

General provisions reference	Summary of requirements	Applies to subpart MM	Explanation	
63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements.	Yes.	Subpart MM does not include any opacity or VE standards; however, § 63.864 specifies opacity monitoring requirements.	
63.10(d)(2)	Reporting results of performance tests.	Yes.		
63.10(d)(3)	Reporting results of opacity or VE observations.	Yes		
63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports	Yes.		
63.10(d)(5)	Periodic and immediate start-up, shutdown, and malfunction reports.	Yes.		
63.10(e)	Additional reporting requirements for sources with CMS.	Yes.		
63.10(f)	Waiver of recordkeeping and reporting requirements.	Yes.		
63.11	Control device requirements for flares.	No		The use of flares to meet the standards in subpart MM is not anticipated.
63.12	State authority and delegations.	Yes.		
63.13	Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA Regional Offices.	Yes.		
63.14	Incorporations by reference	Yes.		
63.15	Availability of information and confidentiality.	Yes.		

[66 FR 3193, Jan. 12, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 16408, Mar. 26, 2001]

Subpart OO—National Emission Standards for Tanks—Level 1

SOURCE: 61 FR 34184, July 1, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§ 63.900 Applicability.

The provisions of this subpart apply to the control of air emissions from tanks for which another subpart of 40 CFR parts 60, 61, or 63 references the use of this subpart for such air emission control. These air emission standards for tanks are placed here for administrative convenience and only apply to those owners and operators of facilities subject to the other subparts that reference this subpart. The provisions of 40 CFR part 63, subpart A—General Provisions do not apply to this subpart except as noted in the subpart that references this subpart.

§ 63.901 Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart shall have the meaning given to them in the Act and in this section. If a term is defined in both this section and in another subpart that references the use of this subpart, then the definition in this

subpart shall take precedence when implementing this subpart.

Closure device means a cap, hatch, lid, plug, seal, valve, or other type of fitting that, when the device is secured in the closed position, prevents or reduces air emissions to the atmosphere by blocking an opening in a fixed roof. Closure devices include devices that are detachable from the cover (e.g., a sampling port cap), manually operated (e.g., a hinged access lid or hatch), or automatically operated (e.g., a spring-loaded pressure relief valve).

Fixed roof means a cover that is mounted on a tank in a stationary position and does not move with fluctuations in the level of the liquid managed in the tank.

No detectable organic emissions means no escape of organics to the atmosphere as determined using the procedure specified in § 63.905(a) of this subpart.

Regulated-material means the material (e.g. waste, wastewater, off-site material) required to be managed in tanks using air emission controls in accordance with the standards specified in this subpart.

Safety device means a closure device such as a pressure relief valve, frangible disc, fusible plug, or any other type of device which functions to prevent physical damage or permanent deformation to equipment by venting gases or vapors during unsafe conditions resulting from an unplanned, accidental, or emergency event. For the purpose of this subpart, a safety device is not used for routine venting of gases or vapors from the vapor headspace underneath a cover such as during filling of the unit or to adjust the pressure in this vapor headspace in response to normal daily diurnal ambient temperature fluctuations. A safety device is designed to remain in a closed position during normal operations and open only when the internal pressure, or another relevant parameter, exceeds the device threshold setting applicable to the equipment as determined by the owner or operator based on manufacturer recommendations, applicable regulations, fire protection and prevention codes, standard engineering codes and practices, or other requirements for the safe handling of flammable, combustible, explosive, reactive, or hazardous materials.

Tank means a stationary unit that is constructed primarily of nonferrous materials (such as wood, concrete, steel, fiberglass, or plastic) which provide structural support and is designed to hold an accumulation of liquids or other materials.

[61 FR 34184, July 1, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 38985, July 20, 1999]

§ 63.902 Standards—Tank fixed roof.

(a) This section applies to owners and operators subject to this subpart and controlling air emissions from a tank using a fixed roof. This section does not apply to a fixed-roof tank that is also equipped with an internal floating roof.

(b) The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof designed to meet the following specifications:

(1) The fixed roof and its closure devices shall be designed to form a continuous barrier over the entire surface area of the liquid in the tank. The fixed roof may be a separate cover installed on the tank (e.g., a removable cover mounted on an open-top tank) or may

be an integral part of the tank structural design (e.g., a horizontal cylindrical tank equipped with a hatch).

(2) The fixed roof shall be installed in a manner such that there are no visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces between roof section joints or between the interface of the roof edge and the tank wall.

(3) Each opening in the fixed roof, and any manifold system associated with the fixed roof, shall be either:

(i) equipped with a closure device designed to operate such that when the closure device is secured in the closed position there are no visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces in the closure device or between the perimeter of the opening and the closure device; or

(ii) connected by a closed-vent system that is vented to a control device. The control device shall remove or destroy organics in the vent stream, and shall be operating whenever regulated material is managed in the tank.

(4) The fixed roof and its closure devices shall be made of suitable materials that will minimize exposure of the regulated-material to the atmosphere, to the extent practical, and will maintain the integrity of the equipment throughout its intended service life. Factors to be considered when selecting the materials for and designing the fixed roof and closure devices shall include: organic vapor permeability, the effects of any contact with the liquid or its vapors managed in the tank; the effects of outdoor exposure to wind, moisture, and sunlight; and the operating practices used for the tank on which the fixed roof is installed.

(c) Whenever a regulated-material is in the tank, the fixed roof shall be installed with each closure device secured in the closed position except as follows:

(1) Opening of closure devices or removal of the fixed roof is allowed at the following times:

(i) To provide access to the tank for performing routine inspection, maintenance, or other activities needed for normal operations. Examples of such activities include those times when a worker needs to open a port to sample the liquid in the tank, or when a worker needs to open a hatch to maintain or