(h) Any valve that is designated, as described in §60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-
to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) if:

(1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be
monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters
above a support surface.

(2) The process unit within which the
valve is located either becomes an af-
fected facility through §60.14 or §60.15
or the owner or operator designates
less than 3.0 percent of the total num-
er of valves as difficult-to-monitor,
and

(3) The owner or operator of the valve
follows a written plan that requires
monitoring of the valve at least once
per calendar year.

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 49
FR 22608, May 30, 1984; 65 FR 61762, Oct. 17,
2000; 72 FR 64881, Nov. 16, 2007]

§ 60.482–8 Standards: Pumps and
valves in heavy liquid service, pres-
sure relief devices in light liquid or
heavy liquid service, and connec-
tors.

(a) If evidence of a potential leak is
found by visual, audible, olfactory, or
any other detection method at pumps
and valves in heavy liquid service,
pressure relief devices in light liquid or
heavy liquid service, and connectors,
the owner or operator shall follow ei-
ther one of the following procedures:

(1) The owner or operator shall mon-
tor the equipment within 5 days by
the method specified in §60.485(b) and
shall comply with the requirements of
paragraphs (b) through (d) of this sec-
tion.

(2) The owner or operator shall elimi-
ate the visual, audible, olfactory, or
other indication of a potential leak
within 5 calendar days of detection.

(b) If an instrument reading of 10,000
ppm or greater is measured, a leak is
detected.

(c)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall
be repaired as soon as practicable, but
not later than 15 calendar days after it
is detected, except as provided in
§ 60.482–9.

(2) The first attempt at repair shall
be made no later than 5 calendar days
after each leak is detected.

(d) First attempts at repair include,
but are not limited to, the best prac-
tices described under §§60.482–2(c)(2)
and 60.482–7(e).

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 65
FR 78277, Dec. 14, 2000; 72 FR 64882, Nov. 16,
2007]

§ 60.482–9 Standards: Delay of repair.

(a) Delay of repair of equipment for
which leaks have been detected will be
allowed if repair within 15 days is tech-
nically infeasible without a process
unit shutdown. Repair of this equip-
ment shall occur before the end of the
next process unit shutdown. Moni-
toring to verify repair must occur
within 15 days after startup of the
process unit.

(b) Delay of repair of equipment will
be allowed for equipment which is iso-
lated from the process and which does
not remain in VOC service.

(c) Delay of repair for valves will be
allowed if:

(1) The owner or operator dem-
onstrates that emissions of purged ma-
terial resulting from immediate repair
are greater than the fugitive emissions
likely to result from delay of repair,
and

(2) When repair procedures are ef-
fected, the purged material is collected
and destroyed or recovered in a control
device complying with §60.482–10.

(d) Delay of repair for pumps will be
allowed if:

(1) Repair requires the use of a dual
mechanical seal system that includes a
barrier fluid system, and

(2) Repair is completed as soon as
practicable, but not later than 6
months after the leak was detected.

(e) Delay of repair beyond a process
unit shutdown will be allowed for a
valve, if valve assembly replacement is
necessary during the process unit shut-
down, valve assembly supplies have
been depleted, and valve assembly sup-
plies had been sufficiently stocked be-
fore the supplies were depleted. Delay
of repair beyond the next process unit
shutdown will not be allowed unless
the next process unit shutdown occurs
sooner than 6 months after the first
process unit shutdown.

(f) When delay of repair is allowed for
a leaking pump or valve that remains
in service, the pump or valve may be