

---

# 40 C.F.R. § 63.1251

---

## Definitions.

---

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Act, in subpart A of this part, or in this section. If the same term is defined in subpart A of this part and in this section, it shall have the meaning given in this section for the purposes of this subpart.

*Active ingredient* means any material that is intended to furnish pharmacological activity or other direct effect in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease, or to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals. This term does not include food, food additives (except vitamins and other materials described by SIC code 2833 or 2834), color additives, cosmetics, in-vitro diagnostic substances, x-ray film, test indicator devices, and medical devices such as implants, artificial joints, surgical bandages, and stitching material.

*Actual HAP emissions* means the HAP emitted to the atmosphere from either uncontrolled or controlled emission points.

*Affirmative defense* means, in the context of an enforcement proceeding, a response or a defense put forward by a defendant, regarding which the defendant has the burden of proof, and the merits of which are independently and objectively evaluated in a judicial or administrative proceeding.

*Air pollution control device or Control device* means equipment installed on a process vent, storage tank, wastewater treatment exhaust stack, or combination thereof that reduces the mass of HAP emitted to the air. The equipment may consist of an individual device or a series of devices. Examples include, but are not limited to, incinerators, carbon adsorption units, condensers, flares, boilers, process heaters, and gas absorbers. Process condensers are not considered air pollution control devices or control devices.

*Annual average concentration*, as used in the wastewater provisions in § 63.1256, means the total mass of partially soluble and/or soluble HAP compounds in a wastewater stream during the calendar year divided by the total mass of the wastewater stream discharged during the same calendar year, as determined according to the procedures specified in § 63.1257(e)(1) (i) and (ii).

*Automated monitoring and recording system* means any means of measuring values of monitored parameters and creating a hard copy or computer record of the measured values that does not require manual reading of monitoring instruments and manual transcription of data values. Automated monitoring and recording systems include, but are not limited to, computerized systems and strip charts.

*Batch emission episode* means a discrete venting episode that may be associated with a single unit operation. A unit operation may have more than one batch emission episode. For example, a displacement of vapor resulting from the charging of a vessel with HAP will result in a discrete emission episode that will last through the duration of the charge and will have an average flowrate equal to the rate of the charge. If the vessel is then heated, there will also be another discrete emission episode resulting from the expulsion of expanded vapor. Both

emission episodes may occur in the same vessel or unit operation. There are possibly other emission episodes that may occur from the vessel or other process equipment, depending on process operations.

*Batch operation or Batch process* means a noncontinuous operation involving intermittent or discontinuous feed into equipment, and, in general, involves the emptying of the equipment after the batch operation ceases and prior to beginning a new operation. Addition of raw material and withdrawal of product do not occur simultaneously in a batch operation.

*Bench-scale batch process* means a batch process (other than a research and development facility) that is capable of being located on a laboratory bench top. This bench-scale equipment will typically include reagent feed vessels, a small reactor and associated product separator, recovery and holding equipment. These processes are only capable of producing small quantities of product.

*Block* means a time period that comprises a single batch.

*Boiler* means any enclosed combustion device that extracts useful energy in the form of steam and is not an incinerator. Boiler also means any industrial furnace as defined in 40 CFR 260.10.

*Centralized combustion control device (CCCD)* means enclosed combustion devices that are used to control process vent emissions from non-dedicated PMPU's at a facility. Centralized combustion control devices may also be used to control emissions from source types including, but not limited to, storage tanks, waste management units, and equipment leaks.

*Cleaning operation* means routine rinsing, washing, or boil-off of equipment in batch operations between batches.

*Closed biological treatment process* means a tank or surface impoundment where biological treatment occurs and air emissions from the treatment process are routed to either a control device by means of a closed-vent system or by means of hard-piping. The tank or surface impoundment has a fixed roof, as defined in this section, or a floating flexible membrane cover that meets the requirements specified in § 63.1256(c).

*Closed-loop system* means an enclosed system that returns process fluid to the process and is not vented to the atmosphere except through a closed-vent system.

*Closed-purge system* means a system or combination of system and portable containers, to capture purged liquids. Containers must be covered or closed when not being filled or emptied.

*Closed-vent system* means a system that is not open to the atmosphere and is composed of piping, ductwork, connections, and, if necessary, flow inducing devices that transport gas or vapor from an emission point to a control device.

*Combustion device* means an individual unit of equipment, such as a flare, incinerator, process heater, or boiler, used for the combustion of HAP vapors.

*Combustion device burner* means a device designed to mix and ignite fuel and air to provide a flame to heat and oxidize waste organic vapors in a combustion device.

*Connector* means flanged, screwed, or other joined fittings used to connect two pipe lines or a pipe line and a piece of equipment. A common connector is a flange. Joined fittings welded completely around the circumference of the interface are not considered connectors for the purpose of this regulation. For the purpose of reporting and recordkeeping, connector means joined fittings that are not inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined as described in § 63.1255(b)(1)(vii) and § 63.1255(f)(3).

---

*Construction* means the onsite fabrication, erection, or installation of an affected source or a PMPU. Addition of new equipment to a PMPU subject to existing source standards does not constitute construction, but it may constitute reconstruction of the affected source or PMPU if it satisfies the definition of reconstruction in this section.

*Consumption* means the quantity of all HAP raw materials entering a process in excess of the theoretical amount used as reactant, assuming 100 percent stoichiometric conversion. The raw materials include reactants, solvents, and any other additives. If a HAP is generated in the process as well as added as a raw material, consumption includes the quantity generated in the process.

*Container*, as used in the wastewater provisions, means any portable waste management unit that has a capacity greater than or equal to 0.1 m in which a material is stored, transported, treated, or otherwise handled. Examples of containers are drums, barrels, tank trucks, barges, dumpsters, tank cars, dump trucks, and ships.

*Continuous process* means a process where the inputs and outputs flow continuously throughout the duration of the process. Continuous processes are typically steady state.

*Continuous recorder* means a data recording device that either records an instantaneous data value at least once every 15 minutes or records 15-minute or more frequent block average values.

*Continuous seal* means a seal that forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage tank and the edge of the floating roof. A continuous seal may be a vapor-mounted, liquid-mounted, or metallic shoe seal.

*Control device*, for purposes of this § 63.1255, means any equipment used for recovering or oxidizing organic hazardous air pollutant vapors. Such equipment includes, but is not limited to, absorbers, carbon adsorbers, condensers, flares, boilers, and process heaters.

*Controlled HAP emissions* means the quantity of HAP discharged to the atmosphere from an air pollution control device.

*Cover*, as used in the wastewater provisions, means a device or system which is placed on or over a waste management unit containing wastewater or residuals so that the entire surface area is enclosed to minimize air emissions. A cover may have openings necessary for operation, inspection, and maintenance of the waste management unit such as access hatches, sampling ports, and gauge wells provided that each opening is closed when not in use. Examples of covers include a fixed roof installed on a wastewater tank, a lid installed on a container, and an air-supported enclosure installed over a waste management unit.

This document is only available to subscribers. Please [log in](#) or [purchase access](#).

[Purchase Login](#)