

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 60.261

semiannual reports to the Administrator or delegated authority of occurrences when the measurements of the reagent injection flow rate, as applicable, vary by more than 10 percent from the average determined during the most recent performance test.

(3) All 6-minute average opacities that exceed the applicable standard.

(c) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the results of initial performance tests to the Administrator or delegated authority, consistent with the provisions of section 60.8. The owner or operator who elects to comply with the reduced performance testing provisions of sections 60.255(c) or (d) shall include in the performance test report identification of each affected facility that will be subject to the reduced testing. The owner or operator electing to comply with section 60.255(d) shall also include information which demonstrates that the control devices are identical.

(d) After July 1, 2011, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance evaluation conducted to demonstrate compliance with this subpart, the owner or operator of the affected facility must submit the test data to EPA by successfully entering the data electronically into EPA's WebFIRE data base available at <http://cfpub.epa.gov/oarweb/index.cfm?action=fire.main>. For performance tests that cannot be entered into WebFIRE (*i.e.*, Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part opacity performance tests) the owner or operator of the affected facility must mail a summary copy to United States Environmental Protection Agency; Energy Strategies Group; 109 TW Alexander DR; mail code: D243-01; RTP, NC 27711.

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

§ 60.262

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-14 Edition)

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 an electric submerged arc furnace as measured in kilowatts.

(k) *Dust-handling equipment* means any equipment used to handle particulate matter collected by the air pollution control device (and located at or near such device) serving any electric submerged arc furnace subject to this subpart.

(l) *Control device* means the air pollution control equipment used to remove particulate matter generated by an electric submerged arc furnace from an effluent gas stream.

(m) *Capture system* means the equipment (including hoods, ducts, fans, dampers, etc.) used to capture or transport particulate matter generated by an affected electric submerged arc furnace to the control device.

(n) *Standard ferromanganese* means that alloy as defined by ASTM Designation A99-76 or 82 (Reapproved 1987) (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17).

(o) *Silicomanganese* means that alloy as defined by ASTM Designation A483-64 or 74 (Reapproved 1988) (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17).

(p) *Calcium carbide* means material containing 70 to 85 percent calcium carbide by weight.

(q) *High-carbon ferrochrome* means that alloy as defined by ASTM Designation A101-73 or 93 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17) grades HC1 through HC6.

(r) *Charge chrome* means that alloy containing 52 to 70 percent by weight chromium, 5 to 8 percent by weight carbon, and 3 to 6 percent by weight silicon.

(s) *Silvery iron* means any ferrosilicon, as defined by ASTM Designation A100-69, 74, or 93 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17), which contains less than 30 percent silicon.

(t) *Ferrochrome silicon* means that alloy as defined by ASTM Designation A482-76 or 93 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17).

(u) *Silicomanganese zirconium* means that alloy containing 60 to 65 percent by weight silicon, 1.5 to 2.5 percent by weight calcium, 5 to 7 percent by weight zirconium, 0.75 to 1.25 percent by weight aluminum, 5 to 7 percent by weight manganese, and 2 to 3 percent by weight barium.

(v) *Calcium silicon* means that alloy as defined by ASTM Designation A495-76 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17).

(w) *Ferrosilicon* means that alloy as defined by ASTM Designation A100-69, 74, or 93 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17) grades A, B, C, D, and E, which contains 50 or more percent by weight silicon.

(x) *Silicon metal* means any silicon alloy containing more than 96 percent silicon by weight.

(y) *Ferromanganese silicon* means that alloy containing 63 to 66 percent by weight manganese, 28 to 32 percent by weight silicon, and a maximum of 0.08 percent by weight carbon.

[41 FR 18501, May 4, 1976; 41 FR 20659, May 20, 1976, as amended at 48 FR 3738, Jan. 27, 1983; 65 FR 61758, Oct. 17, 2000]

§ 60.262 Standard for particulate matter.

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by § 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any electric submerged arc furnace any gases which:

(1) Exit from a control device and contain particulate matter in excess of 0.45 kg/MW-hr (0.99 lb/MW-hr) while silicon metal, ferrosilicon, calcium silicon, or silicomanganese zirconium is being produced.

(2) Exit from a control device and contain particulate matter in excess of 0.23 kg/MW-hr (0.51 lb/MW-hr) while highcarbon ferrochrome, charge chrome, standard ferromanganese, silicomanganese, calcium carbide, ferrochrome silicon, ferromanganese silicon, or silvery iron is being produced.

(3) Exit from a control device and exhibit 15 percent opacity or greater.

(4) Exit from an electric submerged arc furnace and escape the capture system and are visible without the aid of