
40 C.F.R. § 63.1423

Definitions.

(a) The following terms used in this subpart shall have the meaning given them in subparts A (§ 63.2), F (§ 63.101), G (§ 63.111), and H (§ 63.161) as specified after each term:

Act (subpart A)

Administrator (subpart A)

Automated monitoring and recording system (subpart G)

Boiler (subpart G)

Bottoms receiver (subpart H)

By-product (subpart F)

Car-seal (subpart G)

Closed-vent system (subpart G)

Combustion device (subpart G)

Commenced (subpart A)

Compliance date (subpart A)

Continuous monitoring system (subpart A)

Emission standard (subpart A)

EPA (subpart A)

Equipment (subpart H)

Flow indicator (subpart G)

Fuel gas (subpart F)

Fuel gas system (subpart F)

Hard-piping (subpart G)

Heat exchange system (subpart F)

Impurity (subpart F)

Incinerator (subpart G)

Major source (subpart A)

Malfunction (subpart A)

Oil-water separator or organic-water separator (subpart G)

Open-ended valve or line (subpart H)

Operating permit (subpart F)

Organic monitoring device (subpart G)

Owner or operator (subpart A)

Performance evaluation (subpart A)

Performance test (subpart A)

Permitting authority (subpart A)

Plant site (subpart F)

Potential to emit (subpart A)

Pressure release (subpart H)

Pressure relief device or valve (subpart H)

Primary fuel (subpart G)

Process heater (subpart G)

Process unit shutdown (subpart H)

Reactor (subpart G)

Recapture device (subpart G)

Research and development facility (subpart F)

Responsible official (subpart A)

Run (subpart A)

Secondary fuel (subpart G)

Sensor (subpart H)

Specific gravity monitoring device (subpart G)

State (subpart A)

Surge control vessel (subpart H)

Temperature monitoring device (subpart G)

Test method (subpart A)

Total resource effectiveness index value (subpart G)

Treatment process (subpart G)

Visible emission (subpart A)

(b) All other terms used in this subpart shall have the meaning given them in this section.

Affirmative defense means, in the context of an enforcement proceeding, a response or 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.

Annual average concentration, as used in conjunction with the wastewater provisions, means the flow-weighted annual average concentration and is determined by the procedures in § 63.144(b), except as provided in § 63.1433(a)(2).

Annual average flow rate, as used in conjunction with the wastewater provisions, is determined by the procedures in § 63.144(c).

Batch cycle means the step or steps, from start to finish, that occur in a batch unit operation.

Batch unit operation means a unit operation involving intermittent or discontinuous feed into equipment, and, in general, involves the emptying of equipment after the batch cycle ceases and prior to beginning a new batch cycle. Mass, temperature, concentration and other properties of the process may vary with time. Addition of raw material and withdrawal of product do not simultaneously occur in a batch unit operation.

Catalyst extraction means the removal of the catalyst using either solvent or physical extraction method.

Construction means the on-site fabrication, erection, or installation of an affected source. Construction also means the on-site fabrication, erection, or installation of a process unit or a combination of process units which subsequently becomes an affected source or part of an affected source due to a change in primary product.

Continuous record means documentation, either in hard copy or computer readable form, of data values measured at least once during approximately equal intervals of 15 minutes and recorded at the frequency specified in § 63.1439(d).

Continuous recorder is defined in § 63.111, except that when the definition in § 63.111 reads “or records 15-minute or more frequent block average values,” the phrase “or records 1-hour or more frequent block average values” shall apply for purposes of this subpart.

Continuous unit operation means a unit operation where the inputs and outputs flow continuously. Continuous unit operations typically approach steady-state conditions. Continuous unit operations typically involve the simultaneous addition of raw material and withdrawal of the product.

Control technique means any equipment or process control used for capturing, recovering, or oxidizing organic hazardous air pollutant vapors. Such equipment includes, but is not limited to, absorbers, adsorbers, boilers, condensers, flares, incinerators, process heaters, and scrubbers, or any combination thereof. Process control includes extended cookout (as defined in this section). Condensers operating as reflux condensers that are

necessary for processing, such as liquid level control, temperature control, or distillation operation, shall be considered inherently part of the process and will not be considered control techniques.

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