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- (6)(i) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in §61.242–10.
- (ii) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.
- (f) An exhauster is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section if it is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of §61.242–11 except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section.
- (g) Any exhauster that is designated, as described in §61.246(e) for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section if the exhauster:
- (1) Is demonstrated to be operating with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as measured by the methods specified in §61.245(c); and
- (2) Is tested for compliance with paragraph (g)(1) of this section initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.
- (h) Any exhauster that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of this subpart if it is identified as required in §61.246(e)(5).

§61.136 Compliance provisions and alternative means of emission limitation.

- (a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of §§61.132 through 61.135 for each new and existing source, except as provided under §§61.243–1 and 61.243–2.
- (b) Compliance with this subpart shall be determined by a review of records, review of performance test results, inspections, or any combination thereof, using the methods and procedures specified in §61.137.
- (c) On the first January 1 after the first year that a plant's annual coke production is less than 75 percent

- foundry coke, the coke by-product recovery plant becomes a furnace coke by-product recovery plant and shall comply with 61.132(d). Once a plant becomes a furnace coke by-product recovery plant, it will continue to be considered a furnace coke by-product recovery plant, regardless of the coke production in subsequent years.
- (d)(1) An owner or operator may request permission to use an alternative means of emission limitation to meet the requirements in $\S 61.132$, 61.133, and 61.135 of this subpart and $\S 61.242-2$, -5, -6, -7, -8, and -11 of subpart V. Permission to use an alternative means of emission limitation shall be requested as specified in $\S 61.12$ (d).
- (2) When the Administrator evaluates requests for permission to use alternative means of emission limitation for sources subject to §§61.132 and 61.133 (except tar decanters) the Administrator shall compare test data for the means of emission limitation to a benzene control efficiency of 98 percent. For tar decanters, the Administrator shall compare test data for the means of emission limitation to a benzene control efficiency of 95 percent.
- (3) For any requests for permission to use an alternative to the work practices required under §61.135, the provisions of §61.244(c) shall apply.

§61.137 Test methods and procedures.

- (a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements in §61.245 of 40 CFR part 61, subpart V.
- (b) To determine whether or not a piece of equipment is in benzene service, the methods in §61.245(d) shall be used, except that, for exhausters, the percent benzene shall be 1 percent by weight, rather than the 10 percent by weight described in §61.245(d).

§61.138 Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

- (a) The following information pertaining to the design of control equipment installed to comply with §§61.132 through 61.134 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location:
- (1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams.