from which the liquid being loaded originated or to another storage tank connected to a common header.</p> <p>ii. You design and operate the vapor balancing system to route organic HAP vapors displaced from loading of organic liquids into containers directly (e.g., no intervening tank or containment area such as a room) to the storage tank from which the liquid being loaded originated or to another storage tank connected to a common header.</p> <p>i. See item 1.b.i of this table.</p>

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Pt. 63, Subpt. EEEE, Table 9

For each . . .	If you . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
4. Equipment leak component, as defined in §63.2406, that operates in organic liquids service ≥300 hours per year at an existing, reconstructed, or new affected source.	a. Carry out a leak detection and repair program or equivalent control according to one of the subparts listed in table 4 to this subpart, item 4.a.	i. You specify which one of the control programs listed in table 4 to this subpart you have selected, OR ii. Provide written specifications for your equivalent control approach.

[71 FR 42918, July 28, 2006, as amended at 73 FR 21833, Apr. 23, 2008]

TABLE 8 TO SUBPART EEEE OF PART 63—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITS

As stated in §§63.2378(a) and (b) and 63.2390(b), you must show continuous compliance with the emission limits for existing, reconstructed, or new affected sources according to the following table:

For each . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. Storage tank at an existing, reconstructed, or new affected source meeting any set of tank capacity and liquid organic HAP vapor pressure criteria specified in table 2 to this subpart, items 1 through 6.	a. Reduce total organic HAP (or, upon approval, TOC) emissions from the closed vent system and control device by 95 weight-percent or greater, or as an option to 20 ppmv or less of total organic HAP (or, upon approval, TOC) in the exhaust of combustion devices.	i. Performing CMS monitoring and collecting data according to §§63.2366, 63.2374, and 63.2378; AND ii. Maintaining the operating limits established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit.
2. Transfer rack that is subject to control based on the criteria specified in table 2 to this subpart, items 7 through 10, at an existing, reconstructed, or new affected source.	a. Reduce total organic HAP (or, upon approval, TOC) emissions during the loading of organic liquids from the closed vent system and control device by 98 weight-percent or greater, or as an option to 20 ppmv or less of total organic HAP (or, upon approval, TOC) in the exhaust of combustion devices.	i. Performing CMS monitoring and collecting data according to §§63.2366, 63.2374, and 63.2378 during the loading of organic liquids; AND ii. Maintaining the operating limits established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit during the loading of organic liquids.

[71 FR 42919, July 28, 2006]

TABLE 9 TO SUBPART EEEE OF PART 63—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH OPERATING LIMITS—HIGH THROUGHPUT TRANSFER RACKS

As stated in §§63.2378(a) and (b) and 63.2390(b), you must show continuous compliance with the operating limits for existing, reconstructed, or new affected sources according to the following table:

For each existing, reconstructed, and each new affected source using . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. A thermal oxidizer to comply with an emission limit in table 2 to this subpart.	a. Maintain the daily average fire box or combustion zone, as applicable, temperature greater than or equal to the reference temperature established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit.	i. Continuously monitoring and recording fire box or combustion zone, as applicable, temperature every 15 minutes and maintaining the daily average fire box temperature greater than or equal to the reference temperature established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND ii. Keeping the applicable records required in § 63.998.
2. A catalytic oxidizer to comply with an emission limit in table 2 to this subpart.	a. Replace the existing catalyst bed before the age of the bed exceeds the maximum allowable age established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND	i. Replacing the existing catalyst bed before the age of the bed exceeds the maximum allowable age established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND ii. Keeping the applicable records required in § 63.998.

