

equipment that may be waste management units include containers, air flotation units, oil-water separators or organic-water separators, or organic removal devices such as decanters, strippers, or thin-film evaporation units. If such equipment is a recovery device, then it is part of a PAI process unit and is not a waste management unit.

Wastewater means water that meets either of the conditions described in paragraph (1) or (2) of this definition and is discarded from a PAI process unit that is at an affected source:

(1) Is generated from a PAI process and contains either:

(i) An annual average concentration of compounds in Table 9 of subpart G of this part of at least 5 ppmw and has an average flow rate of 0.02 L/min or greater; or

(ii) An annual average concentration of compounds in Table 9 of subpart G of this part of at least 10,000 ppmw at any flow rate;

(2) Is generated from a PAI process unit as a result of maintenance activities and contains at least 5.3 Mg of HAP per individual discharge event.

Wastewater tank means a stationary waste management unit that is designed to contain an accumulation of wastewater or residuals and is constructed primarily of nonearthen materials (e.g., wood, concrete, steel, plastic) which provide structural support. Wastewater tanks used for flow equalization are included in this definition.

Water seal controls means a seal pot, p-leg trap, or other type of trap filled with water (e.g., flooded sewers that maintain water levels adequate to prevent air flow through the system) that creates a water barrier between the sewer line and the atmosphere. The water level of the seal must be maintained in the vertical leg of a drain in order to be considered a water seal.

§ 63.1362 Standards.

(a) On and after the compliance dates specified in § 63.1364, each owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall control HAP emissions to the levels specified in this section and in § 63.1363, as summarized in Table 2 of this subpart.

(b) *Process vents.* (1) The owner or operator of an existing source shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (b)(2) and (3) of this section. The owner or operator of a new source shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (b)(4) and (5) of this section. Compliance with paragraphs (b)(2) through (b)(5) of this section shall be demonstrated through the applicable test methods and initial compliance procedures in § 63.1365 and the monitoring requirements in § 63.1366.

(2) *Organic HAP emissions from existing sources.* The owner or operator of an existing affected source must comply with the requirements in either paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section or with the requirements in paragraphs (b)(2)(ii) through (iv) of this section.

(i) The uncontrolled organic HAP emission rate shall not exceed 0.15 Mg/yr from the sum of all process vents within a process.

(ii) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(B) of this section, uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from a process vent shall be reduced by 98 percent by weight or greater if the flow-weighted average flowrate for the vent as calculated using Equation 1 of this subpart is less than or equal to the flowrate calculated using Equation 2 of this subpart.

$$FR_a = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (D_i)(FR_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n D_i} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

$$FR = 0.02 * (HL) - 1,000 \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

FR_a=flow-weighted average flowrate for the vent, scfm

D_i=duration of each emission event, min

FR_i=flowrate of each emission event, scfm

n=number of emission events

FR=flowrate, scfm

HL=annual uncontrolled organic HAP emissions, lb/yr, as defined in § 63.1361

(B) If the owner or operator can demonstrate that a control device, installed on or before November 10, 1997 on a process vent otherwise subject to the requirements of paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(A) of this section, reduces

inlet emissions of total organic HAP by greater than or equal to 90 percent by weight but less than 98 percent by weight, then the control device must be operated to reduce inlet emissions of total organic HAP by 90 percent by weight or greater.

(iii) Excluding process vents that are subject to the requirements in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section, uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from the sum of all process vents within a process shall be reduced by 90 percent or greater by weight.

(iv) As an alternative to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(2)(ii) and (iii) of this section, uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from any process vent may be reduced in accordance with any of the provisions in paragraphs (b)(2)(iv)(A) through (D) of this section. All remaining process vents within a process must be controlled in accordance with paragraphs (b)(2)(ii) and (iii) of this section.

(A) To outlet concentrations less than or equal to 20 ppmv as TOC; or

(B) By a flare that meets the requirements of § 63.11(b); or

(C) By a control device specified in § 63.1365(a)(4); or

(D) In accordance with the alternative standard specified in paragraph (b)(6) of this section.

(3) *HCl and Cl₂ emissions from existing sources.* For each process, the owner or operator of an existing source shall comply with the requirements of either paragraph (b)(3)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) The uncontrolled HCl and Cl₂ emissions, including HCl generated from the combustion of halogenated process vent emissions, from the sum of all process vents within a process shall not exceed 6.8 Mg/yr.

