(4) Where the standard is a work practice the criteria specified in paragraphs (b)(4)(i) through (b)(4)(iv) shall be met.

(i) Each owner or operator applying for permission shall be responsible for collecting and verifying test data for an alternative means of emission limitation.

(ii) For each kind of equipment for which permission is requested, the emission reduction achieved by the alternative means of emission limitation shall be demonstrated.

(iii) The Administrator will compare the demonstrated emission reduction for the alternative means of emission limitation to the demonstrated emission reduction for the required work practices.

(iv) The Administrator may condition the permission on requirements that may be necessary to ensure operation and maintenance to achieve the same or greater emission reduction as the required work practices of this subpart.

(5) An owner or operator may offer a unique approach to demonstrate the alternative means of emission limitation.

(6) If, in the judgement of the Administrator, an alternative means of emission limitation will be approved, the Administrator will publish a notice of the determination in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(7)(i) Manufacturers of equipment used to control equipment leaks of a regulated material may apply to the Administrator for permission for an alternative means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of the regulated material achieved by the equipment, design, and operational requirements of this subpart.

(ii) The Administrator will grant permission according to the provisions of paragraphs (b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5) and (b)(6) of this section.

§ 63.1003 Equipment identification.

(a) General equipment identification. Equipment subject to this subpart shall be identified. Identification of the equipment does not require physical tagging of the equipment. For example, the equipment may be identified on a plant site plan, in log entries, by designation of process unit or affected facility boundaries by some form of weatherproof identification, or by other appropriate methods.

(b) Additional equipment identification. In addition to the general identification required by paragraph (a) of this section, equipment subject to any of the provisions in §§63.1006 to 63.1015 shall be specifically identified as required in paragraphs (b)(4) of this section, identify the equipment subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(1) Connectors. Except for inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors meeting the provisions of §63.1008(d)(2) and instrumentation systems identified pursuant to paragraph (b)(4) of this section, identify the connectors subject to the requirements of this subpart. Connectors need not be individually identified if all connectors in a designated area or length of pipe subject to the provisions of this subpart are identified as a group, and the number of connectors subject is indicated.

(2) Routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system and control device. Identify the equipment that the owner or operator elects to route to a process or fuel gas system or equip with a closed vent system and control device, under the provisions of §63.1007(e)(3) (pumps in light liquid service), §63.1009(e)(3) (agitators in gas and vapor service and in light liquid service), §63.1011(d) (pressure relief devices in gas and vapor service), §63.1012(e) (compressors), or §63.1016 (alternative means of emission limitation for enclosed vented process units) of this subpart.

(3) Pressure relief devices. Identify the pressure relief devices equipped with rupture disks, under the provisions of §63.1011(e) of this subpart.

(4) Instrumentation systems. Identify instrumentation systems subject to the provisions of §63.1010 of this subpart. Individual components in an instrumentation system need not be identified.

(5) Equipment in service less than 300 hours per calendar year. The identity, either by list, location (area or group), or other method, of equipment in regulated material service less than 300 hours per calendar year shall be identified.
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hours per calendar year within a process unit or affected facilities subject to the provisions of this subpart shall be recorded.

(c) Special equipment designations: Equipment that is unsafe or difficult-to-monitor—(1) Designation and criteria for unsafe-to-monitor. Valves meeting the provisions of §63.1006(e)(1), pumps meeting the provisions of §63.1007(e)(5), connectors meeting the provisions of §63.1008(d)(1), and agitators meeting the provisions of §63.1009(e)(7) may be designated unsafe-to-monitor if the owner or operator determines that monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with the monitoring requirements of this subpart. Examples of an unsafe-to-monitor equipment include, but is not limited to, equipment under extreme pressure or heat.

(2) Designation and criteria for difficult-to-monitor. Valves meeting the provisions of §63.1006(e)(2) may be designated difficult-to-monitor if the provisions of paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section apply. Agitators meeting the provisions of §63.1009(f)(5) may be designated difficult-to-monitor if the provisions of paragraph (c)(2)(ii) apply.

(i) Valves. (A) The owner or operator of the valve determines that the equipment cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters (7 feet) above a support surface or it is not accessible in a safe manner when it is in regulated material service.

(B) The process unit or affected facility within which the valve is located is an existing source, or the owner or operator designates less than 3 percent of the total number of valves in a new source as difficult-to-monitor.

(ii) Agitators. The owner or operator determines that the agitator cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters (7 feet) above a support surface or it is not accessible in a safe manner when it is in regulated material service.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) Identification of unsafe or difficult-to-monitor equipment. The owner or operator shall record the identity of equipment designated as unsafe-to-monitor according to the provisions of paragraph (c)(1) of this section and the planned schedule for monitoring this equipment. The owner or operator shall record the identity of equipment designated as difficult-to-monitor according to the provisions of paragraph (c)(2) of this section, the planned schedule for monitoring this equipment, and an explanation why the equipment is difficult-to-monitor. This record must be kept at the plant and be available for review by an inspector.

(5) Written plan requirements. (i) The owner or operator of equipment designated as unsafe-to-monitor except connectors meeting the provisions of §63.1008(d)(1) according to the provisions of paragraph (c)(1) of this section shall have a written plan that requires monitoring of the equipment as frequently as practical during safe-to-monitor times, but no more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in §63.1005 if a leak is detected.

(ii) The owner or operator of equipment designated as difficult-to-monitor according to the provisions of paragraph (c)(2) of this section shall have a written plan that requires monitoring of the equipment at least once per calendar year, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in §63.1005 if a leak is detected.

(d) Special equipment designations: Unsafe-to-repair—(1) Designation and criteria. Connectors subject to the provisions of §63.1005(e) may be considered unsafe-to-repair if the owner or operator determines that repair personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with the repair requirements of this subpart, and if the connector will be repaired before the end of the next process unit or affected facility shutdown as specified in §63.1005(e) of this subpart.

(2) Identification of equipment. The identity of connectors designated as unsafe-to-repair and an explanation why the connector is unsafe-to-repair shall be recorded.

(e) Special equipment designations: Equipment operating with no detectable emissions—(1) Designation and criteria.
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Equipment may be designated as having no detectable emissions if it has no external actuating mechanism in contact with the process fluid and is operated with emissions less than 500 parts per million above background as determined by the method specified in §63.1004(b) and (c).

(2) Identification of equipment. The identity of equipment designated as no detectable emissions shall be recorded.

(3) Identification of compressors operating under no detectable emissions. Identify the compressors that the owner or operator elects to designate as operating with an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, under the provisions of §63.1012(f).

§ 63.1004 Instrument and sensory monitoring for leaks.

(a) Monitoring for leaks. The owner or operator of a regulated source subject to this subpart shall monitor all regulated equipment as specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section for instrument monitoring and paragraph (a)(2) of this section for sensory monitoring.

(1) Instrument monitoring for leaks. (i) Valves in gas and vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored pursuant to §63.1006(b).

(ii) Pumps in light liquid service shall be monitored pursuant to §63.1007(b).

(iii) Connectors in gas and vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored pursuant to §63.1008(b).

(iv) Agitators in gas and vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored pursuant to §63.1009(b).

(v) Pressure relief devices in gas and vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored pursuant to §63.1011(c).

(vi) Compressors designated to operate with an instrument reading less than 500 parts per million as described in §63.1003(e), shall be monitored pursuant to §63.1012(f).

(2) Sensory monitoring for leaks. (i) Pumps in light liquid service shall be observed pursuant to §63.1007(b)(3) and (e)(1)(v).

(ii) [Reserved]

(iii) Agitators in gas and vapor service and in light liquid service shall be observed pursuant to §63.1009(b)(3) or (e)(1)(iv).

(iv) [Reserved]

(b) Instrument monitoring methods. Instrument monitoring, as required under this subpart, shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this section.

(1) Monitoring method. Monitoring shall comply with Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

(2) Detection instrument performance criteria. (i) Except as provided for in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section, the detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, except the instrument response factor criteria in section 3.1.2(a) of Method 21 shall be for the representative composition of the process fluid, and not for each individual HAP, VOC or other regulated material individual chemical compound in the stream. For process streams that contain nitrogen, air, water, or other inerts that are not regulated materials, the representative stream response factor shall be calculated on an inert-free basis. The response factor may be determined at any concentration for which monitoring for leaks will be conducted.

(ii) If there is no instrument commercially available that will meet the performance criteria specified in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section, the instrument readings may be adjusted by multiplying by the representative response factor of the process fluid, calculated on an inert-free basis as described in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section.

(3) Detection instrument calibration procedure. The detection instrument shall be calibrated before use on each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

(4) Detection instrument calibration gas. Calibration gases shall be zero air (less than 10 parts per million of hydrocarbon in air); and a mixture of methane in air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 parts per million; or a mixture of n-hexane in air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 parts per million. A calibration gas other than