For each existing, reconstructed, and each new affected source using	For the following operating limit	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by
<p>3. An absorber to comply with an emission limit in table 2 to this subpart.</p>	<p>b. Maintain the daily average temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed greater than or equal to the reference temperature established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND</p> <p>c. Maintain the daily average temperature difference across the catalyst bed greater than or equal to the minimum temperature difference established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit.</p>	<p>i. Continuously monitoring and recording the temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed at least every 15 minutes and maintaining the daily average temperature at the inlet of the catalyst bed greater than or equal to the reference temperature established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND</p> <p>ii. Keeping the applicable records required in § 63.998.</p> <p>i. Continuously monitoring and recording the temperature at the outlet of the catalyst bed every 15 minutes and maintaining the daily average temperature difference across the catalyst bed greater than or equal to the minimum temperature difference established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND</p> <p>ii. Keeping the applicable records required in § 63.998.</p>
<p>4. A condenser to comply with an emission limit in table 2 to this subpart.</p>	<p>a. Maintain the daily average concentration level of organic compounds in the absorber exhaust less than or equal to the reference concentration established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; OR</p> <p>b. Maintain the daily average scrubbing liquid temperature less than or equal to the reference temperature established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND Maintain the difference between the specific gravities of the saturated and fresh scrubbing fluids greater than or equal to the difference established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit.</p>	<p>i. Continuously monitoring the organic concentration in the absorber exhaust and maintaining the daily average concentration less than or equal to the reference concentration established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND</p> <p>ii. Keeping the applicable records required in § 63.998.</p> <p>i. Continuously monitoring the scrubbing liquid temperature and maintaining the daily average temperature less than or equal to the reference temperature established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND</p> <p>ii. Maintaining the difference between the specific gravities greater than or equal to the difference established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND</p> <p>iii. Keeping the applicable records required in § 63.998.</p>
	<p>a. Maintain the daily average concentration level of organic compounds at the exit of the condenser less than or equal to the reference concentration established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; OR</p> <p>b. Maintain the daily average condenser exit temperature less than or equal to the reference temperature established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit.</p>	<p>i. Continuously monitoring the organic concentration at the condenser exit and maintaining the daily average concentration less than or equal to the reference concentration established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND</p> <p>ii. Keeping the applicable records required in § 63.998.</p> <p>i. Continuously monitoring and recording the temperature at the exit of the condenser at least every 15 minutes and maintaining the daily average temperature less than or equal to the reference temperature established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND</p> <p>ii. Keeping the applicable records required in § 63.998.</p>

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For each existing, reconstructed, and each new affected source using . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
<p>5. An adsorption system with adsorbent regeneration to comply with an emission limit in table 2 to this subpart.</p>	<p>a. Maintain the daily average concentration level of organic compounds in the adsorber exhaust less than or equal to the reference concentration established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; OR</p> <p>b. Maintain the total regeneration stream mass flow during the adsorption bed regeneration cycle greater than or equal to the reference stream mass flow established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND</p> <p>Before the adsorption cycle commences, achieve and maintain the temperature of the adsorption bed after regeneration less than or equal to the reference temperature established during the design evaluation or performance test; AND</p> <p>Achieve greater than or equal to the pressure reduction during the adsorption bed regeneration cycle established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit.</p>	<p>i. Continuously monitoring the daily average organic concentration in the adsorber exhaust and maintaining the concentration less than or equal to the reference concentration established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND</p> <p>ii. Keeping the applicable records required in § 63.998.</p> <p>i. Maintaining the total regeneration stream mass flow during the adsorption bed regeneration cycle greater than or equal to the reference stream mass flow established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND</p> <p>ii. Maintaining the temperature of the adsorption bed after regeneration less than or equal to the reference temperature established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND</p> <p>iii. Achieving greater than or equal to the pressure reduction during the regeneration cycle established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND</p> <p>iv. Keeping the applicable records required in § 63.998.</p>
<p>6. An adsorption system without adsorbent regeneration to comply with an emission limit in table 2 to this subpart.</p>	<p>a. Maintain the daily average concentration level of organic compounds in the adsorber exhaust less than or equal to the reference concentration established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; OR</p> <p>b. Replace the existing adsorbent in each segment of the bed before the age of the adsorbent exceeds the maximum allowable age established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND</p> <p>Maintain the temperature of the adsorption bed less than or equal to the reference temperature established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit.</p>	<p>i. Continuously monitoring the organic concentration in the adsorber exhaust and maintaining the concentration less than or equal to the reference concentration established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND</p> <p>ii. Keeping the applicable records required in § 63.998.</p> <p>i. Replacing the existing adsorbent in each segment of the bed with an adsorbent that meets the replacement specifications established during the design evaluation or performance test before the age of the adsorbent exceeds the maximum allowable age established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND</p> <p>ii. Maintaining the temperature of the adsorption bed less than or equal to the reference temperature established during the design evaluation or performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit; AND</p> <p>iii. Keeping the applicable records required in § 63.998.</p>
<p>7. A flare to comply with an emission limit in table 2 to this subpart.</p>	<p>a. Maintain a pilot flame in the flare at all times that vapors may be vented to the flare (§ 63.11(b)(5)); AND</p> <p>b. Maintain a flare flame at all times that vapors are being vented to the flare (§ 63.11(b)(5)); AND</p>	<p>i. Continuously operating a device that detects the presence of the pilot flame; AND</p> <p>ii. Keeping the applicable records required in § 63.998.</p> <p>i. Maintaining a flare flame at all times that vapors are being vented to the flare; AND</p> <p>ii. Keeping the applicable records required in § 63.998.</p>