(ii) HCl and Cl₂ emissions, including HCl generated from combustion of halogenated process vent emissions, from the sum of all process vents within a process shall be reduced by 94 percent or greater or to outlet concentrations less than or equal to 20 ppmv.

(4) *Organic HAP emissions from new sources.* For each process, the owner or operator of a new source shall comply with the requirements of either paragraph (b)(4)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) The uncontrolled organic HAP emissions shall not exceed 0.15 Mg/yr from the sum of all process vents within a process.

(ii) The uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from the sum of all process vents within a process at a new affected source that are not controlled according to any of the requirements of paragraphs (b)(4)(ii)(A) through (C) or (b)(6) of this section shall be reduced by 98 weight percent or greater.

(A) To outlet concentrations less than or equal to 20 ppmv as TOC; or

(B) By a flare that meets the requirements of § 63.11(b); or

(C) By a control device specified in § 63.1365(a)(4).

(5) *HCl and Cl₂ emissions from new sources.* For each process, the owner or operator of a new source shall comply with the requirements of either paragraph (b)(5)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section.

(i) The uncontrolled HCl and Cl₂ emissions, including HCl generated from combustion of halogenated process vent emissions, from the sum of all process vents within a process shall not exceed 6.8 Mg/yr.

(ii) If HCl and Cl₂ emissions, including HCl generated from combustion of halogenated process vent emissions, from the sum of all process vents within a process are greater than or equal to 6.8 Mg/yr and less than 191 Mg/yr, these HCl and Cl₂ emissions shall be reduced by 94 percent or to an outlet concentration less than or equal to 20 ppmv.

(iii) If HCl and Cl₂ emissions, including HCl generated from combustion of halogenated process vent emissions, from the sum of all process vents within a process are greater than 191 Mg/yr, these HCl and Cl₂ emissions shall be reduced by 99 percent or greater or to an outlet concentration less than or equal to 20 ppmv.

(6) *Alternative standard.* As an alternative to the provisions in paragraphs (b) (2) through (5) of this section, the owner or operator may route emissions from a process vent to a control device or series of control devices achieving an outlet TOC concentration, as calibrated on methane or the predominant HAP, of 20 ppmv or less, and an outlet concentration of HCl and Cl₂ of 20 ppmv

or less. Any process vents within a process that are not routed to such a control device or series of control devices must be controlled in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (b)(2)(ii), (b)(2)(iii), (b)(2)(iv), (b)(3)(ii), (b)(3)(iii), (b)(4)(ii), (b)(5)(ii), or (b)(5)(iii) of this section, as applicable.

(c) *Storage vessels.* (1) The owner or operator shall either determine the group status of a storage vessel or designate it as a Group 1 storage vessel. If the owner or operator elects to designate the storage vessel as a Group 1 storage vessel, the owner or operator is not required to determine the maximum true vapor pressure of the material stored in the storage vessel.

(2) *Standard for existing sources.* Except as specified in paragraphs (c) (4) and (5) of this section, the owner or operator of a Group 1 storage vessel at an existing affected source, as defined in § 63.1361, shall equip the affected storage vessel with one of the following:

(i) A fixed roof and internal floating roof, or

(ii) An external floating roof, or

(iii) An external floating roof converted to an internal floating roof, or

(iv) A closed vent system meeting the conditions of paragraph (k) of this section and a control device that meets any of the following conditions:

(A) Reduces organic HAP emissions by 95 percent by weight or greater; or

(B) Reduces organic HAP emissions to outlet concentrations of 20 ppmv or less as TOC; or

(C) Is a flare that meets the requirements of § 63.11(b); or

(D) Is a control device specified in § 63.1365(a)(4).

(3) *Standard for new sources.* Except as specified in paragraphs (c)(4) and (5) of this section, the owner or operator of a Group 1 storage vessel at a new source, as defined in § 63.1361, shall equip the affected storage vessel in accordance with any one of paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(4) *Alternative standard.* As an alternative to the provisions in paragraphs (c)(2) and (3) of this section, the owner or operator of an existing or new affected source may route emissions from storage vessels to a control device or series of control devices achieving an outlet TOC concentration, as cali-

brated on methane or the predominant HAP, of 20 ppmv or less, and an outlet concentration of hydrogen chloride and chlorine of 20 ppmv or less.

(5) *Planned routine maintenance.* The owner or operator is exempt from the specifications in paragraphs (c)(2) through (4) of this section during periods of planned routine maintenance of the control device that do not exceed 240 hr/yr.

