

and ending at the initiation of the tapping period, excluding any intermediate charging periods and times when power to the EAF is off.

(k) *Shop opacity* means the arithmetic average of 24 or more opacity observations of emissions from the shop taken in accordance with Method 9 of appendix A of this part for the applicable time periods.

(l) *Heat time* means the period commencing when scrap is charged to an empty EAF and terminating when the EAF tap is completed.

(m) *Shop* means the building which houses one or more EAF's.

(n) *Direct shell evacuation system* means any system that maintains a negative pressure within the EAF above the slag or metal and ducts these emissions to the control device.

[40 FR 43852, Sept. 23, 1975, as amended at 49 FR 43843, Oct. 31, 1984; 64 FR 10109, Mar. 2, 1999]

§ 60.272 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 an electric arc furnace any gases which:

(1) Exit from a control device and contain particulate matter in excess of 12 mg/dscm (0.0052 gr/dscf).

(2) Exit from a control device and exhibit three percent opacity or greater.

(3) Exit from a shop and, due solely to operations of any EAF(s), exhibit 6 percent opacity or greater except:

(i) Shop opacity less than 20 percent may occur during charging periods.

(ii) Shop opacity less than 40 percent may occur during tapping periods.

(iii) The shop opacity standards under paragraph (a)(3) of this section shall apply only during periods when the monitoring parameter limits specified in § 60.274(b) are being established according to § 60.274(c) and (g), unless the owner or operator elects to perform daily shop opacity observations in lieu of furnace static pressure monitoring as provided for under § 60.273(d).

(iv) Where the capture system is operated such that the roof of the shop is

closed during the charge and the tap, and emissions to the atmosphere are prevented until the roof is opened after completion of the charge or tap, the shop opacity standards under paragraph (a)(3) of this section shall apply when the roof is opened and shall continue to apply for the length of time defined by the charging and/or tapping periods.

(b) 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 dust-handling equipment any gases which exhibit 10 percent opacity or greater.

[40 FR 43852, Sept. 23, 1975, as amended at 49 FR 43843, Oct. 31, 1984; 64 FR 10109, Mar. 2, 1999]

§ 60.273 Emission monitoring.

(a) A continuous monitoring system for the measurement of the opacity of emissions discharged into the atmosphere from the control device(s) shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated by the owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(b) For the purpose of reports under § 60.7(c), all six-minute periods during which the average opacity is three percent or greater shall indicate a period of excess emission, and shall be reported to the Administrator semi-annually.

(c) A continuous monitoring system is not required on any modular, multiple-stack, negative-pressure or positive-pressure fabric filter if observations of the opacity of the visible emissions from the control device are performed by a certified visible emission observer as follows: Visible emission observations shall be conducted at least once per day when the furnace is operating in the melting and refining period. These observations shall be taken in accordance with Method 9, and, for at least three 6-minute periods, the opacity shall be recorded for any point(s) 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