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For each existing, reconstructed, and each new affected source using . . .	For the following operating limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
8. Another type of control device to comply with an emission limit in table 2 to this subpart.	<p>c. Operate the flare with no visible emissions, except for up to 5 minutes in any 2 consecutive hours (§63.11(b)(4)); AND EITHER</p> <p>d.1. Operate the flare with an exit velocity that is within the applicable limits in §63.11(b)(7) and (8) and with a net heating value of the gas being combusted greater than the applicable minimum value in §63.11(b)(6)(ii); OR</p> <p>d.2. Adhere to the requirements in §63.11(b)(6)(i).</p> <p>Submit a monitoring plan as specified in §§63.995(c) and 63.2366(c), and monitor the control device in accordance with that plan.</p>	<p>i. Operating the flare with no visible emissions exceeding the amount allowed; AND</p> <p>ii. Keeping the applicable records required in §63.998.</p> <p>i. Operating the flare within the applicable exit velocity limits; AND</p> <p>ii. Operating the flare with the gas heating value greater than the applicable minimum value; AND</p> <p>iii. Keeping the applicable records required in §63.998.</p> <p>i. Operating the flare within the applicable limits in 63.11(b)(6)(i); AND</p> <p>ii. Keeping the applicable records required in §63.998.</p> <p>Submitting a monitoring plan and monitoring the control device according to that plan.</p>

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42919, July 28, 2006]

TABLE 10 TO SUBPART EEEE OF PART 63—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

As stated in §§63.2378(a) and (b) and 63.2386(c)(6), you must show continuous compliance with the work practice standards for existing, reconstructed, or new affected sources according to the following table:

For each . . .	For the following standard . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. Internal floating roof (IFR) storage tank at an existing, reconstructed, or new affected source meeting any set of tank capacity, and vapor pressure criteria specified in table 2 to this subpart, items 1 through 5.	a. Install a floating roof designed and operated according to the applicable specifications in §63.1063(a) and (b).	<p>i. Visually inspecting the floating roof deck, deck fittings, and rim seals of each IFR once per year (§63.1063(d)(2)); AND</p> <p>ii. Visually inspecting the floating roof deck, deck fittings, and rim seals of each IFR either each time the storage tank is completely emptied and degassed or every 10 years, whichever occurs first (§63.1063(c)(1), (d)(1), and (e)); AND</p> <p>iii. Keeping the tank records required in §63.1065.</p>
2. External floating roof (EFR) storage tank at an existing, reconstructed, or new affected source meeting any set of tank capacity and vapor pressure criteria specified in table 2 to this subpart, items 1 through 5.	a. Install a floating roof designed and operated according to the applicable specifications in §63.1063(a) and (b).	<p>i. Visually inspecting the floating roof deck, deck fittings, and rim seals of each EFR either each time the storage tank is completely emptied and degassed or every 10 years, whichever occurs first (§63.1063(c)(2), (d), and (e)); AND</p> <p>ii. Performing seal gap measurements on the secondary seal of each EFR at least once every year, and on the primary seal of each EFR at least every 5 years (§63.1063(c)(2), (d), and (e)); AND</p> <p>iii. Keeping the tank records required in §63.1065.</p>
3. IFR or EFR tank at an existing, reconstructed, or new affected source meeting any set of tank capacity and vapor pressure criteria specified in table 2 to this subpart, items 1 through 5.	a. Repair the conditions causing storage tank inspection failures (§63.1063(e)).	<p>i. Repairing conditions causing inspection failures: before refilling the storage tank with organic liquid, or within 45 days (or up to 105 days with extensions) for a tank containing organic liquid; AND</p> <p>ii. Keeping the tank records required in §63.1065(b).</p>