(6) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(2) and (3) of this section is demonstrated using the initial compliance procedures in § 63.1365(d) and the monitoring requirements in § 63.1366. Compliance with the outlet concentrations in paragraph (c)(4) of this section shall be determined by the initial compliance provisions in § 63.1365(a)(5) and the continuous emission monitoring requirements of § 63.1366(b)(5).

(d) *Wastewater.* The owner or operator of each affected source shall comply with the requirements of §§ 63.131 through 63.147 of subpart G of this part, with the differences noted in paragraphs (d)(1) through (13) of this section for the purposes of this subpart.

(1) When the determination of equivalence criteria in § 63.102(b) is referred to in §§ 63.132, 63.133, and 63.137 of subpart G of this part, the provisions in § 63.6(g) of subpart A of this part shall apply.

(2) When the storage tank requirements contained in §§ 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G of this part are referred to in §§ 63.132 through 63.148 of subpart G of this part, §§ 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G of this part are applicable, with the exception of the differences noted in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) When the term "storage vessel" is used in §§ 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G of this part, the definition of the term "storage vessel" in § 63.1361 shall apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(ii) When December 31, 1992, is referred to in § 63.119 of subpart G of this part, November 10, 1997 shall apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(iii) When April 22, 1994 is referred to in § 63.119 of subpart G of this part, June 23, 1999 shall apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(iv) When the phrase “the compliance date specified in §63.100 of subpart F of this part” is referred to in §63.120 of subpart G of this part, the phrase “the compliance date specified in §63.1364” shall apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(v) When the phrase “the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP in the stored liquid falls below the values defining Group 1 storage vessels specified in Table 5 or Table 6 of this subpart” is referred to in §63.120(b)(1)(iv) of subpart G of this part, the phrase, “the maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAP in the stored liquid falls below the values defining Group 1 storage vessels specified in §63.1361” shall apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(3) To request approval to monitor alternative parameters, as referred to in §63.146(a) of subpart G of this part, the owner or operator shall comply with the procedures in §63.8(f) of subpart A of this part, as referred to in §63.1366(b)(4), instead of the procedures in §63.151(f) or (g) of subpart G of this part.

(4) When the Notification of Compliance Status report requirements contained in §63.152(b) of subpart G of this part are referred to in §63.146 of subpart G of this part, the Notification of Compliance Status report requirements in §63.1368(f) shall apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(5) When the recordkeeping requirements contained in §63.152(f) of subpart G of this part are referred to in §63.147(d) of subpart G of this part, the recordkeeping requirements in §63.1367 shall apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(6) When the Periodic report requirements contained in §63.152(c) of subpart G of this part are referred to in §§63.146 and 63.147 of subpart G of this part, the Periodic report requirements contained in §63.1368(g) shall apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(7) When the term “process wastewater” is referred to in §§63.132 through 63.147 of subpart G of this part, the term “wastewater” as defined in §63.1361 shall apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(8) When the term “Group 1 wastewater stream” is used in §§63.132

through 63.147 of subpart G of this part, the definition of the term “Group 1 wastewater stream” in §63.1361 shall apply for both new sources and existing sources for the purposes of this subpart.

(9) The requirements in §§63.132 through 63.147 for compounds listed on Table 8 of subpart G of this part shall not apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(10) When the total load of Table 9 compounds in the sum of all process wastewater from PAI process units at a new affected source is 2,100 Mg/yr (2,300 tons/yr) or more, the owner or operator shall reduce, by removal or destruction, the mass flow rate of all compounds in Table 9 of subpart G of this part in all wastewater (process and maintenance wastewater) by 99 percent or more. Alternatively, the owner or operator may treat the wastewater in a unit identified in and complying with §63.138(h) of subpart G of this part. The removal/destruction efficiency shall be determined by the procedures specified in §63.145(c) of subpart G of this part, for noncombustion processes, or §63.145(d) of subpart G of this part, for combustion processes.

(11) The compliance date for the affected source subject to the provisions of this section is specified in §63.1364.

(12) The option in §63.139 of subpart G of this part to reduce emissions from a control device to an outlet HAP concentration of 20 ppmv shall not apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(13) The requirement to correct outlet concentrations from combustion devices to 3 percent oxygen in §63.139(c)(1)(ii) of subpart H of this part shall apply only if supplemental gases are combined with affected vent streams. If emissions are controlled with a vapor recovery system as specified in §63.139(c)(2) of subpart H of this part, the owner or operator must correct for supplemental gases as specified in §63.1365(a)(7)(ii).

