

does not meet the definition of a Group 1 continuous process vent.

*Group 1 storage tank* means a storage tank with a capacity greater than or equal to 10,000 gal storing material that has a maximum true vapor pressure of total HAP greater than or equal to 6.9 kilopascals at an existing source or greater than or equal to 0.69 kilopascals at a new source.

*Group 2 storage tank* means a storage tank that does not meet the definition of a Group 1 storage tank.

*Group 1 transfer rack* means a transfer rack that loads more than 0.65 million liters/year of liquids that contain organic HAP with a rack-weighted average partial pressure, as defined in § 63.111, greater than or equal to 1.5 pound per square inch absolute.

*Group 2 transfer rack* means a transfer rack that does not meet the definition of a Group 1 transfer rack.

*Group 1 wastewater stream* means a wastewater stream consisting of process wastewater at an existing or new source that meets the criteria for Group 1 status in § 63.2485(c) for compounds in Tables 8 and 9 to this subpart and/or a wastewater stream consisting of process wastewater at a new source that meets the criteria for Group 1 status in § 63.132(d) for compounds in Table 8 to subpart G of this part 63.

*Group 2 wastewater stream* means any process wastewater stream that does not meet the definition of a Group 1 wastewater stream.

*Halogenated vent stream* means a vent stream determined to have a mass emission rate of halogen atoms contained in organic compounds of 0.45 kilograms per hour or greater determined by the procedures presented in § 63.115(d)(2)(v).

*Hydrogen halide and halogen HAP* means hydrogen chloride, hydrogen fluoride, and chlorine.

*In organic HAP service* means that a piece of equipment either contains or contacts a fluid (liquid or gas) that is at least 5 percent by weight of total organic HAP as determined according to the provisions of § 63.180(d). The provisions of § 63.180(d) also specify how to determine that a piece of equipment is not in organic HAP service.

*Isolated intermediate* means a product of a process that is stored before subsequent processing. An isolated intermediate is usually a product of a chemical synthesis, fermentation, or biological extraction process. Storage of an isolated intermediate marks the end of a process. Storage occurs at any time the intermediate is placed in equipment used solely for storage.

*Large control device* means a control device that controls total HAP emissions of greater than or equal to 10 tpy, before control.

*Maintenance wastewater* means wastewater generated by the draining of process fluid from components in the MCPU into an individual drain system in preparation for or during maintenance activities. Maintenance wastewater can be generated during planned and unplanned shutdowns and during periods not associated with a shutdown. Examples of activities that can generate maintenance wastewater include descaling of heat exchanger tubing bundles, cleaning of distillation column traps, draining of pumps into an individual drain system, and draining of portions of the MCPU for repair. Wastewater from routine cleaning operations occurring as part of batch operations is not considered maintenance wastewater.

*Maximum true vapor pressure* has the meaning given in § 63.111, except that it applies to all HAP rather than only organic HAP.

*Miscellaneous organic chemical manufacturing process* means all equipment which collectively function to produce a product or isolated intermediate that are materials described in § 63.2435(b). For the purposes of this subpart, process includes any, all or a combination of reaction, recovery, separation, purification, or other activity, operation, manufacture, or treatment which are used to produce a product or isolated intermediate. A process is also defined by the following:

- (1) Routine cleaning operations conducted as part of batch operations are considered part of the process;
- (2) Each nondedicated solvent recovery operation is considered a single process;
- (3) Each nondedicated formulation operation is considered a single process that is used to formulate numerous materials and/or products;
- (4) Quality assurance/quality control laboratories are not considered part of any process; and
- (5) Ancillary activities are not considered a process or part of any process.

*Nondedicated solvent recovery operation* means a distillation unit or other purification equipment that receives used solvent from more than one MCPU.

*Nonstandard batch* means a batch process that is operated outside of the range of operating conditions that are documented in an existing operating scenario but is still a reasonably anticipated event. For example, a

nonstandard batch occurs when additional processing or processing at different operating conditions must be conducted to produce a product that is normally produced under the conditions described by the standard batch. A nonstandard batch may be necessary as a result of a malfunction, but it is not itself a malfunction.

*On-site or on site* means, with respect to records required to be maintained by this subpart or required by another subpart referenced by this subpart, that records are stored at a location within a major source which encompasses the affected source. On-site includes, but is not limited to, storage at the affected source or MCPU to which the records pertain, or storage in central files elsewhere at the major source.

*Operating scenario* means, for the purposes of reporting and recordkeeping, any specific operation of an MCPU as described by records specified in § 63.2525(b).

*Organic group* means structures that contain primarily carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen atoms.

*Organic peroxides* means organic compounds containing the bivalent -o-o- structure which may be considered to be a structural derivative of hydrogen peroxide where one or both of the hydrogen atoms has been replaced by an organic radical.

*Predominant HAP* means as used in calibrating an analyzer, the single organic HAP that constitutes the largest percentage of the total organic HAP in the analyzed gas stream, by volume.

*Process tank* means a tank or vessel that is used within a process to collect material discharged from a feedstock storage tank or equipment within the process before the material is transferred to other equipment within the process or a product storage tank. A process tank has emissions that are related to the characteristics of the batch cycle, and it does not accumulate product over multiple batches. Surge control vessels and bottoms receivers are not process tanks.

*Production-indexed HAP consumption factor (HAP factor)* means the result of dividing the annual consumption of total HAP by the annual production rate, per process.

*Production-indexed VOC consumption factor (VOC factor)* means the result of dividing the annual consumption of total VOC by the annual production rate, per process.

*Quaternary ammonium compounds* means a type of organic nitrogen compound in which the molecular structure includes a central nitrogen atom joined to four organic groups as well as an acid radical of some sort.