

conducted as specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this section and, if applicable, paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(1) The operating limits may be based on the results of the performance test and supplementary information such as engineering assessments and manufacturer's recommendations. These limits may be established for conditions as unique as individual emission episodes. You must provide rationale in the precompliance report for the specific level for each operating limit, including any data and calculations used to develop the limit and a description of why the limit indicates proper operation of the control device. The procedures provided in this paragraph (e)(1) have not been approved by the Administrator and determination of the operating limit using these procedures is subject to review and approval by the Administrator.

(2) If you elect to establish separate operating limits for different emission episodes, you must maintain records as specified in § 63.8085(g) of each point at which you change from one operating limit to another, even if the duration of the monitoring for an operating limit is less than 15 minutes.

(f) *Averaging periods.* If you elect to establish separate operating limits for different emission episodes, you may elect to determine operating block averages instead of the daily averages specified in § 63.998(b)(3). An operating block is a period of time that is equal to the time from the beginning to end of an emission episode or sequence of emission episodes.

(g) *Flow indicators.* If flow to a control device could be intermittent, you must install, calibrate, and operate a flow indicator at the inlet or outlet of the control device to identify periods of no flow. Periods of no flow may not be used in daily or block averages, and it may not be used in fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement.

[68 FR 69185, Dec. 11, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 25681, May 13, 2005]

§ 63.8010 What requirements apply to my storage tanks?

(a) You must meet each emission limit in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to your storage tanks, and you must meet each applicable requirement

specified in § 63.8000(b). For each control device used to comply with Table 2 to this subpart, you must comply with subpart SS of this part 63 as specified in § 63.8000(c), except as specified in § 63.8000(d) and paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.

(b) *Exceptions to subparts SS and WW of this part 63.* (1) If you conduct a performance test or design evaluation for a control device used to control emissions only from storage tanks, you must establish operating limits, conduct monitoring, and keep records using the same procedures as required in subpart SS of this part 63 for control devices used to reduce emissions from process vents instead of the procedures specified in §§ 63.985(c), 63.998(d)(2)(i), and 63.999(b)(2).

(2) When the term storage vessel is used in subparts SS and WW of this part 63, the term storage tank, as defined in § 63.8105 applies for the purposes of this subpart.

(c) *Planned routine maintenance.* The emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart for control devices used to control emissions from storage tanks do not apply during periods of planned routine maintenance. Periods of planned routine maintenance of each control device, during which the control device does not meet the emission limit specified in Table 2 to this subpart, must not exceed 240 hours per year (hr/yr). You may submit an application to the Administrator requesting an extension of this time limit to a total of 360 hr/yr. The application must explain why the extension is needed, it must indicate that no material will be added to the storage tank between the time the 240 hr/yr limit is exceeded and the control device is again operational, and it must be submitted at least 60 days before the 240 hr/yr limit will be exceeded.

(d) *Vapor balancing alternative.* As an alternative to the emission limits specified in Table 2 to this subpart, you may elect to implement vapor balancing in accordance with § 63.1253(f), except as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) To comply with § 63.1253(f)(6)(i), the owner or operator of an offsite cleaning and reloading facility must comply with §§ 63.7995 through 63.8105

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instead of complying with § 63.1253(f)(7)(ii).

(2) You may elect to set a pressure relief device to a value less than the 2.5 psig required in § 63.1253(f)(5) if you provide rationale in your notification of compliance status report explaining why the alternative value is sufficient to prevent breathing losses at all times.

§ 63.8015 What requirements apply to my equipment leaks?

(a) You must meet each requirement in Table 3 to this subpart that applies to your equipment leaks, except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.

(b) *Exceptions to requirements in § 63.424(a).* (1) When § 63.424(a) refers to “a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station subject to the provisions of this subpart,” the phrase “a miscellaneous coating manufacturing affected source subject to 40 CFR part 63, subpart HHHHH” shall apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(2) When § 63.424(a) refers to “equipment in gasoline service,” the phrase “equipment in organic HAP service” shall apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(3) When § 63.424(a) specifies that “each piece of equipment shall be inspected during loading of a gasoline cargo tank,” the phrase “each piece of equipment must be inspected when it is operating in organic HAP service” shall apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(4) Equipment in service less than 300 hours per year, equipment in vacuum service, or equipment contacting non-process fluids is excluded from this section.

(c) When § 63.1036 refers to batch processes, any part of the miscellaneous coating manufacturing operations applies for the purposes of this subpart.

(d) For the purposes of this subpart, pressure testing for leaks in accordance with § 63.1036(b) is not required after reconfiguration of an equipment train if flexible hose connections are the only disturbed equipment.

[68 FR 69185, Dec. 11, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 25681, May 13, 2005]

§ 63.8020 What requirements apply to my wastewater streams?

(a) You must meet each requirement in Table 4 to this subpart that applies to your wastewater streams, and you must meet each applicable requirement specified in § 63.8000 and paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.

(b) For each wastewater stream that you generate, you must either designate the wastewater stream as a Group 1 wastewater stream according to the procedures in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, or you must determine whether the wastewater stream is a Group 1 wastewater stream according to the procedures in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(1) You may designate any wastewater stream as a Group 1 wastewater stream. You do not have to determine the concentration for any designated Group 1 wastewater stream.

(2) For wastewater streams that you do not designate as Group 1 wastewater streams, you must use the procedures specified in § 63.144(b) to establish the concentrations, except as specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) References to Table 8 compounds in § 63.144 do not apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(ii) *Alternative test methods.* (A) As an alternative to the test methods specified in § 63.144(b)(5)(i), you may use Method 8260 or 8270 as specified in § 63.1257(b)(10)(iii).

(B) As an alternative to using the methods specified in § 63.144(b)(5)(i), you may conduct wastewater analyses using Method 1666 or 1671 of 40 CFR part 136, appendix A, and comply with the sampling protocol requirements specified in § 63.144(b)(5)(ii). The validation requirements specified in § 63.144(b)(5)(iii) do not apply if you use Method 1666 or 1671 of 40 CFR part 136, appendix A.

(c) For each enhanced biological treatment unit used to comply with the requirements in Table 4 to this subpart, you must monitor total suspended solids (TSS), biological oxygen demand (BOD), and the biomass concentration. In the precompliance report you must identify and provide rationale for proposed operating limits