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For each . . .	For the following standard . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
<p>4. Transfer rack that is subject to control based on the criteria specified in table 2 to this subpart, items 7 through 10, at an existing, reconstructed, or new affected source.</p> <p>5. Equipment leak component, as defined in §63.2406, that operates in organic liquids service at least 300 hours per year.</p> <p>6. Storage tank at an existing, reconstructed, or new affected source meeting any of the tank capacity and vapor pressure criteria specified in table 2 to this subpart, items 1 through 6.</p>	<p>a. Ensure that organic liquids are loaded into transport vehicles in accordance with the requirements in table 4 to this subpart, items 5 or 6, as applicable.</p> <p>b. Install and, during the loading of organic liquids, operate a vapor balancing system.</p> <p>c. Route emissions to a fuel gas system or back to a process.</p> <p>a. Comply with the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart TT, UU, or H.</p> <p>a. Route emissions to a fuel gas system or back to the process.</p> <p>b. Install and, during the filling of the storage tank with organic liquids, operate a vapor balancing system.</p>	<p>i. Ensuring that organic liquids are loaded into transport vehicles in accordance with the requirements in table 4 to this subpart, items 5 or 6, as applicable.</p> <p>i. Monitoring each potential source of vapor leakage in the system quarterly during the loading of a transport vehicle or the filling of a container using the methods and procedures described in the rule requirements selected for the work practice standard for equipment leak components as specified in table 4 to this subpart, item 4. An instrument reading of 500 ppmv defines a leak. Repair of leaks is performed according to the repair requirements specified in your selected equipment leak standards.</p> <p>i. Continuing to meet the requirements specified in §63.984(b).</p> <p>i. Carrying out a leak detection and repair program in accordance with the subpart selected from the list in item 5.a of this table.</p> <p>i. Continuing to meet the requirements specified in §63.984(b).</p> <p>i. Except for pressure relief devices, monitoring each potential source of vapor leakage in the system, including, but not limited to pumps, valves, and sampling connections, quarterly during the loading of a storage tank using the methods and procedures described in the rule requirements selected for the work practice standard for equipment leak components as specified in Table 4 to this subpart, item 4. An instrument reading of 500 ppmv defines a leak. Repair of leaks is performed according to the repair requirements specified in your selected equipment leak standards. For pressure relief devices, comply with §63.2346(a)(4)(v). If no loading of a storage tank occurs during a quarter, then monitoring of the vapor balancing system is not required.</p>

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42922, July 28, 2006; 73 FR 40982, July 17, 2008]

TABLE 11 TO SUBPART EEEE OF PART 63—REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORTS

As stated in §63.2386(a), (b), and (f), you must submit compliance reports and startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports according to the following table:

You must submit a(n) . . .	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. Compliance report or Periodic Report ..	a. The information specified in §63.2386(c), (d), (e). If you had a SSM during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your SSM plan, the report must also include the information in §63.10(d)(5)(i); AND	Semiannually, and it must be post-marked by January 31 or July 31, in accordance with §63.2386(b).

You must submit a(n) . . .	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
2. Immediate SSM report if you had a SSM that resulted in an applicable emission standard in the relevant standard being exceeded, and you took an action that was not consistent with your SSM plan.	b. The information required by 40 CFR part 63, subpart TT, UU, or H, as applicable, for pumps, valves, and sampling connections; AND	See the submission requirement in item 1.a of this table.
	c. The information required by § 63.999(c); AND d. The information specified in § 63.1066(b) including: Notification of inspection, inspection results, requests for alternate devices, and requests for extensions, as applicable.	See the submission requirement in item 1.a of this table. See the submission requirement in item 1.a of this table.
	a. The information required in § 63.10(d)(5)(ii).	i. By letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless you have made alternative arrangements with the permitting authority (§ 63.10(d)(5)(ii)).

[71 FR 42923, July 28, 2006]

TABLE 12 TO SUBPART EEEE OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO SUBPART EEEE

As stated in §§ 63.2382 and 63.2398, you must comply with the applicable General Provisions requirements as follows:

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart EEEE
§ 63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; Applicability after standard established; Permit requirements; Extensions, Notifications.	Yes.
§ 63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards	Yes.
§ 63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards	Yes.
§ 63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention.	Prohibited activities; Circumvention, Severability	Yes.
§ 63.5	Construction/Reconstruction.	Applicability; Applications; Approvals	Yes.
§ 63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards/O&M Applicability.	GP apply unless compliance extension; GP apply to area sources that become major.	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources.	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for section 112(f).	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal.	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources That Become Major.	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were an area source.	Yes.
§ 63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources.	Comply according to date in this subpart, which must be no later than 3 years after effective date; for section 112(f) standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension.	Yes.
§ 63.6(c)(3)–(4)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources That Become Major.	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in this subpart or by equivalent time period (e.g., 3 years).	Yes.
§ 63.6(d)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.6(e)(1)	Operation & Maintenance.	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; correct malfunctions as soon as practicable; and operation and maintenance requirements independently enforceable; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met.	Yes.
§ 63.6(e)(2)	[Reserved].		

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Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart EEEE
§ 63.6(e)(3)	SSM Plan	Requirement for SSM plan; content of SSM plan; actions during SSM.	Yes; however, (1) the 2-day reporting requirement in paragraph § 63.6(e)(3)(iv) does not apply and (2) § 63.6(e)(3) does not apply to emissions sources not requiring control.
§ 63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During SSM.	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM.	Yes.
§ 63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance.	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection.	Yes.
§ 63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard ...	Yes.
§ 63.6(h)	Opacity/Visible Emission Standards.	Requirements for compliance with opacity and visible emission standards.	No; except as it applies to flares for which Method 22 observations are required as part of a flare compliance assessment.
§ 63.6(i)(1)–(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension.	Yes.
§ 63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption.	President may exempt any source from requirement to comply with this subpart.	Yes.
§ 63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates.	Dates for conducting initial performance testing; must conduct 180 days after compliance date.	Yes.
§ 63.7(a)(3)	Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time.	Yes.
§ 63.7(b)(1)	Notification of Performance Test.	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test.	Yes.
§ 63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Rescheduling.	If you have to reschedule performance test, must notify Administrator of rescheduled date as soon as practicable and without delay.	Yes.
§ 63.7(c)	Quality Assurance (QA) Test Plan.	Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with; test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing.	Yes.
§ 63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Requirements for testing facilities	Yes.
§ 63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests.	Performance tests must be conducted under representative conditions; cannot conduct performance tests during SSM.	Yes.
§ 63.7(e)(2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests.	Must conduct according to this subpart and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative.	Yes.
§ 63.7(e)(3)	Test Run Duration	Must have three test runs of at least 1 hour each; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; conditions when data from an additional test run can be used.	Yes; however, for transfer racks per §§ 63.987(b)(3)(i)(A)–(B) and 63.997(e)(1)(v)(A)–(B) provide exceptions to the requirement for test runs to be at least 1 hour each.
§ 63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an intermediate or major change, or alternative to a test method.	Yes.
§ 63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis.	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the Notification of Compliance Status; keep data for 5 years.	Yes; however, performance test data is to be submitted with the Notification of Compliance Status according to the schedule specified in § 63.9(h)(1)–(6) below.
§ 63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test.	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements.	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard.	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications.	Performance Specifications in appendix B of 40 CFR part 60 apply.	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart EEEE
§ 63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring of Flares	Monitoring requirements for flares in § 63.11	Yes; however, monitoring requirements in § 63.987(c) also apply.
§ 63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative.	Yes.
§ 63.8(b)(2)–(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems.	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each affected source or after combined with another affected source before it is released to the atmosphere provided the monitoring is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the standard; if more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup.	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance.	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(i)–(iii)	Routine and Predictable SSM.	Keep parts for routine repairs readily available; reporting requirements for SSM when action is described in SSM plan..	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(2)–(3)	Monitoring System Installation.	Must install to get representative emission or parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test.	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(4)	CMS Requirements	CMS must be operating except during breakdown, out-of control, repair, maintenance, and high-level calibration drifts; COMS must have a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analysis for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period; CEMS must have a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period.	Yes; however, COMS are not applicable.
§ 63.8(c)(5)	COMS Minimum Procedures.	COMS minimum procedures	No.
§ 63.8(c)(6)–(8)	CMS Requirements	Zero and high level calibration check requirements. Out-of-control periods.	Yes, but only applies for CEMS. 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS provides requirements for CPMS.
§ 63.8(d)	CMS Quality Control	Requirements for CMS quality control, including calibration, etc.; must keep quality control plan on record for 5 years; keep old versions for 5 years after revisions.	Yes, but only applies for CEMS. 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS provides requirements for CPMS.
§ 63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation.	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports.	Yes, but only applies for CEMS.
§ 63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method.	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring.	Yes, but 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS also provides procedures for approval of CPMS.
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test.	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for CEMS.	Yes.
§ 63.8(g)	Data Reduction	COMS 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points; CEMS 1 hour averages computed over at least 4 equally spaced data points; data that cannot be used in average.	Yes; however, COMS are not applicable.
§ 63.9(a)	Notification Requirements.	Applicability and State delegation	Yes.
§ 63.9(b)(1)–(2), (4)–(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of each.	Yes.
§ 63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension.	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate (BACT/LAER).	Yes.

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Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart EEEE
§ 63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Sources.	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date.	Yes.
§ 63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test.	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes.
§ 63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test.	Notify Administrator 30 days prior	No.
§ 63.9(g)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS.	Notification of performance evaluation; notification about use of COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy alternative.	Yes; however, there are no opacity standards.
§ 63.9(h)(1)–(6)	Notification of Compliance Status.	Contents due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/visible emissions, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority.	Yes; however, (1) there are no opacity standards and (2) all initial Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test data, are to be submitted at the same time, either within 240 days after the compliance date or within 60 days after the last performance test demonstrating compliance has been completed, whichever occurs first.
§ 63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines.	Procedures for Administrator to approve change in when notifications must be submitted.	Yes.
§ 63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information.	Must submit within 15 days after the change	No. These changes will be reported in the first and subsequent compliance reports.
§ 63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting.	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority; procedures for owners of more than one source.	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(1)	Recordkeeping/Reporting.	General requirements; keep all records readily available; keep for 5 years.	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)–(iv)	Records Related to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction.	Occurrence of each for operations (process equipment); occurrence of each malfunction of air pollution control equipment; maintenance on air pollution control equipment; actions during SSM.	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	CMS Records	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control periods	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test.	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting initial notification and notification of compliance status.	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(3)	Records	Applicability determinations	Yes.
§ 63.10(c)	Records	Additional records for CMS	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements.	Requirement to report	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results.	When to submit to Federal or State authority	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations.	What to report and when	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension.	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(5)	SSM Reports	Contents and submission	Yes.
§ 63.10(e)(1)–(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Must report results for each CEMS on a unit; written copy of CMS performance evaluation; 2–3 copies of COMS performance evaluation.	Yes; however, COMS are not applicable.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(i)–(iii)	Reports	Schedule for reporting excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedance (now defined as deviations).	Yes; however, note that the title of the report is the compliance report; deviations include excess emissions and parameter exceedances.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart EEEE
§ 63.10(e)(3)(iv)–(v)	Excess Emissions Reports.	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions or parameter monitoring exceedance (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§ 63.8(c)(7)–(8) and 63.10(c)(5)–(13).	Yes.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(vi)–(viii)	Excess Emissions Report and Summary Report.	Requirements for reporting excess emissions for CMS (now called deviations); requires all of the information in §§ 63.10(c)(5)–(13) and 63.8(c)(7)–(8).	Yes.
§ 63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS Data	Must submit COMS data with performance test data.	No.
§ 63.10(f)	Waiver for Record-keeping/Reporting.	Procedures for Administrator to waive	Yes.
§ 63.11(b)	Flares	Requirements for flares	Yes; § 63.987 requirements apply, and the section references § 63.11(b).
§ 63.11(c), (d), and (e) ..	Control and work practice requirements.	Alternative work practice for equipment leaks	Yes.
§ 63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	Yes.
§ 63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent.	Yes.
§ 63.14	Incorporation by Reference.	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes.
§ 63.15	Availability of Information.	Public and confidential information	Yes.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20463, Apr. 20, 2006; 71 FR 42924, July 28, 2006; 73 FR 78215, Dec. 22, 2008]

Subpart FFFF—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing

SOURCE: 68 FR 63888, Nov. 10, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

§ 63.2430 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards.

§ 63.2435 Am I subject to the requirements in this subpart?

(a) You are subject to the requirements in this subpart if you own or operate miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing process units (MCPU) that are located at, or are part of, a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions as defined in section 112(a) of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

(b) An MCPU includes equipment necessary to operate a miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing process, as defined in § 63.2550, that satisfies all of the conditions specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section. An MCPU also includes any assigned storage tanks and transfer racks; equipment in open systems that is used to convey or store water having the same concentration and flow characteristics as wastewater; and components such as pumps, compressors, agitators, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, open-ended