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operator demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Administrator that greater nongaseous losses occur at the affected facility. In this case, the greater value may be substituted in the equation.

[49 FR 13651, Apr. 5, 1984; 49 FR 18096, Apr. 27, 1984, as amended at 65 FR 61769, Oct. 17, 2000]

§ 60.604 Reporting requirements.

- (a) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit a written report to the Administrator of the following:
- (1) The results of the initial performance test; and
- (2) The results of subsequent performance tests that indicate that VOC emissions exceed the standards in §60.602. These reports shall be submitted quarterly at 3-month intervals after the initial performance test. If no exceedances occur during a particular quarter, a report stating this shall be submitted to the Administrator semi-annually.
- (b) Solvent-spun synthetic fiber producing facilities exempted from these standards in §60.600(a) (those producing less than 500 Mg (551 ton) annually) shall report to the Administrator within 30 days whenever extruded fiber for the preceding 12 calendar months exceeds 500 Mg (551 ton).
- (c) The requirements of this section remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternate means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with this section, provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State.

 $[49~{\rm FR}~13651,~{\rm Apr.}~5,~1984,~{\rm as}~{\rm amended}~{\rm at}~55~{\rm FR}~51384,~{\rm Dec.}~13,~1990;~59~{\rm FR}~32341,~{\rm June}~23,~1994;~65~{\rm FR}~61769,~{\rm Oct.}~17,~2000]$

Subpart III—Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Air Oxidation Unit Processes

SOURCE: 55 FR 26922, June 29, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.610 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

- (a) The provisions of this subpart apply to each affected facility designated in paragraph (b) of this section that produces any of the chemicals listed in §60.617 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) The affected facility is any of the following for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced after October 21. 1983:
- (1) Each air oxidation reactor not discharging its vent stream into a recovery system.
- (2) Each combination of an air oxidation reactor and the recovery system into which its vent stream is discharged.
- (3) Each combination of two or more air oxidation reactors and the common recovery system into which their vent streams are discharged.
- (c) Each affected facility that has a total resource effectiveness (TRE) index value greater than 4.0 is exempt from all provisions of this subpart except for §§ 60.612, 60.614(f), 60.615(h), and 60.615(l).
- (d) Alternative means of compliance—(1) Option to comply with part 65. Owners or operators of process vents that are subject to this subpart may choose to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR part 65, subpart D, to satisfy the requirements of §§60.612 through 60.615 and 60.618. The provisions of 40 CFR part 65 also satisfy the criteria of paragraph (c) of this section. Other provisions applying to an owner or operator who chooses to comply with 40 CFR part 65 are provided in 40 CFR 65.1.
- (2) Part 60, subpart A. Owners or operators who choose to comply with 40

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CFR part 65, subpart D, must also comply with §§ 60.1, 60.2, 60.5, 60.6, 60.7(a)(1) and (4), 60.14, 60.15, and 60.16 for those process vents. All sections and paragraphs of subpart A of this part that are not mentioned in this paragraph (d)(2) do not apply to owners or operators of process vents complying with 40 CFR part 65, subpart D, except that provisions required to be met prior to implementing 40 CFR part 65 still apply. Owners and operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart D, must comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart D, must comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart A.

(3) Compliance date. Owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart D, at initial startup shall comply with paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section for each vent stream on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed, but not later than 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, or 180 days after the initial startup, whichever date comes first.

(4) Initial startup notification. Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart that chooses to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart D, at initial startup shall notify the Administrator of the specific provisions of 40 CFR 65.63(a)(1), (2), or (3) with which the owner or operator has elected to comply. Notification shall be submitted with the notifications of initial startup required by 40 CFR 65.5(b).

Note: The intent of these standards is to minimize the emissions of VOC through the application of BDT. The numerical emission limits in these standards are expressed in terms of total organic compounds (TOC), measured as TOC minus methane and ethane. This emission limit reflects the performance of BDT.

[55 FR 26922, June 29, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 78278, Dec. 14, 2000]

§ 60.611 Definitions.

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

Air Oxidation Reactor means any device or process vessel in which one or more organic reactants are combined

with air, or a combination of air and oxygen, to produce one or more organic compounds. Ammoxidation and oxychlorination reactions are included in this definition.

Air Oxidation Reactor Recovery Train means an individual recovery system receiving the vent stream from at least one air oxidation reactor, along with all air oxidation reactors feeding vent streams into this system.

Air Oxidation Unit Process means a unit process, including ammoxidation and oxychlorination unit process, that uses air, or a combination of air and oxygen, as an oxygen source in combination with one or more organic reactants to produce one or more organic compounds.

Boilers means any enclosed combustion device that extracts useful energy in the form of steam.

By Compound means by individual stream components, not carbon equivalents.

Continuous recorder means a data recording device recording an instantaneous data value at least once every 15 minutes.

Flame zone means the portion of the combustion chamber in a boiler occupied by the flame envelope.

Flow indicator means a device which indicates whether gas flow is present in a vent stream.

Halogenated Vent Stream means any vent stream determined to have a total concentration (by volume) of compounds containing halogens of 20 ppmv (by compound) or greater.

Incinerator means any enclosed combustion device that is used for destroying organic compounds and does not extract energy in the form of steam or process heat.

Process Heater means a device that transfers heat liberated by burning fuel to fluids contained in tubes, including all fluids except water that is heated to produce steam.

Process Unit means equipment assembled and connected by pipes or ducts to produce, as intermediates or final products, one or more of the chemicals in §60.617. A process unit can operate independently if supplied with sufficient fuel or raw materials and sufficient product storage facilities.