§ 60.562–2 Standards: Equipment leaks of VOC.

(a) Each owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements specified in §60.482–1 through §60.482–10 as soon as practicable, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, except that indications of liquids dripping from bleed ports in existing pumps in light liquid service are not considered to be a leak as defined in §60.482–2(b)(2). For purposes of this standard, a “bleed port” is a technologically-required feature of the pump whereby polymer fluid used to provide lubrication and/or cooling of the pump shaft exits the pump, thereby resulting in a visible leak of fluid. This exemption expires when the existing pump is replaced or reconstructed.

(b) An owner or operator may elect to comply with the requirements specified in §60.483–1 and §60.483–2.

(c) An owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in this subpart. In doing so, the owner or operator shall comply with requirements specified in §60.484.

(d) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the provisions specified in §60.485 except an owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to §60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 °C (302 °F) as determined by ASTM Method D86–78, 82, 90, 95, or 96 (incorporated by reference as specified in §60.17).

(e) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with §60.486 and §60.487.

(b) An owner or operator may elect to comply with the requirements specified in §60.482–1 through §60.482–10 as soon as practicable, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, except that indications of liquids dripping from bleed ports in existing pumps in light liquid service are not considered to be a leak as defined in §60.482–2(b)(2). For purposes of this standard, a “bleed port” is a technologically-required feature of the pump whereby polymer fluid used to provide lubrication and/or cooling of the pump shaft exits the pump, thereby resulting in a visible leak of fluid. This exemption expires when the existing pump is replaced or reconstructed.

(b) An owner or operator may elect to comply with the requirements specified in §60.483–1 and §60.483–2.
(5) A specific gravity monitoring device to measure and record continuously to within 0.02 specific gravity unit.

(b) The owner or operator shall install, as applicable, the monitoring equipment for the control means used to comply with §60.562–1, except §60.562-1(a)(1)(i)(D), as follows:
   (1) If the control equipment is an incinerator:
      (i) For a noncatalytic incinerator, a temperature monitoring device shall be installed in the firebox.
      (ii) For a catalytic incinerator, temperature monitoring devices shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before and after the catalytic bed.
   (2) If a flame is used:
      (i) A flame monitoring device shall be installed to indicate the presence of a flame for each pilot light, if the flame is used to comply with §60.562-1(a)(1), including those flares controlling both continuous and intermittent emissions.
      (ii) A thermocouple or equivalent monitoring device to indicate the presence of a flame at each pilot light, if used to comply with §60.562-1(a)(2).
   (3) If a boiler or process heater is used:
      (i) If the boiler or process heater has a heat input design capacity of less than 150 million Btu/hr, a temperature monitoring device shall be installed between the radiant section and the convection zone for watertube boilers and between the furnace (combustion zone) and the firetubes for firetube boilers.
      (ii) If the boiler or process heater has a heat input design capacity of 150 million Btu/hr or greater, such records to indicate the periods of operation of the boiler or process heater shall be maintained. The records must be readily available for inspection.
   (4) If an absorber is the final unit in a system:
      (i) A temperature monitoring device and a specific gravity monitoring device for the scrubber liquid shall be installed, or
      (ii) An organic monitoring device shall be installed at the outlet of the absorber.

(c) Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of this subpart, except §60.562-1(a)(1)(i)(D), shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs.

(d) Owners or operators using a vent system that contains valves that could divert a vent stream from a control device used to comply with the provisions of this subpart shall do one or a combination of the following:
   (1) Install a flow indicator immediately downstream of each valve that, if opened would allow a vent stream to bypass the control device and be emitted, either directly or indirectly, to the atmosphere. The flow indicator shall be capable of recording flow at least once every fifteen minutes.
   (2) Monitor the valves once a month, checking the position of the valves and the condition of the car seal, and identify all times when the car seals have been broken and the valve position has been changed (i.e., from opened to closed for valves in the vent piping to the control device and from closed to open for valves that allow the stream to be vented directly or indirectly to the atmosphere).

(e) An owner or operator complying with the standards specified under §60.562–1, except §60.562-1(a)(1)(i)(D), with control devices other than an incinerator, boiler, process heater, flare, absorber, condenser, or carbon adsorber or by any other means shall provide to the Administrator information describing the operation of the control device and the process parameter(s) which would indicate proper operation and maintenance of the device. The Administrator may request further information and will specify appropriate monitoring procedures or requirements.