

**§ 60.562-2**

**40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-13 Edition)**

liquid effluent exiting the vacuum system servicing the polymerization reaction section at or below 0.35 percent by weight, averaged on a daily basis over a rolling 14-day period of operating days; or

(C) If steam-jet ejectors are used as vacuum producers and a high viscosity product is being produced using multiple end finishers, maintain an ethylene glycol concentration in the cooling tower at or below 6.0 percent by weight, averaged on a daily basis over a rolling 14-day period of operating days.

(d) Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with this subpart shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.

(e) Vent systems that contain valves that could divert a vent stream from a control device shall have car-sealed opened all valves in the vent system from the emission source to the control device and car-sealed closed all valves in vent system that would lead the vent stream to the atmosphere, either directly or indirectly, bypassing the control device.

[55 FR 51035, Dec. 11, 1990; 56 FR 9178, Mar. 5, 1991, as amended at 56 FR 12299, Mar. 22, 1991; 65 FR 61767, Oct. 17, 2000]

**§ 60.562-2 Standards: Equipment leaks of VOC.**

(a) Each owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements specified in § 60.482-1 through § 60.482-10 as soon as practicable, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, except that indications of liquids dripping from bleed ports in existing pumps in light liquid service are not considered to be a leak as defined in § 60.482-2(b)(2). For purposes of this standard, a "bleed port" is a technologically-required feature of the pump whereby polymer fluid used to provide lubrication and/or cooling of the pump shaft exits the pump, thereby resulting in a visible leak of fluid. This exemption expires when the existing pump is replaced or reconstructed.

(b) An owner or operator may elect to comply with the requirements specified in § 60.483-1 and § 60.483-2.

(c) An owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in this subpart. In doing so, the owner or operator shall comply with requirements specified in § 60.484.

(d) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the provisions specified in § 60.485 except 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 (302 °F) as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96 (incorporated by reference as specified in § 60.17).

(e) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with § 60.486 and § 60.487.

[55 FR 51035, Dec. 11, 1990; 56 FR 12299, Mar. 22, 1991, as amended at 65 FR 61767, Oct. 17, 2000]

**§ 60.563 Monitoring requirements.**

(a) Whenever a particular item of monitoring equipment is specified in this section to be installed, the owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to manufacturer's specifications that item as follows:

(1) A temperature monitoring device to measure and record continuously the operating temperature to within 1 percent (relative to degrees Celsius) or  $\pm 0.5$  °C ( $\pm 0.9$  °F), whichever is greater.

(2) A flame monitoring device, such as a thermocouple, an ultraviolet sensor, an infrared beam sensor, or similar device to indicate and record continuously whether a flare or pilot light flame is present, as specified.

(3) A flow monitoring indicator to indicate and record whether or not flow exists at least once every fifteen minutes.

(4) An organic monitoring device (based on a detection principle such as infrared, photoionization, or thermal conductivity) to indicate and record continuously the concentration level of organic compounds.