

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 60.506

§ 60.8(b) for flares that do not meet the requirements in § 60.18(b).

[54 FR 6678, Feb. 14, 1989; 54 FR 21344, Feb. 14, 1989, as amended at 68 FR 70965, Dec. 19, 2003]

### § 60.504 [Reserved]

#### § 60.505 Reporting and recordkeeping.

(a) The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under § 60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.

(b) The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

(1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test—EPA Reference Method 27.

(2) Tank owner and address.

(3) Tank identification number.

(4) Testing location.

(5) Date of test.

(6) Tester name and signature.

(7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.

(8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).

(c) A record of each monthly leak inspection required under § 60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

(1) Date of inspection.

(2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).

(3) Leak determination method.

(4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).

(5) Inspector name and signature.

(d) The terminal owner or operator shall keep documentation of all notifications required under § 60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least 2 years.

(e) As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of this section, an owner or operator may comply with the requirements in either paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal.

(i) The copy of each record in paragraph (e)(1) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.

(ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

(2) For facilities that utilize a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (*e.g.*, via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (*e.g.*, via facsimile) for inspection by permitting authority representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.

(i) The copy of each record in paragraph (e)(2) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.

(ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(f) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 3 years.

[48 FR 37590, Aug. 18, 1983; 48 FR 56580, Dec. 22, 1983, as amended at 68 FR 70965, Dec. 19, 2003]

#### § 60.506 Reconstruction.

For purposes of this subpart:

(a) The cost of the following frequently replaced components of the affected facility shall not be considered in calculating either the “fixed capital cost of the new components” or the “fixed capital costs that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new facility” under § 60.15: pump seals, loading arm gaskets and swivels, coupler gaskets, overfill sensor couplers and cables, flexible vapor hoses, and grounding cables and connectors.

(b) Under § 60.15, the “fixed capital cost of the new components” includes the fixed capital cost of all depreciable components (except components specified in § 60.506(a)) which are or will be replaced pursuant to all continuous programs of component replacement

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which are commenced within any 2-year period following December 17, 1980. For purposes of this paragraph, “commenced” means that an owner or operator has undertaken a continuous program of component replacement or that an owner or operator has entered into a contractual obligation to undertake and complete, within a reasonable time, a continuous program of component replacement.

**Subpart AAA—Standards of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters**

SOURCE: 53 FR 5873, Feb. 26, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 60.530 Applicability and designation of affected facility.**

(a) The affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each wood heater manufactured on or after July 1, 1988, or sold at retail on or after July 1, 1990. The provisions of this subpart do not apply to wood heaters constructed prior to July 1, 1988, that are or have been owned by a noncommercial owner for his personal use.

(b) Each affected facility shall comply with the applicable emission limits in § 60.532 unless exempted under paragraph (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) or (h) of this section.

(c)-(d) [Reserved]

(e) Affected facilities manufactured in the U.S. for export are exempt from the applicable emission limits of § 60.532 and the requirements of § 60.533.

(f) A wood heater used for research and development purposes that is never offered for sale or sold is exempt from the applicable emission limits of § 60.532 and the requirements of § 60.533. No more than 50 wood heaters manufactured per model line may be exempted for this purpose.

(g) A coal-only heater is exempt from the applicable emission limits of § 60.532 and the requirements of § 60.533.

(h) The following are not affected facilities and are not subject to this subpart:

- (1) Open masonry fireplaces constructed on site,
- (2) Boilers,
- (3) Furnaces, and
- (4) Cookstoves.

(i) Modification or reconstruction, as defined in §§ 60.14 and 60.15 of subpart A, shall not, by itself, make a wood heater an affected facility under this subpart.

[53 FR 5873, Feb. 26, 1988, as amended at 60 FR 33925, June 29, 1995]

**§ 60.531 Definitions.**

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act and subpart A of this part.

*At retail* means the sale by a commercial owner of a wood heater to the ultimate purchaser.

*Boiler* means a solid fuel burning appliance used primarily for heating spaces, other than the space where the appliance is located, by the distribution through pipes of a gas or fluid heated in the appliance. The appliance must be tested and listed as a boiler under accepted American or Canadian safety testing codes. A manufacturer may request an exemption in writing from the Administrator by stating why the testing and listing requirement is not practicable and by demonstrating that his appliance is otherwise a boiler.

*Coal-only heater* means an enclosed, coal-burning appliance capable of space heating, or domestic water heating, which has all of the following characteristics:

- (1) An opening for emptying ash that is located near the bottom or the side of the appliance,
- (2) A system that admits air primarily up and through the fuel bed,
- (3) A grate or other similar device for shaking or disturbing the fuel bed or power-driven mechanical stoker,
- (4) Installation instructions that state that the use of wood in the stove, except for coal ignition purposes, is prohibited by law, and
- (5) The model is listed by a nationally recognized safety-testing laboratory for use of coal only, except for coal ignition purposes.

*Commercial owner* means any person who owns or controls a wood heater in the course of the manufacture, importation, distribution, or sale of the wood heater.

*Cookstove* means a wood-fired appliance that is designed primarily for cooking food and that has the following characteristics: