all fluids except water that is heated to produce steam.

*Process Unit* means equipment assembled and connected by pipes or ducts to produce, as intermediates or final products, one or more of the chemicals in §60.617. A process unit can operate independently if supplied with sufficient fuel or raw materials and sufficient product storage facilities.

*Product* means any compound or chemical listed in §60.617 that is produced for sale as a final product as that chemical or is produced for use in a process that needs that chemical for the production of other chemicals in another facility. By-products, co-products, and intermediates are considered to be products.

*Recovery Device* means an individual unit of equipment, such as an absorber, condenser, and carbon adsorber, capable of and used to recover chemicals for use, reuse or sale.

*Recovery System* means an individual recovery device or series of such devices applied to the same process stream.

*Total organic compounds (TOC)* means those compounds measured according to the procedures in §60.614(b)(4). For the purposes of measuring molar composition as required in §60.614(d)(2)(i), hourly emissions rate as required in §60.614(d)(5) and §60.614(e) and TOC concentration as required in §60.615(b)(4) and §60.615(g)(4), those compounds which the Administrator has determined do not contribute appreciably to the formation of ozone are to be excluded. The compounds to be excluded are identified in Environmental Protection Agency's statements on ozone abatement policy for SIP revisions (42 FR 35314; 44 FR 32042; 45 FR 32424; 45 FR 48942).

*Total resource effectiveness (TRE) Index Value* means a measure of the supplemental total resource requirement per unit reduction of TOC associated with an individual air oxidation vent stream, based on vent stream flow rate, emission rate of TOC, net heating value, and corrosion properties (whether or not the vent stream is halogenated), as quantified by the equation given under §60.614(e).

*Vent Stream* means any gas stream, containing nitrogen which was introduced as air to the air oxidation reactor, released to the atmosphere directly from any air oxidation reactor recovery train or indirectly, after diversion through other process equipment. The vent stream excludes equipment leaks and relief valve discharges including, but not limited to, pumps, compressors, and valves.

[55 FR 26922, June 29, 1990; 55 FR 36932, Sept. 7, 1990]

### §60.612 Standards.

Each owner or operator of any affected facility shall comply with paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section for each vent stream on and after the date on which the initial performance test required by §§60.8 and 60.614 is completed, but not later than 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, or 180 days after the initial start-up, whichever date comes first. Each owner or operator shall either:

(a) Reduce emissions of TOC (minus methane and ethane) by 98 weight-percent, or to a TOC (minus methane and ethane) concentration of 20 ppmv on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent. If a boiler or process heater is used to comply with this paragraph, then the vent stream shall be introduced into the flame zone of the boiler or process heater; or

(b) Combust the emissions in a flare that meets the requirements of §60.18; or

(c) Maintain a TRE index value greater than 1.0 without use of VOC emission control devices.

### §60.613 Monitoring of emissions and operations.

(a) The owner or operator of an affected facility that uses an incinerator to seek to comply with the TOC emission limit specified under §60.612(a) shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to manufacturer's specifications the following equipment:

(1) A temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder and having an accuracy of ±1 percent of the temperature being monitored expressed in degrees Celsius or ±0.5 °C, whichever is greater.