§61.136

- (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.

- (2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications.
- (b) The following information pertaining to sources subject to §61.132 and sources subject to §61.133 shall be recorded and maintained for 2 years following each semiannual (and other) inspection and each annual maintenance inspection:
- (1) The date of the inspection and the name of the inspector.
- (2) A brief description of each visible defect in the source or control equipment and the method and date of repair of the defect.
- (3) The presence of a leak, as measured using the method described in §61.245(c). The record shall include the date of attempted and actual repair and method of repair of the leak.
- (4) A brief description of any system abnormalities found during the annual maintenance inspection, the repairs made, the date of attempted repair, and the date of actual repair.
- (c) Each owner or operator of a source subject to §61.135 shall comply with §61.246.
- (d) For foundry coke by-product recovery plants, the annual coke production of both furnace and foundry coke shall be recorded and maintained for 2 years following each determination.
- (e)(1) An owner or operator of any source to which this subpart applies shall submit a statement in writing notifying the Administrator that the requirements of this subpart and 40 CFR 61, subpart V, have been implemented.
- (2) In the case of an existing source or a new source that has an initial startup date preceding the effective date, the statement is to be submitted within 90 days of the effective date, unless a waiver of compliance is granted under §61.11, along with the information required under §61.10. If a waiver of compliance is granted, the statement is to be submitted on a date scheduled by the Administrator.
- (3) In the case of a new source that did not have an initial startup date preceding the effective date, the statement shall be submitted with the application for approval of construction, as described under §61.07.
- (4) The statement is to contain the following information for each source:

- (i) Type of source (e.g., a light-oil sump or pump).
- (ii) For equipment in benzene service, equipment identification number and process unit identification: percent by weight benzene in the fluid at the equipment; and process fluid state in the equipment (gas/vapor or liquid).
- (iii) Method of compliance with the standard (e.g., "gas blanketing," "monthly leak detection and repair," or "equipped with dual mechanical seals"). This includes whether the plant plans to be a furnace or foundry coke byproduct recovery plant for the purposes of §61.132(d).
- (f) A report shall be submitted to the Administrator semiannually starting 6 months after the initial reports required in §61.138(e) and §61.10, which includes the following information:
- (1) For sources subject to §61.132 and sources subject to §61.133,
- (i) A brief description of any visible defect in the source or ductwork,
- (ii) The number of leaks detected and repaired, and
- (iii) A brief description of any system abnormalities found during each annual maintenance inspection that occurred in the reporting period and the repairs made.
- (2) For equipment in benzene service subject to §61.135(a), information required by §61.247(b).
- (3) For each exhauster subject to §61.135 for each quarter during the semiannual reporting period,
- (i) The number of exhausters for which leaks were detected as described in §61.135 (d) and (e)(5),
- (ii) The number of exhausters for which leaks were repaired as required in §61.135 (d) and (e)(6),
- (iii) The results of performance tests to determine compliance with §61.135(g) conducted within the semi-annual reporting period.
- (4) A statement signed by the owner or operator stating whether all provisions of 40 CFR part 61, subpart L, have been fulfilled during the semiannual reporting period.
- (5) For foundry coke by-product recovery plants, the annual coke production of both furnace and foundry coke, if determined during the reporting period.

§61.139

(6) Revisions to items reported according to paragraph (e) of this section if changes have occurred since the initial report or subsequent revisions to the initial report.

NOTE: Compliance with the requirements of $\S61.10(c)$ is not required for revisions documented under this paragraph.

- (g) In the first report submitted as required in §61.138(e), the report shall include a reporting schedule stating the months that semiannual reports shall be submitted. Subsequent reports shall be submitted according to that schedule unless a revised schedule has been submitted in a previous semiannual report.
- (h) An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of §§ 61.243–1 and 61.243–2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions.
- (i) An application for approval of construction or modification, as required under §§61.05(a) and 61.07, will not be required for sources subject to 61.135 if:
- (1) The new source complies with §61.135, and
- (2) In the next semiannual report required by §61.138(f), the information described in §61.138(e)(4) is reported.

[55 FR 38073, Sept. 14, 1990; 55 FR 14037, Apr. 13, 1990]

§61.139 Provisions for alternative means for process vessels, storage tanks, and tar-intercepting sumps.

- (a) As an alternative means of emission limitation for a source subject to §61.132(a)(2) or §61.132(d), the owner or operator may route gases from the source through a closed vent system to a carbon adsorber or vapor incinerator that is at least 98 percent efficient at removing benzene from the gas stream.
- (1) The provisions of $\S61.132(a)(1)$ and $\S61.132(a)$ (2)(i) and (ii) shall apply to the source.
- (2) The seals on the source and closed vent system shall be designed and operated for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined by the methods specified in §61.245(c).

- (3) The provisions of §61.132(b) shall apply to the seals and closed vent system.
- (b) For each carbon adsorber, the owner or operator shall adhere to the following practices:
- (1) Benzene captured by each carbon adsorber shall be recycled or destroyed in a manner that prevents benzene from being emitted to the atmosphere.
- (2) Carbon removed from each carbon adsorber shall be regenerated or destroyed in a manner that prevents benzene from being emitted to the atmosphere.
- (3) For each regenerative carbon adsorber, the owner or operator shall initiate regeneration of the spent carbon bed and vent the emissions from the source to a regenerated carbon bed no later than when the benzene concentration or organic vapor concentration level in the adsorber outlet vent reaches the maximum concentration point, as determined in §61.139(h).
- (4) For each non-regenerative carbon adsorber, the owner or operator shall replace the carbon at the scheduled replacement time, or as soon as practicable (but not later than 16 hours) after an exceedance of the maximum concentration point is detected, whichever is sooner.
- (i) For each non-regenerative carbon adsorber, the scheduled replacement time means the day that is estimated to be 90 percent of the demonstrated bed life, as defined in §61.139(h)(5).
- (ii) For each non-regenerative carbon adsorber, an exceedance of the maximum concentration point shall mean any concentration greater than or equal to the maximum concentration point as determined in §61.139(h).
- (c) Compliance with the provisions of this section shall be determined as follows:
- (1) For each carbon adsorber and vapor incinerator, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the efficiency limit by a compliance test as specified in §61.13 and §61.139(g). If a waiver of compliance has been granted under §61.11, the deadline for conducting the initial compliance test shall be incorporated into the terms of the waiver. The benzene removal efficiency rate for each carbon