(14) If wastewater is sent offsite for biological treatment, the waste management units up to the activated sludge unit must be covered, or the owner or operator must demonstrate that less than 5 percent of the total HAP on list 1 in §63.145(h) of subpart H

of this part is emitted from these units.

(e) *Bag dumps and product dryers.* (1) The owner or operator shall reduce particulate matter emissions to a concentration not to exceed 0.01 gr/dscf from product dryers that dry a PAI or integral intermediate that is a HAP.

(2) The owner or operator shall reduce particulate matter emissions to a concentration not to exceed 0.01 gr/dscf from bag dumps that introduce to a PAI process unit a feedstock that is a solid material and a HAP, excluding bag dumps where the feedstock contains HAP only as impurities.

(3) Gaseous HAP emissions from product dryers and bag dumps shall be controlled in accordance with the provisions for process vent emissions in paragraph (b) of this section.

(f) *Heat exchange systems.* Unless one or more of the conditions specified in § 63.104(a)(1) through (6) of subpart F of this part are met, an owner or operator shall monitor each heat exchange system that is used to cool process equipment in PAI process units that are part of an affected source as defined in § 63.1360(a) according to the provisions in either § 63.104(b) or (c) of subpart F of this part. When the term "chemical manufacturing process unit" is used in § 63.104(c) of subpart F of this part, the term "PAI process unit" shall apply for the purposes of this subpart. Whenever a leak is detected, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements in § 63.104(d) of subpart F of this part. Delay of repair of heat exchange systems for which leaks have been detected is allowed in accordance with the provisions of § 63.104(e) of subpart F of this part.

(g) *Pollution prevention alternative.* Except as provided in paragraph (g)(1) of this section, for a process that has an initial startup before November 10, 1997, an owner or operator may choose to meet the pollution prevention alternative requirement specified in either paragraph (g)(2) or (3) of this section for any PAI process unit, in lieu of the requirements specified in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this section and in § 63.1363. Compliance with the requirements of paragraphs (g)(2) and (3) of this section shall be demonstrated

through the procedures in §§ 63.1365(g) and 63.1366(f).

(1) A HAP must be controlled according to the requirements of paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this section and § 63.1363 if it is generated in the PAI process unit or an associated control device and it is not part of the production-indexed HAP consumption factor (HAP factor).

(2) The HAP factor shall be reduced by at least 85 percent from a 3-year average baseline beginning no earlier than the 1987 through 1989 calendar years. Alternatively, for a process that has been operating for less than 3 years but more than 1 year, the baseline factor may be calculated for the time period from startup of the process until the present. For any reduction in the HAP factor achieved by reducing a HAP that is also a VOC, an equivalent reduction in the production-indexed VOC consumption factor (VOC factor) is also required (the equivalence is determined on a mass basis, not a percentage basis). For any reduction in the HAP factor that is achieved by reducing a HAP that is not a VOC, the VOC factor may not be increased.

(3) As an alternative to the provisions in paragraph (g)(2) of this section, the owner or operator may combine pollution prevention with emissions control as specified in paragraphs (g)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) The HAP factor shall be reduced as specified in paragraph (g)(2) of this section except that a reduction of at least 50 percent shall apply for the purposes of this paragraph.

(ii) The total annual HAP emissions from the PAI process unit shall be reduced by an amount that, when divided by the annual production rate and added to the reduction of the HAP factor yields a value of at least 85 percent of the baseline HAP factor. The total annual VOC emissions from the process unit must be reduced by an amount equivalent to the reduction in HAP emissions for each HAP that is a VOC (the equivalence is determined on a mass basis). For HAP emissions reductions that are achieved by reducing a HAP that is not a VOC, the total annual VOC emissions may not be increased. The reduction in HAP air

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emissions must be achieved using one of the following control devices:

(A) Combustion control devices such as incinerators, flares, or process heaters.

(B) Control devices such as condensers and carbon adsorbers whose recovered product is destroyed or shipped offsite for destruction.

(C) Any control device that does not ultimately allow for recycling of material back to the PAI process unit.

(D) Any control device for which the owner or operator can demonstrate that the use of the device in controlling HAP emissions will have no effect on the HAP factor for the PAI process unit.

