

shall be the maximum calculated design throughput as may be limited by compliance with an enforceable condition under Federal, State or local law and discoverable by the Administrator and any other person.

Controlled loading rack, for the purposes of § 63.420, means a loading rack equipped with vapor collection and processing systems that reduce displaced vapor emissions to no more than 80 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded, as measured using the test methods and procedures in § 60.503 (a) through (c) of this chapter.

Equipment means each valve, pump, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, and flange or other connector in the gasoline liquid transfer and vapor collection systems. This definition also includes the entire vapor processing system except the exhaust port(s) or stack(s).

Flare means a thermal oxidation system using an open (without enclosure) flame.

Gasoline cargo tank means a delivery tank truck or railcar which is loading gasoline or which has loaded gasoline on the immediately previous load.

In gasoline service means that a piece of equipment is used in a system that transfers gasoline or gasoline vapors.

Limitation(s) on potential to emit means limitation(s) limiting a source's potential to emit as defined in § 63.2 of subpart A of this part.

Operating parameter value means a value for an operating or emission parameter of the vapor processing system (e.g., temperature) which, if maintained continuously by itself or in combination with one or more other operating parameter values, determines that an owner or operator has complied with the applicable emission standard. The operating parameter value is determined using the procedures outlined in § 63.425(b).

Oxygenated gasoline means the same as defined in 40 CFR 80.2(rr).

Pipeline breakout station means a facility along a pipeline containing storage vessels used to relieve surges or receive and store gasoline from the pipeline for reinjection and continued

transportation by pipeline or to other facilities.

Reformulated gasoline means the same as defined in 40 CFR 80.2(ee).

Thermal oxidation system means a combustion device used to mix and ignite fuel, air pollutants, and air to provide a flame to heat and oxidize hazardous air pollutants. Auxiliary fuel may be used to heat air pollutants to combustion temperatures.

Uncontrolled loading rack means a loading rack used to load gasoline cargo tanks that is not a controlled loading rack.

Vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank means a gasoline cargo tank which has demonstrated within the 12 preceding months that it meets the annual certification test requirements in § 63.425(e), and which is subject at all times to the test requirements in § 63.425 (f), (g), and (h).

Volatile organic liquid (VOL) means, for the purposes of this subpart, gasoline.

[59 FR 64318, Dec. 14, 1994, as amended at 62 FR 9093, Feb. 28, 1997; 68 FR 70965, Dec. 19, 2003]

§ 63.422 Standards: Loading racks.

(a) Each owner or operator of loading racks at a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements in § 60.502 of this chapter except for paragraphs (b), (c), and (j) of that section. For purposes of this section, the term "affected facility" used in § 60.502 of this chapter means the loading racks that load gasoline cargo tanks at the bulk gasoline terminals subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(b) Emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection and processing systems due to the loading of gasoline cargo tanks shall not exceed 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

(c) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with § 60.502(e) of this chapter as follows:

(1) For the purposes of this section, the term "tank truck" as used in § 60.502(e) of this chapter means "cargo tank."

(2) Section 60.502(e)(5) of this chapter is changed to read: The terminal owner

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or operator shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank will not be reloaded at the facility until vapor tightness documentation for that gasoline cargo tank is obtained which documents that:

(i) The tank truck or railcar gasoline cargo tank meets the test requirements in § 63.425(e), or the railcar gasoline cargo tank meets applicable test requirements in § 63.425(i);

(ii) For each gasoline cargo tank failing the test in § 63.425 (f) or (g) at the facility, the cargo tank either:

(A) Before repair work is performed on the cargo tank, meets the test requirements in § 63.425 (g) or (h), or

(B) After repair work is performed on the cargo tank before or during the tests in § 63.425 (g) or (h), subsequently passes the annual certification test described in § 63.425(e).

(d) Each owner or operator shall meet the requirements in all paragraphs of this section as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than December 15, 1997, at existing facilities and upon startup for new facilities.

(e) As an alternative to 40 CFR 60.502(h) and (i) as specified in paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator may comply with paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator shall design and operate the vapor processing system, vapor collection system, and liquid loading equipment to prevent gauge pressure in the railcar gasoline cargo tank from exceeding the applicable test limits in § 63.425(e) and (i) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d) of this chapter.

(2) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor processing system or vapor collection system may begin to open at a system pressure less than the applicable test limits in § 63.425(e) or (i).

[59 FR 64318, Dec. 14, 1994; 60 FR 32913, June 26, 1995, as amended at 68 FR 70965, Dec. 19, 2003]

§ 63.423 Standards: Storage vessels.

(a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station subject to the provisions of this subpart shall equip each gasoline stor-

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age vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ according to the requirements in § 60.112b(a) (1) through (4) of this chapter, except for the requirements in §§ 60.112b(a)(1) (iv) through (ix) and 60.112b(a)(2)(ii) of this chapter.

(b) Each owner or operator shall equip each gasoline external floating roof storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ according to the requirements in § 60.112b(a)(2)(ii) of this chapter if such storage vessel does not currently meet the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Each gasoline storage vessel at existing bulk gasoline terminals and pipeline breakout stations shall be in compliance with the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than December 15, 1997. At new bulk gasoline terminals and pipeline breakout stations, compliance shall be achieved upon startup.

§ 63.424 Standards: Equipment leaks.

(a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station subject to the provisions of this subpart shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. Each piece of equipment shall be inspected during the loading of a gasoline cargo tank.

(b) A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.

(c) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed upon a demonstration to the Administrator that