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device may be installed in any appropriate location in the EAF or DEC duct prior to the introduction of ambient air such that reproducible results will be obtained. The pressure monitoring device shall have an accuracy of ± 5 mm of water gauge over its normal operating range and shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions.

(g) Except as provided for under § 60.273a(d), when the owner or operator of an EAF controlled by a DEC is required to demonstrate compliance with the standard under § 60.272a(a)(3), and at any other time the Administrator may require (under section 114 of the Clean Air Act, as amended), the pressure in the free space inside the furnace shall be determined during the meltdown and refining period(s) using the monitoring device required under paragraph (f) of this section. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for reestablishment of the pressure whenever the owner or operator can demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that the EAF operating conditions upon which the pressures were previously established are no longer applicable. The pressure determined during the most recent demonstration of compliance shall be maintained at all times when the EAF is operating in a meltdown and refining period. Operation at higher pressures may be considered by the Administrator to be unacceptable operation and maintenance of the affected facility.

(h) During any performance test required under § 60.8, and for any report thereof required by § 60.276a(f) of this subpart, or to determine compliance with § 60.272a(a)(3) of this subpart, the owner or operator shall monitor the following information for all heats covered by the test:

- (1) Charge weights and materials, and tap weights and materials;
- (2) Heat times, including start and stop times, and a log of process operation, including periods of no operation during testing and the pressure inside an EAF when direct-shell evacuation control systems are used;
- (3) Control device operation log; and

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(4) Continuous opacity monitor or Method 9 data.

[49 FR 43845, Oct. 31, 1984, as amended at 64 FR 10111, Mar. 2, 1999; 65 FR 61758, Oct. 17, 2000; 70 FR 8533, Feb. 22, 2005]

§ 60.275a Test methods and procedures.

(a) During performance tests required in § 60.8, the owner or operator shall not add gaseous diluents to the effluent gas stream after the fabric in any pressurized fabric filter collector, unless the amount of dilution is separately determined and considered in the determination of emissions.

(b) When emissions from any EAF(s) or AOD vessel(s) are combined with emissions from facilities not subject to the provisions of this subpart but controlled by a common capture system and control device, the owner or operator shall use either or both of the following procedures during a performance test (see also § 60.276a(e)):

- (1) Determine compliance using the combined emissions.
- (2) Use a method that is acceptable to the Administrator and that compensates for the emissions from the facilities not subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(c) When emission from any EAF(s) or AOD vessel(s) are combined with emissions from facilities not subject to the provisions of this subpart, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with § 60.272a(a)(3) based on emissions from only the affected facility(ies).

(d) 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).

(e) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in § 60.272a as follows:

- (1) Method 5 shall be used for negative-pressure fabric filters and other types of control devices and Method 5D shall be used for positive-pressure fabric filters to determine the particulate matter concentration and volumetric flow rate of the effluent gas. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 4 hours and 4.50

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dscm (160 dscf) and, when a single EAF or AOD vessel is sampled, the sampling time shall include an integral number of heats.

(2) When more than one control device serves the EAF(s) being tested, the concentration of particulate matter shall be determined using the following equation:

$$c_{st} = \left[\sum_{i=1}^n (c_{si} Q_{sdi}) \right] \sum_{i=1}^n Q_{sdi}$$

where:

c_{si} =average concentration of particulate matter, mg/dscm (gr/dscf).

c_{si} =concentration of particulate matter from control device "i", mg/dscm (gr/dscf).

n =total number of control devices tested.

Q_{sdi} =volumetric flow rate of stack gas from control device "i", dscm/hr (dscf/hr).

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

(4) To demonstrate compliance with § 60.272a(a) (1), (2), and (3), the Method 9 test runs shall be conducted concurrently with the particulate matter test runs, unless inclement weather interferes.

(f) To comply with § 60.274a (c), (f), (g), and (h), the owner or operator shall obtain the information required in these paragraphs during the particulate matter runs.

(g) Any control device subject to the provisions of the subpart shall be designed and constructed to allow measurement of emissions using applicable test methods and procedures.

(h) Where emissions from any EAF(s) or AOD vessel(s) are combined with emissions from facilities not subject to the provisions of this subpart but controlled by a common capture system and control device, the owner or operator may use any of the following procedures during a performance test:

(1) Base compliance on control of the combined emissions;

(2) Utilize a method acceptable to the Administrator that compensates for the emissions from the facilities not subject to the provisions of this subpart, or;

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

(i) Where emissions from any EAF(s) or AOD vessel(s) are combined with emissions from facilities not subject to the provisions of this subpart, determinations of compliance with § 60.272a(a)(3) will only be based upon emissions originating from the affected facility(ies).

(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 § 60.272a(a) (1), (2), and (3) of this subpart.

[49 FR 43845, Oct. 31, 1984, as amended at 54 FR 6673, Feb. 14, 1989; 54 FR 21344, May 17, 1989; 65 FR 61758, Oct. 17, 2000]

§ 60.276a Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) Records of the measurements required in § 60.274a must be retained for at least 2 years following the date of the measurement.

(b) Each owner or operator shall submit a written report of exceedances of the control device opacity to the Administrator semi-annually. For the purposes of these reports, exceedances are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity is 3 percent or greater.

(c) Operation at a furnace static pressure that exceeds the value established under § 60.274a(g) and either operation of control system fan motor amperes at values exceeding ± 15 percent of the value established under § 60.274a(c) or operation at flow rates lower than those established under § 60.274a(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.

(d) The requirements of this section remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with this section, provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State.