(h) *Emissions averaging provisions.* Except as provided in paragraphs (h)(1) through (7) of this section, the owner or operator of an existing affected facility may choose to comply with the emission standards in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section by using emissions averaging procedures specified in §63.1365(h) for organic HAP emissions from any storage vessel, process, or waste management unit that is part of an affected source subject to this subpart.

(1) A State may restrict the owner or operator of an existing source to use only the procedures in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section to comply with the emission standards where State authorities prohibit averaging of HAP emissions.

(2) Emission points that are controlled as specified in paragraphs (h)(2)(i) through (iii) may not be used to calculate emissions averaging credits, unless a nominal efficiency has been assigned according to the procedures in §63.150(i) of subpart G of this part. The nominal efficiency must exceed the percent reduction required by paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section for process vents and storage vessels, respectively, and exceed the percent reduction required in §63.138(e) or (f) of subpart G of this part for wastewater streams.

(i) Group 1 storage vessels controlled with an internal floating roof meeting the specifications of §63.119(b) of subpart G of this part, an external floating roof meeting the specifications of §63.119(c) of subpart G of this part, or

an external floating roof converted to an internal floating meeting the specifications of §63.119(d) of subpart G of this part.

(ii) Emission points controlled with a flare.

(iii) Wastewater controlled as specified in paragraphs (h)(2)(iii)(A) or (B) of this section.

(A) With controls specified in §63.133 through §63.137 of subpart G of this part;

(B) With a steam stripper meeting the specifications of §63.138(d) of subpart G of this part.

(3) Process vents and storage vessels controlled with a control device to an outlet concentration of 20 ppmv and wastewater streams controlled in a treatment unit to an outlet concentration of 50 ppmw may not be used in any averaging group.

(4) Maintenance wastewater streams and wastewater streams treated in biological treatment units may not be included in any averaging group.

(5) Processes which have been permanently shut down and storage vessels permanently taken out of HAP service may not be included in any averaging group.

(6) Emission points already controlled on or before November 15, 1990 may not be used to generate emissions averaging credits, unless the level of control has been increased after November 15, 1990. In these cases, credit will be allowed only for the increase in control after November 15, 1990.

(7) Emission points controlled to comply with a State or Federal rule other than this subpart may not be included in an emissions averaging group, unless the level of control has been increased after November 15, 1990, above what is required by the other State or Federal rule. Only the control above what is required by the other State or Federal rule will be credited. However, if an emission point has been used to generate emissions averaging credit in an approved emissions average, and the point is subsequently made subject to a State or Federal rule other than this subpart, the point can continue to generate emissions averaging credit for the purpose of complying with the previously approved average.

(i) *Opening of a safety device.* Opening of a safety device, as defined in § 63.1361, is allowed at any time conditions require it to avoid unsafe conditions.

(j) *Closed-vent systems.* The owner or operator of a closed-vent system that contains bypass lines that could divert a vent stream away from a control device used to comply with the requirements in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section shall comply with the requirements of Table 3 of this subpart and paragraph (j)(1) or (2) of this section. Equipment such as low leg drains, high point bleeds, analyzer vents, open-ended valves or lines, rupture disks and pressure relief valves needed for safety purposes are not subject to this paragraph.

(1) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow indicator that determines whether vent stream flow is present at least once every 15 minutes. Records shall be maintained as specified in § 63.1367(f)(1). The flow indicator shall be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the vent stream away from the control device to the atmosphere; or

(2) Secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car seal or lock and key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism shall be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and the vent stream is not diverted through the bypass line. Records shall be maintained as specified in § 63.1367(f)(2).

(k) *Control requirements for certain liquid streams in open systems within a PAI process unit.* (1) The owner or operator shall comply with the provisions of Table 4 of this subpart, for each item of equipment meeting all the criteria specified in paragraphs (k)(2) through (4) of this section and either paragraph (k)(5)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(2) The item of equipment is of a type identified in Table 4 of this subpart;

(3) The item of equipment is part of a PAI process unit as defined in § 63.1361;

(4) The item of equipment is controlled less stringently than in Table 4 of this subpart, and the item of equipment is not otherwise exempt from

controls by the provisions of this subpart or subpart A of this part;

(5) The item of equipment:

(i) Is a drain, drain hub, manhole, lift station, trench, pipe, or oil/water separator that conveys water with a total annual average concentration greater than or equal to 10,000 ppm by weight of compounds in Table 9 of subpart G of this part at any flowrate; or a total annual average concentration greater than or equal to 1,000 ppm by weight of compounds in Table 9 of subpart G of this part at an annual average flow rate greater than or equal to 10 liters per minute; or

(ii) Is a tank that receives one or more streams that contain water with a total annual average concentration greater than or equal to 1,000 ppm by weight of compounds in Table 9 of subpart G of this part at an annual average flowrate greater than or equal to 10 liters per minute. The owner or operator of the source shall determine the characteristics of the stream as specified in paragraphs (k)(5)(ii)(A) and (B) of this section.

