

## § 60.590a

service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, or E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as specified in § 60.17) shall be used.

(3)(i) An owner or operator may use engineering judgment rather than procedures in paragraph (b)(2) of this section to demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures in paragraph (b)(2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement.

(ii) If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures in paragraph (b)(2).

(c) Any existing reciprocating compressor that becomes an affected facility under provisions of § 60.14 or § 60.15 is exempt from § 60.482-3(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h) provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of § 60.482-3(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h).

(d) 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 as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96 (incorporated by reference as specified in § 60.17).

(e) Pumps in light liquid service and valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service within a process unit that is located in the Alaskan North Slope are exempt from the requirements of § 60.482-2 and § 60.482-7.

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(f) Open-ended valves or lines containing asphalt as defined in § 60.591 are exempt from the requirements of § 60.482-6(a) through (c).

[49 FR 22606, May 30, 1984, as amended at 65 FR 61768, Oct. 17, 2000; 72 FR 64896, Nov. 16, 2007]

### Subpart GGGa—Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After November 7, 2006

SOURCE: 72 FR 64896, Nov. 16, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 60.590a Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a)(1) The provisions of this subpart apply to affected facilities in petroleum refineries.

(2) A compressor is an affected facility.

(3) The group of all the equipment (defined in § 60.591a) within a process unit is an affected facility.

(b) Any affected facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after November 7, 2006, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(c) Addition or replacement of equipment (defined in § 60.591a) for the purpose of process improvement which is accomplished without a capital expenditure shall not by itself be considered a modification under this subpart.

(d) Facilities subject to subpart VV, subpart VVa, subpart GGG, or subpart KKK of this part are excluded from this subpart.

(e) *Stay of standards.* Owners or operators are not required to comply with the definition of “process unit” in § 60.590 of this subpart until August 1, 2008. While the definition of “process unit” is stayed, owners or operators should use the following definition:

*Process unit* means components assembled to produce intermediate or final products from petroleum, unfinished petroleum derivatives, or other

intermediates; a process unit can operate independently if supplied with sufficient feed or raw materials and sufficient storage facilities for the product.

[72 FR 64896, Nov. 16, 2007, as amended at 73 FR 31380, June 2, 2008]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTES: 1. At 73 FR 31380, June 2, 2008, in § 60.590a was amended by adding paragraph (e), effective June 2, 2008 to Aug. 1, 2008.

2. At 73 FR 31376, June 2, 2008, § 60.590a was amended by adding a new paragraph (e), effective Aug. 1, 2008. For the convenience of the user, the new paragraph (e) is set forth below.

**§ 60.590a Applicability and designation of affected facility.**

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(e) *Stay of standards.* Owners or operators are not required to comply with the definition of “process unit” in § 60.590 of this subpart until the EPA takes final action to require compliance and publishes a document in the FEDERAL REGISTER. While the definition of “process unit” is stayed, owners or operators should use the following definition:

*Process unit* means components assembled to produce intermediate or final products from petroleum, unfinished petroleum derivatives, or other intermediates; a process unit can operate independently if supplied with sufficient feed or raw materials and sufficient storage facilities for the product.

**§ 60.591a Definitions.**

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act, in subpart A of part 60, or in subpart VVa of this part, and the following terms shall have the specific meanings given them.

*Alaskan North Slope* means the approximately 69,000 square mile area extending from the Brooks Range to the Arctic Ocean.

*Asphalt* (also known as Bitumen) is a black or dark brown solid or semi-solid thermo-plastic material possessing water-proofing and adhesive properties. It is a complex combination of higher molecular weight organic compounds containing a relatively high proportion of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers

greater than C25 with a high carbon to hydrogen ratio. It is essentially non-volatile at ambient temperatures with closed cup flash point of 445 °F (230 °C) or greater.

*Equipment* means each valve, pump, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, and flange or other connector in VOC service. For the purposes of recordkeeping and reporting only, compressors are considered equipment.

*In hydrogen service* means that a compressor contains a process fluid that meets the conditions specified in § 60.593a(b).

*In light liquid service* means that the piece of equipment contains a liquid that meets the conditions specified in § 60.593a(c).

*Petroleum* means the crude oil removed from the earth and the oils derived from tar sands, shale, and coal.

*Petroleum refinery* means any facility engaged in producing gasoline, kerosene, distillate fuel oils, residual fuel oils, lubricants, or other products through the distillation of petroleum, or through the redistillation, cracking, or reforming of unfinished petroleum derivatives.

*Process unit* means the components assembled and connected by pipes or ducts to process raw materials and to produce intermediate or final products from petroleum, unfinished petroleum derivatives, or other intermediates. A process unit can operate independently if supplied with sufficient feed or raw materials and sufficient storage facilities for the product. For the purpose of this subpart, process unit includes any feed, intermediate and final product storage vessels (except as specified in § 60.482-1a(g)), product transfer racks, and connected ducts and piping. A process unit includes all equipment as defined in this subpart.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 73 FR 31380, June 2, 2008, § 60.591a, the definition of “process unit” was stayed from June 2, 2008 to Aug. 1, 2008. At 73 FR 31376, June 2, 2008, the definition of “process unit” was further stayed from Aug. 1, 2008 until further notice.

**§ 60.592a Standards.**

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements of