

# 40 C.F.R. § 63.482

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## Definitions.

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(a) The following terms used in this subpart shall have the meaning given them in § 63.2, § 63.101, § 63.111, § 63.161, or the Act, as specified after each term:

Act (§ 63.2)

Administrator (§ 63.2)

Automated monitoring and recording system (§ 63.111)

Boiler (§ 63.111)

Bottoms receiver (§ 63.161)

By compound (§ 63.111)

By-product (§ 63.101)

Car-seal (§ 63.111)

Closed-vent system (§ 63.111)

Combustion device (§ 63.111)

Commenced (§ 63.2)

Compliance date (§ 63.2)

Connector (§ 63.161)

Continuous monitoring system (§ 63.2)

Distillation unit (§ 63.111)

Duct work (§ 63.161)

Emission limitation (Section 302(k) of the Act)

Emission standard (§ 63.2)

Emissions averaging (§ 63.2)

EPA (§ 63.2)

Equipment leak (§ 63.101)

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External floating roof (§ 63.111)

Fill or filling (§ 63.111)

Fixed capital cost (§ 63.2)

Flame zone (§ 63.111)

Floating roof (§ 63.111)

Flow indicator (§ 63.111)

Fuel gas system (§ 63.101)

Halogens and hydrogen halides (§ 63.111)

Hard-piping (§ 63.111)

Hazardous air pollutant (§ 63.2)

Heat exchange system (§ 63.101)

Impurity (§ 63.101)

Incinerator (§ 63.111)

In organic hazardous air pollutant service or in organic HAP service (§ 63.161)

Instrumentation system (§ 63.161)

Internal floating roof (§ 63.111)

Lesser quantity (§ 63.2)

Major source (§ 63.2)

Malfunction (§ 63.2)

Oil-water separator or organic-water separator (§ 63.111)

Open-ended valve or line (§ 63.161)

Operating permit (§ 63.101)

Organic monitoring device (§ 63.111)

Owner or operator (§ 63.2)

Performance evaluation (§ 63.2)

Performance test (§ 63.2)

Permitting authority (§ 63.2)

Plant site (§ 63.101)

Potential to emit (§ 63.2)  
Pressure release (§ 63.161)  
Primary fuel (§ 63.111)  
Process heater (§ 63.111)  
Process unit shutdown (§ 63.161)  
Process wastewater (§ 63.101)  
Process wastewater stream (§ 63.111)  
Reactor (§ 63.111)  
Recapture device (§ 63.101)  
Repaired (§ 63.161)  
Research and development facility (§ 63.101)  
Routed to a process or route to a process (§ 63.161)  
Run (§ 63.2)  
Secondary fuel (§ 63.111)  
Sensor (§ 63.161)  
Specific gravity monitoring device (§ 63.111)  
Start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan (§ 63.101)  
State (§ 63.2)  
Stationary Source (§ 63.2)  
Surge control vessel (§ 63.161)  
Temperature monitoring device (§ 63.111)  
Test method (§ 63.2)  
Treatment process (§ 63.111)  
Unit operation (§ 63.101)  
Visible emission (§ 63.2)

(b) All other terms used in this subpart shall have the meaning given them in this section. If a term is defined in a subpart referenced above and in this section, it shall have the meaning given in this section for purposes of this subpart.

*Affected source* is defined in § 63.480(a).

*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.

*Aggregate batch vent stream* means a gaseous emission stream containing only the exhausts from two or more batch front-end process vents that are ducted, hard-piped, or otherwise connected together for a continuous flow.

*Annual average batch vent concentration* is determined using Equation 17, as described in § 63.488(h)(2) for halogenated compounds.

*Annual average batch vent flow rate* is determined by the procedures in § 63.488(e)(3).

*Annual average concentration*, as used in the wastewater provisions, means the flow-weighted annual average concentration, as determined according to the procedures specified in § 63.144(b), with the exceptions noted in § 63.501, for the purposes of this subpart.

*Annual average flow rate*, as used in the wastewater provisions, means the annual average flow rate, as determined according to the procedures specified in § 63.144(c), with the exceptions noted in § 63.501, for the purposes of this subpart.

*Average batch vent concentration* is determined by the procedures in § 63.488(b)(5)(iii) for HAP concentrations and is determined by the procedures in § 63.488(h)(1)(iii) for organic compounds containing halogens and hydrogen halides.

*Average batch vent flow rate* is determined by the procedures in § 63.488(e)(1) and (e)(2).

*Back-end* refers to the unit operations in an EPPU following the stripping operations. Back-end process operations include, but are not limited to, filtering, coagulation, blending, concentration, drying, separating, and other finishing operations, as well as latex and crumb storage. Back-end does not include storage and loading of finished product or emission points that are regulated under §§ 63.484, 63.501, or 63.502 of this subpart.

*Batch cycle* means the operational step or steps, from start to finish, that occur as part of a batch unit operation.

*Batch emission episode* means a discrete emission venting episode associated with a single batch unit operation. Multiple batch emission episodes may occur from a single batch unit operation.

*Batch front-end process vent* means a process vent with annual organic HAP emissions greater than 225 kilograms per year from a batch unit operation within an affected source and located in the front-end of a process unit. Annual organic HAP emissions are determined as specified in § 63.488(b) at the location specified in § 63.488(a)(2).

*Batch mass input limitation* means an enforceable restriction on the total mass of HAP or material that can be input to a batch unit operation in one year.

*Batch mode* means the discontinuous bulk movement of material through a unit operation. Mass, temperature, concentration, and other properties may vary with time. For a unit operation operated in a batch mode (i.e., batch unit operation), the addition of material and withdrawal of material do not typically occur simultaneously.

*Batch process* means, for the purposes of this subpart, a process where the reactor(s) is operated in a batch mode.

*Batch unit operation* means a unit operation operated in a batch mode.

*Block polymer* means a polymer where the polymerization is controlled, usually by performing discrete polymerization steps, such that the final polymer is arranged in a distinct pattern of repeating units of the same monomer.

*Butyl rubber* means a copolymer of isobutylene and other monomers. Typical other monomers include isoprene and methylstyrene. A typical composition of butyl rubber is approximately 85- to 99-percent isobutylene, and 1- to 15-percent other monomers. Most butyl rubber is produced by precipitation polymerization, although other methods may be used. Halobutyl rubber is a type of butyl rubber elastomer produced using halogenated copolymers.

*Combined vent stream*, as used in reference to batch front-end process vents, continuous front-end process vents, and aggregate batch vent streams, means the emissions from a combination of two or more of the aforementioned types of process vents. The primary occurrence of a combined vent stream is as combined emissions from a continuous front-end process vent and a batch front-end process vent.

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