Environmental Protection Agency

§ 63.1654 Operational and work practice standards.

(a) Fugitive dust sources. (1) Each owner or operator of an affected ferromanganese and silicomanganese production facility must prepare, and at all times operate according to, a fugitive dust control plan that describes in detail the measures that will be put in place to control fugitive dust emissions from the individual fugitive dust sources at the facility.

(2) The owner or operator must submit a copy of the fugitive dust control plan to the designated permitting authority on or before the applicable compliance date for the affected source as specified in § 63.1650(e). The requirement for the owner or operator to operate the facility according to a written fugitive dust control plan must be incorporated in the operating permit for the facility that is issued by the designated permitting authority under part 70 of this chapter.

(3) The owner or operator may use existing manuals that describe the measures in place to control fugitive dust sources required as part of a State implementation plan or other federally enforceable requirement for particulate matter to satisfy the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

§ 63.1653 Opacity standards.

No owner or operator shall cause emissions exiting from a shop due solely to operations of any affected submerged arc furnace, to exceed 20 percent opacity for more than one 6-minute period during any performance test, with the following exceptions:

(a) Visible particulate emissions from a shop due solely to operation of a semi-closed submerged arc furnace, may exceed 20 percent opacity, measured as a 6-minute average, one time during any performance test, so long as the emissions never exceed 60 percent opacity, measured as a 6-minute average.

(b) Blowing taps, poling and oxygen lancing of the tap hole; burndowns associated with electrode measurements; and maintenance activities associated with submerged arc furnaces and casting operations are exempt from the opacity standards specified in this section.

§ 63.1653 Opacity standards.

No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any existing semi-sealed submerged arc furnace exhaust gases (including primary, tapping, and vent stacks) containing particulate matter in excess of 11.2 kg/hr (24.7 lb/hr) when producing ferromanganese.

(d) MOR process. No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any new, reconstructed, or existing MOR process exhaust gases containing particulate matter in excess of 69 mg/dscm (0.03 gr/dscf).

(e) Crushing and screening equipment—

(1) New and reconstructed equipment. No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any new or reconstructed piece of equipment associated with crushing and screening exhaust gases containing particulate matter in excess of 50 mg/dscm (0.022 gr/dscf).

(2) Existing equipment. No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any existing piece of equipment associated with crushing and screening exhaust gases containing particulate matter in excess of 69 mg/dscm (0.03 gr/dscf).

§ 63.1655 Maintenance requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of an affected source must comply with the requirements of §63.6(e) of subpart A.

(b)(1) The owner or operator must develop and implement a written maintenance plan for each air pollution control device associated with submerged arc furnaces, metal oxygen refining processes, and crushing and screening operations subject to the provisions of this part. The owner or operator must keep the maintenance plan on record and available for the Administrator’s inspection for the life of the air pollution control device or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of this part.

(2) To satisfy the requirement to develop maintenance plans, the owner or operator may use the affected source’s standard operating procedures (SOP) manual or other plan, provided the alternative plan meets the requirements of this paragraph and is made available for inspection when requested by the Administrator.

(c) The procedures specified in the maintenance plan must include a preventive maintenance schedule that is consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions and, for baghouses, ensure that the requirements specified in §63.1657(a) are met.

(d) The owner or operator must perform monthly inspections of the equipment that is important to the performance of the furnace capture system. This inspection must include an examination of the physical condition of the equipment, suitable for detecting holes in ductwork or hoods, flow constrictions in ductwork due to dents or accumulated dust, and operational status of flow rate controllers (pressure sensors, dampers, damper switches, etc.). Any deficiencies must be recorded and proper maintenance and repairs performed.

§ 63.1656 Performance testing, test methods, and compliance demonstrations.

(a) Performance testing. (1) All performance tests must be conducted according to the requirements in §63.7 of subpart A.

(2) Each performance test must consist of three separate and complete runs using the applicable test methods.

(3) Each run must be conducted under conditions that are representative of normal process operations.

(4) Performance tests conducted on air pollution control devices serving submerged arc furnaces must be conducted such that at least one tapping period, or at least 20 minutes of a tapping period, whichever is less, is included in at least two of the three runs. The sampling time for each run must be at least as long as three times the average tapping period of the tested furnace, but no less than 60 minutes.

(5) The sample volume for each run must be at least 0.9 dscm (30 dascf).

(b) Test methods. The following test methods in Appendix A of part 60 of this chapter must be used to determine compliance with the emission standards.

(1) Method 1 to select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points.

(2) Method 2 to determine the volumetric flow rate of the stack gas.

(3) Method 3 to determine the dry molecular weight of the stack gas.

(4) Method 4 to determine the moisture content of the stack gas.

(5) Method 5 to determine the particulate matter concentration of the stack gas for negative pressure