

F, have the meaning given them in 40 CFR 65.2.

(i) All other terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act (CAA), in 40 CFR 63.2, and in this paragraph (i). If a term is defined in § 63.2, § 63.101, § 63.111, § 63.981, § 63.1001, § 63.1020, § 63.1061, § 63.1251, or § 65.2 and in this paragraph (i), the definition in this paragraph (i) applies for the purposes of this subpart.

*Ancillary activities* means boilers and incinerators (not used to comply with the emission limits in Tables 1 through 7 to this subpart), chillers and refrigeration systems, and other equipment and activities that are not directly involved (*i.e.*, they operate within a closed system and materials are not combined with process fluids) in the processing of raw materials or the manufacturing of a product or isolated intermediate.

*Batch operation* means a noncontinuous operation involving intermittent or discontinuous feed into equipment, and, in general, involves the emptying of the equipment after the operation ceases and prior to beginning a new operation. Addition of raw material and withdrawal of product do not occur simultaneously in a batch operation.

*Batch process vent* means a vent from a unit operation or vents from multiple unit operations within a process that are manifolded together into a common header, through which a HAP-containing gas stream is, or has the potential to be, released to the atmosphere. Examples of batch process vents include, but are not limited to, vents on condensers used for product recovery, reactors, filters, centrifuges, and process tanks. The following are not batch process vents for the purposes of this subpart:

- (1) Continuous process vents;
- (2) Bottoms receivers;
- (3) Surge control vessels;
- (4) Gaseous streams routed to a fuel gas system(s);
- (5) Vents on storage tanks, wastewater emission sources, or pieces of equipment subject to the emission limits and work practice standards in Tables 4, 6, and 7 to this subpart;
- (6) Drums, pails, and totes;
- (7) Flexible elephant trunk systems that draw ambient air (*i.e.*, the system is not ducted, piped, or otherwise connected to the unit operations) away from operators when vessels are opened; and

(8) Emission streams from emission episodes that are undiluted and uncontrolled containing less than 50 ppmv HAP or less than 200 lb/yr. The HAP concentration or mass emission

rate may be determined using any of the following: process knowledge that no HAP are present in the emission stream; an engineering assessment as discussed in § 63.1257(d)(2)(ii); equations specified in § 63.1257(d)(2)(i), as applicable; test data using Methods 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A; or any other test method that has been validated according to the procedures in Method 301 of appendix A of this part 63.

*Bottoms receiver* means a tank that collects bottoms from continuous distillation before the stream is sent for storage or for further downstream processing.

*Construction* means the onsite fabrication, erection, or installation of an affected source or MCPU. Addition of new equipment to an MCPU subject to existing source standards does not constitute construction, but it may constitute reconstruction of the affected source or MCPU if it satisfies the definition of reconstruction in § 63.2.

*Consumption* means the quantity of all HAP raw materials entering a process in excess of the theoretical amount used as reactant, assuming 100 percent stoichiometric conversion. The raw materials include reactants, solvents, and any other additives. If a HAP is generated in the process as well as added as a raw material, consumption includes the quantity generated in the process.

*Continuous process vent* means the point of discharge to the atmosphere (or the point of entry into a control device, if any) of a gas stream if the gas stream has the characteristics specified in § 63.107(b) through (h), or meets the criteria specified in § 63.107(i), except:

- (1) The reference in § 63.107(e) to a chemical manufacturing process unit that meets the criteria of § 63.100(b) means an MCPU that meets the criteria of § 63.2435(b);
- (2) The reference in § 63.107(h)(4) to § 63.113 means Table 1 to this subpart;
- (3) The references in § 63.107(h)(7) to §§ 63.119 and 63.126 mean Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart; and
- (4) For the purposes of § 63.2455, all references to the characteristics of a process vent (*e.g.*, flowrate, total HAP concentration, or TRE index value) mean the characteristics of the gas stream.

*Dedicated MCPU* means an MCPU that consists of equipment that is used exclusively for one process, except that storage tanks assigned to the process according to the procedures in § 63.2435(d) also may be shared by other processes.

*Deviation* means any instance in which an affected source subject to this

subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including, but not limited to, any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard; or

(2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or

(3) Fails to meet any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard in this subpart during startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

*Energetics* means propellants, explosives, and pyrotechnics and include materials listed at 49 CFR 172.101 as Hazard Class I Hazardous Materials, Divisions 1.1 through 1.6.

*Equipment* means each pump, compressor, agitator, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, valve, connector, and instrumentation system in organic HAP service; and any control devices or systems used to comply with Table 6 to this subpart.

*Excess emissions* means emissions greater than those allowed by the emission limit.

*Family of materials* means a grouping of materials with the same basic composition or the same basic end use or functionality produced using the same basic feedstocks with essentially identical HAP emission profiles (primary constituent and relative magnitude on a pound per product basis) and manufacturing equipment configuration. Examples of families of materials include multiple grades of the same product or different variations of a product (*e.g.*, blue, black, and red resins).

*Group 1 batch process vent* means each of the batch process vents in a process for which the collective uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from all of the batch process vents are greater than or equal to 10,000 lb/yr at an existing source or greater than or equal to 3,000 lb/yr at a new source.

*Group 2 batch process vent* means each batch process vent that does not meet the definition of Group 1 batch process vent.

*Group 1 continuous process vent* means a continuous process vent with a total resource effectiveness index value, calculated according to § 63.2455(b), that is less than 1.9 at an existing source and less than 5.0 at a new source.

*Group 2 continuous process vent* means a continuous process vent that