(A) The characteristics of the stream being received shall be determined at the inlet to the tank.

(B) The characteristics shall be determined according to the procedures in § 63.144(b) and (c) of subpart G of this part.

(l) *Exemption for RCRA treatment units.* An owner or operator shall be exempt from the initial compliance demonstrations and monitoring provisions in §§ 63.1365 and 63.1366 and the associated recordkeeping and reporting requirements in §§ 63.1367 and 63.1368 for emissions from process vents, storage vessels, and waste management units that are discharged to the following devices:

(1) A boiler or process heater burning hazardous waste for which the owner or operator:

(i) Has been issued a final permit under 40 CFR part 270 and complies with the requirements of 40 CFR part 266, subpart H; or

(ii) Has certified compliance with the interim status requirements of 40 CFR part 266, subpart H.

(2) A hazardous waste incinerator for which the owner or operator has been issued a final permit under 40 CFR part

270 and complies with the requirements of 40 CFR part 264, subpart O, or has certified compliance with the interim status requirements of 40 CFR part 265, subpart O.

§ 63.1363 Standards for equipment leaks.

(a) *General equipment leak requirements.* (1) The provisions of this section apply to "equipment" as defined in § 63.1361 and any closed-vent systems and control devices required by this subpart.

(2) *Consistency with other regulations.* After the compliance date for a process, equipment subject to both this section and either of the following will be required to comply only with the provisions of this subpart:

- (i) 40 CFR part 60.
- (ii) 40 CFR part 61.
- (3) [Reserved]

(4) The provisions in § 63.1(a)(3) of subpart A of this part do not alter the provisions in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(5) Lines and equipment not containing process fluids are not subject to the provisions of this section. Utilities, and other nonprocess lines, such as heating and cooling systems which do not combine their materials with those in the processes they serve, are not considered to be part of a process.

(6) The provisions of this section do not apply to bench-scale processes, regardless of whether the processes are located at the same plant site as a process subject to the provisions of this subpart MMM.

(7) Each piece of equipment to which this section applies shall be identified such that it can be distinguished readily from equipment that is not subject to this section. Identification of the equipment does not require physical tagging of the equipment. For example, the equipment may be identified on a plant site plan, in log entries, or by designation of process boundaries by some form of weatherproof identification. If changes are made to the affected source subject to the leak detection requirements, equipment identification for each type of component shall be updated, if needed, within 15 calendar days of the end of each monitoring period for that component.

(8) Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of this section.

(9) Equipment that is in organic HAP service, but is in such service less than 300 hours per calendar year, is excluded from the requirements of this section if it is identified as required in paragraph (g)(9) of this section.

(10) When each leak is detected by visual, audible, or olfactory means, or by monitoring as described in § 63.180(b) or (c) of subpart H of this part, the following requirements apply:

(i) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment.

(ii) The identification on a valve or connector in light liquid or gas/vapor service may be removed after it has been monitored as specified in paragraph (e)(7)(iii) of this section and § 63.174(e) of subpart H of this part, and no leak has been detected during the follow-up monitoring.

(iii) The identification on equipment, except on a valve or connector in light liquid or gas/vapor service, may be removed after it has been repaired.

(b) *References.* The owner or operator shall comply with the provisions of subpart H of this part as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section. When the term "process unit" is used in subpart H of this part, it shall mean any group of processes for the purposes of this subpart. Groups of processes as used in this subpart may be any individual process or combination of processes.

(1) Sections 63.160, 63.161, 63.162, 63.163, 63.167, 63.168, 63.170, 63.173, 63.175, 63.176, 63.181, and 63.182 of subpart H of this part shall not apply for the purposes of this subpart MMM. The owner or operator shall comply with the provisions specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (viii) of this section.

(i) Sections 63.160 and 63.162 of subpart H of this part shall not apply, instead the owner or operator shall comply with paragraph (a) of this section;

(ii) Section 63.161 of subpart H of this part shall not apply, instead the owner or operator shall comply with § 63.1361;