§ 63.8258  In what form and how long must I keep my records?

(2) Records of the mercury emissions monitoring conducted during the performance tests.

(3) Records of the continuous or periodic mercury emissions monitoring data.

(4) Records of the 52-week rolling average mercury emissions.

(5) Records associated with your site-specific monitoring plan required in §63.8242(a)(3) (i.e., results of inspections, calibrations, and validation checks of each mercury concentration continuous monitoring system (CMS)).

(6) Records of chlorine production on a weekly basis.

(c) Records associated with the work practice standards.

(1) If you choose not to institute a cell room monitoring program according to §63.8192(g) of this subpart, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Records specified in Table 9 to this subpart related to the work practice standards in Tables 1 through 4 of this subpart.

(ii) Your current floor-level mercury vapor measurement plan.

(iii) Records of the average value calculated from at least three measurements taken according to your floor-level mercury vapor measurement plan.

(iv) Records indicated in §63.8192(d)(4)(i) for maintenance activities that cause the floor-level mercury concentration to exceed the action level.

(v) Records of all inspections and corrective actions taken in response to a non-maintenance related situation in which the mercury vapor concentration exceeds the action level.

(d) Records associated with the periodic monitoring option if your final control device is not a nonregenerable carbon adsorber. You must keep the records in paragraph (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Records of the CPMS data collected during the performance test as specified in §63.8232(f)(1).

(2) Records documenting the development of the maximum monitoring value or minimum monitoring value, as appropriate, according to §63.8232(f)(2).

(3) Records of hourly average values of applicable parameters monitored as specified in §63.8244(b)(2)(ii) or (iii).
§ 63.8266 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA, in §63.2, and in this section as follows:

Aqueous liquid means a liquid mixture in which water is the predominant component.

Brine means an aqueous solution of alkali metal chloride, as sodium chloride solution or potassium chloride salt solution, that is used in the electrolyzer as a raw material.

By-product hydrogen stream means the hydrogen gas from each decomposer that passes through the hydrogen system and is burned as fuel, transferred to another process as raw material, or discharged directly to the atmosphere.

Caustic means an aqueous solution of alkali metal hydroxide, as sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide, that is produced in the decomposer.

Caustic basket means a fixture adjacent to the decomposer that contains a serrated funnel over which the caustic from the decomposer passes, breaking into droplets such that electric current is interrupted.

Caustic system means all vessels, piping, and equipment that convey caustic and remove mercury from the caustic stream. The caustic system begins at the decomposer and ends after the primary filters.

Cell room means a building or other structure in which one or more mercury cells are located.

Continuous parameter monitoring system, or CPMS, means the total equipment that may be required to meet the data acquisition and availability requirements of this subpart, used to sample, condition (if applicable), analyze, and provide a record of process control system parameters.

Control device means a piece of equipment (such as condensers, coolers, chillers, heat exchangers, mist eliminators, absorption units, and adsorption units) that removes mercury from gaseous streams.

Decomposer means the component of a mercury cell in which mercury amalgam and water react in bed of graphite packing (within a cylindrical vessel), producing caustic and hydrogen gas and returning mercury to its elemental form for re-use in the process.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, 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;