

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 60.261

tap must be located close to the water discharge point. The Administrator may be consulted for approval of alternative locations.

(b) All monitoring devices under paragraph (a) of this section are to be recalibrated annually in accordance with procedures under § 60.13(b).

[41 FR 2234, Jan. 15, 1976, as amended at 54 FR 6671, Feb. 14, 1989; 65 FR 61757, Oct. 17, 2000]

§ 60.254 Test methods and procedures.

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in § 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in § 60.8(b).

(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particular matter standards in § 60.252 as follows:

(1) Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.85 dscm (30 dscf). Sampling shall begin no less than 30 minutes after startup and shall terminate before shutdown procedures begin.

(2) Method 9 and the procedures in § 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

[54 FR 6671, Feb. 14, 1989]

Subpart Z—Standards of Performance for Ferroalloy Production Facilities

SOURCE: 41 FR 18501, May 4, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.260 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities: Electric submerged arc furnaces which produce silicon metal, ferrosilicon, calcium silicon, silicomanganese zirconium, ferrochrome silicon, silvery iron, high-carbon ferrochrome, charge chrome, standard ferromanganese, silicomanganese, ferromanganese silicon, or calcium carbide; and dust-handling equipment.

(b) Any facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction or modification after October 21, 1974, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

[42 FR 37938, July 25, 1977]

§ 60.261 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.

(a) *Electric submerged arc furnace* means any furnace wherein electrical energy is converted to heat energy by transmission of current between electrodes partially submerged in the furnace charge.

(b) *Furnace charge* means any material introduced into the electric submerged arc furnace, and may consist of, but is not limited to, ores, slag, carbonaceous material, and limestone.

(c) *Product change* means any change in the composition of the furnace charge that would cause the electric submerged arc furnace to become subject to a different mass standard applicable under this subpart.

(d) *Slag* means the more or less completely fused and vitrified matter separated during the reduction of a metal from its ore.

(e) *Tapping* means the removal of slag or product from the electric submerged arc furnace under normal operating conditions such as removal of metal under normal pressure and movement by gravity down the spout into the ladle.

(f) *Tapping period* means the time duration from initiation of the process of opening the tap hole until plugging of the tap hole is complete.

(g) *Furnace cycle* means the time period from completion of a furnace product tap to the completion of the next consecutive product tap.

(h) *Tapping station* means that general area where molten product or slag is removed from the electric submerged arc furnace.

(i) *Blowing tap* means any tap in which an evolution of gas forces or projects jets of flame or metal sparks beyond the ladle, runner, or collection hood.

(j) *Furnace power input* means the resistive electrical power consumption of