

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 61.303

device, and car-sealed closed all valves in the vent system that would lead the vent stream to the atmosphere, either directly or indirectly, bypassing the control device.

[55 FR 8341, Mar. 7, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 62159, Oct. 17, 2000]

§ 61.303 Monitoring requirements.

(a) Each owner or operator of an affected facility that uses an incinerator to comply with the percent reduction requirement specified under § 61.302(b) shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to manufacturer's specifications a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder and having an accuracy of ± 1 percent of the combustion temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or $\pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$, whichever is greater.

(1) Where an incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator is used, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall install a temperature monitoring device in the firebox.

(2) Where a catalytic incinerator is used, the owner or operator shall install temperature monitoring devices in the gas stream immediately before and after the catalyst bed.

(b) Each owner or operator of an affected facility that uses a flare to comply with § 61.302(b) shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to manufacturer's specifications a heat sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or thermocouple, at the pilot light to indicate the presence of a flame during the entire loading cycle.

(c) Each owner or operator of an affected facility that uses a steam generating unit or process heater to comply with § 61.302(b) shall comply with the following requirements. Where a steam generating unit with a design heat input capacity of less than 44 MW (150×10^6 BTU/hr) is used to comply with § 61.302(b), the owner or operator of an affected facility shall comply with paragraph (c)(1) of this section. Where a steam generating unit or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW (150×10^6 BTU/hr) or greater is used to comply with § 61.302(b), the owner or operator of an affected facility shall comply with paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

(1) Install in the firebox, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to manufacturer's specifications a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder and having an accuracy of ± 1 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or $\pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$, whichever is greater, for steam generating units or process heaters of less than 44 MW (150×10^6 BTU/hr) design heat input capacity.

(2) Monitor and record the periods of operation of the steam generating units or process heater if the design heat input capacity of the steam generating unit or process heater is 44 MW (150×10^6 BTU/hr) or greater. The records must be readily available for inspection.

(d) Each owner or operator of an affected facility that uses a carbon adsorption system to comply with the percent reduction requirement specified under § 61.302(b) shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to manufacturer's specifications a device that continuously indicates and records the concentration or reading of organic compounds in the outlet gas stream of each carbon adsorber bed.

(e) The owner or operator of an affected facility who wishes to demonstrate compliance with the standards specified under § 61.302(b) using control devices other than an incinerator, steam generating unit, process heater, carbon adsorber, or flare shall provide the Administrator with information describing the operation of the control device and the process parameter(s) that would indicate proper operation and maintenance of the device. The Administrator may request further information and will specify appropriate monitoring procedures or requirements.

(f) Each owner or operator of an affected facility complying with § 61.302(e)(1) shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a recording pressure measurement device (magnehelic gauge or equivalent device) and an audible and visible alarm system that is activated when the pressure vacuum specified in § 61.302(e)(1) is not attained. The owner or operator shall place the alarm system so that it can be seen

§ 61.304

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-04 Edition)

and heard where cargo transfer is controlled and on the open deck.

(g) Owners or operators using a vent system that contains valves that could divert a vent stream from a control device used to comply with the provisions of this subpart shall do one or a combination of the following:

(1) Install a flow indicator immediately downstream of each valve that if opened would allow a vent stream to bypass the control device and be emitted, either directly or indirectly, to the atmosphere. The flow indicator shall be capable of recording flow at least once every 15 minutes.

(2) Monitor the valves once a month, checking the position of the valves and the condition of the car seal, and identify all times when the car seals have been broken and the valve position has been changed (*i.e.*, from opened to closed for valves in the vent piping to the control device and from closed to open for valves that allow the stream to be vented directly or indirectly to the atmosphere).

[55 FR 8341, Mar. 7, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 62159, Oct. 17, 2000]

§ 61.304 Test methods and procedures.

(a) The procedures for determining compliance with § 61.302(b) for all control devices other than flares is as follows:

(1) All testing equipment shall be prepared and installed as specified in the appropriate test methods.

(2) The time period for a performance test shall be not less than 6 hours, during which at least 300,000 liters of benzene are loaded. If the throughput criterion is not met during the initial 6 hours, the test may be either continued until the throughput criterion is met, or resumed the next day with at least another 6 complete hours of testing.

(3) For intermittent control devices:

(i) The vapor holder level of the intermittent control device shall be recorded at the start of the performance test. The end of the performance test shall coincide with the time when the vapor holder is at its original level.

(ii) At least two startups and shutdowns of the control device shall occur during the performance test. If this does not occur under an automatically

controlled operation, the system shall be manually controlled.

(4) An emission testing interval shall consist of each 5-minute period during the performance test. For each interval:

(i) The reading from each measurement instrument shall be recorded.

(ii) Method 1 or 1A of part 60, appendix A, as appropriate, shall be used for selection of the sampling site.

(iii) The volume exhausted shall be determined using Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D of part 60, appendix A, as appropriate.

(iv) The average benzene concentration upstream and downstream of the control device in the vent shall be determined using Method 25A or Method 25B of appendix A of this part, using benzene as the calibration gas. The average benzene concentration shall correspond to the volume measurement by taking into account the sampling system response time.

(5) The mass emitted during each testing interval shall be calculated as follows:

$$M_i = FKV_s C$$

where:

M_i = Mass of benzene emitted during testing interval i , kg.

V_s = Volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted, m^3 at standard conditions.

C = Benzene concentration (as measured) at the exhaust vent, ppmv.

K = Density, (kg/ m^3 benzene), standard conditions.

K = 3.25 for benzene.

F = Conversion factor, (m^3 benzene/ m^3 air)/(1/ppmv).

F = 10^{-6} .

s = Standard conditions, 20 °C and 760 mm Hg.

(6) The benzene mass emission rates before and after the control device shall be calculated as follows:

$$E = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n M_i}{T}$$

where:

E = Mass flow rate of benzene emitted, kg/hr.

M_i = Mass of benzene emitted during testing interval i , kg.

T = Total time of all testing intervals, hr.

n = Number of testing intervals.