

(3) Any combination of the criteria of paragraphs (h)(1) and (h)(2) of this section.

(i) If visible emissions observations are made in lieu of using a continuous opacity monitoring system, as allowed for by § 60.273(c), visible emission observations shall be conducted at least once per day for at least three 6-minute periods when the furnace is operating in the melting and refining period. All visible emissions observations shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9. If visible emissions occur from more than one point, the opacity shall be recorded for any points where visible emissions are observed. Where it is possible to determine that a number of visible emission sites relate to only one incident of the visible emission, only one set of three 6-minute observations will be required. In that case, the Method 9 observations must be made for the site of highest opacity that directly relates to the cause (or location) of visible emissions observed during a single incident. Records shall be maintained of any 6-minute average that is in excess of the emission limit specified in § 60.272(a).

(j) Unless the presence of inclement weather makes concurrent testing infeasible, the owner or operator shall conduct concurrently the performance tests required under § 60.8 to demonstrate compliance with § 60.272(a) (1), (2), and (3) of this subpart.

[40 FR 43852, Sept. 23, 1975, as amended at 49 FR 43844, Oct. 31, 1984; 54 FR 6672, Feb. 14, 1989; 54 FR 21344, May 17, 1989; 65 FR 61758, Oct. 17, 2000; 70 FR 8532, Feb. 22, 2005]

§ 60.276 Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) Operation at a furnace static pressure that exceeds the value established under § 60.274(g) and either operation of control system fan motor amperes at values exceeding ± 15 percent of the value established under § 60.274(c) or operation at flow rates lower than those established under § 60.274(c) may be considered by the Administrator to be unacceptable operation and maintenance of the affected facility. Operation at such values shall be reported to the Administrator semiannually.

(b) When the owner or operator of an EAF is required to demonstrate com-

pliance with the standard under § 60.275 (b)(2) or a combination of (b)(1) and (b)(2), the owner or operator shall obtain approval from the Administrator of the procedure(s) that will be used to determine compliance. Notification of the procedure(s) to be used must be postmarked at least 30 days prior to the performance test.

(c) For the purpose of this subpart, the owner or operator shall conduct the demonstration of compliance with § 60.272(a) of this subpart and furnish the Administrator a written report of the results of the test. This report shall include the following information:

- (1) Facility name and address;
- (2) Plant representative;
- (3) Make and model of process, control device, and continuous monitoring equipment;
- (4) Flow diagram of process and emission capture equipment including other equipment or process(es) ducted to the same control device;
- (5) Rated (design) capacity of process equipment;
- (6) Those data required under § 60.274(i) of this subpart;
 - (i) List of charge and tap weights and materials;
 - (ii) Heat times and process log;
 - (iii) Control device operation log; and
 - (iv) Continuous opacity monitor or Method 9 data.
- (7) Test dates and test times;
- (8) Test company;
- (9) Test company representative;
- (10) Test observers from outside agency;
 - (11) Description of test methodology used, including any deviation from standard reference methods
 - (12) Schematic of sampling location;
 - (13) Number of sampling points;
 - (14) Description of sampling equipment;
 - (15) Listing of sampling equipment calibrations and procedures;
 - (16) Field and laboratory data sheets;
 - (17) Description of sample recovery procedures;
 - (18) Sampling equipment leak check results;
 - (19) Description of quality assurance procedures;
 - (20) Description of analytical procedures;

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(21) Notation of sample blank corrections; and

(22) Sample emission calculations.

(d) The owner or operator shall maintain records of all shop opacity observations made in accordance with § 60.273(d). All shop opacity observations in excess of the emission limit specified in § 60.272(a)(3) of this subpart shall indicate a period of excess emission, and shall be reported to the Administrator semi-annually, according to § 60.7(c).

(e) The owner or operator shall maintain the following records for each bag leak detection system required under § 60.273(e):

(1) Records of the bag leak detection system output;

(2) Records of bag leak detection system adjustments, including the date and time of the adjustment, the initial bag leak detection system settings, and the final bag leak detection system settings; and

(3) An identification of the date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms, the time that procedures to determine the cause of the alarm were initiated, if procedures were initiated within 1 hour of the alarm, the cause of the alarm, an explanation of the actions taken, the date and time the cause of the alarm was alleviated, and if the alarm was alleviated within 3 hours of the alarm.

[49 FR 43844, Oct. 31, 1984, as amended at 54 FR 6672, Feb. 14, 1989; 64 FR 10110, Mar. 2, 1999; 65 FR 61758, Oct. 17, 2000; 70 FR 8532, Feb. 22, 2005]

Subpart AAa—Standards of Performance for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces and Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels Constructed After August 17, 1983

SOURCE: 49 FR 43845, Oct. 31, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.270a Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities in steel plants that produce carbon, alloy, or specialty steels: elec-

tric arc furnaces, argon-oxygen decarburization vessels, and dust-handling systems.

(b) The provisions of this subpart apply to each affected facility identified in paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 17, 1983.

§ 60.271a Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

Argon-oxygen decarburization vessel (AOD vessel) means any closed-bottom, refractory-lined converter vessel with submerged tuyeres through which gaseous mixtures containing argon and oxygen or nitrogen may be blown into molten steel for further refining.

Bag leak detection system means a system that is capable of continuously monitoring relative particulate matter (dust) loadings in the exhaust of a baghouse to detect bag leaks and other conditions that result in increases in particulate loadings. A bag leak detection system includes, but is not limited to, an instrument that operates on triboelectric, electrodynamic, light scattering, light transmittance, or other effect to continuously monitor relative particulate matter loadings.

Capture system means the equipment (including ducts, hoods, fans, dampers, etc.) used to capture or transport particulate matter generated by an electric arc furnace or AOD vessel to the air pollution control device.

Charge means the addition of iron and steel scrap or other materials into the top of an electric arc furnace or the addition of molten steel or other materials into the top of an AOD vessel.

Control device means the air pollution control equipment used to remove particulate matter from the effluent gas stream generated by an electric arc furnace or AOD vessel.

Direct-shell evacuation control system (DEC system) means a system that maintains a negative pressure within the electric arc furnace above the slag or metal and ducts emissions to the control device.

Dust-handling system means equipment used to handle particulate matter