

N=total number of control devices to which separate operations in the facility are ducted.

(3) Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity. The opacity numbers shall be rounded off to the nearest whole percentage.

(c) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the lead standard in §60.372(a)(4) as follows:

(1) The emission rate (E) from lead oxide manufacturing facility shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

$$E = \left( \sum_{i=1}^M C_{Pbi} Q_{sdi} \right) / (PK)$$

where:

E=emission rate of lead, mg/kg (lb/ton) of lead charged.

C<sub>Pbi</sub>=concentration of lead from emission point "i," mg/dscm.

Q<sub>sdi</sub>=volumetric flow rate of effluent gas from emission point "i," dscm/hr (scdf/hr).

M=number of emission points in the affected facility.

P=lead feed rate to the facility, kg/hr (ton/hr).

K=conversion factor, 1.0 mg/mg (453,600 mg/lb).

(2) Method 12 shall be used to determine the lead concentration (C<sub>Pb</sub>) and the volumetric flow rate (Q<sub>sd</sub>) of the effluent gas. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.85 dscm (30 dscf).

(3) The average lead feed rate (P) shall be determined for each run using the following equation:

$$P = N W / \Theta$$

where:

N=number of lead pigs (ingots) charged.

W=average mass of a pig, kg (ton).

Θ=duration of run, hr.

[54 FR 6675, Feb. 14, 1989]

**Subpart LL—Standards of Performance for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants**

SOURCE: 49 FR 6464, Feb. 21, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

**§60.380 Applicability and designation of affected facility.**

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected fa-

cilities in metallic mineral processing plants: Each crusher and screen in open-pit mines; each crusher, screen, bucket elevator, conveyor belt transfer point, thermal dryer, product packaging station, storage bin, enclosed storage area, truck loading station, truck unloading station, railcar loading station, and railcar unloading station at the mill or concentrator with the following exceptions. All facilities located in underground mines are exempted from the provisions of this subpart. At uranium ore processing plants, all facilities subsequent to and including the beneficiation of uranium ore are exempted from the provisions of this subpart.

(b) An affected facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction or modification after August 24, 1982, is subject to the requirements of this part.

**§60.381 Definitions.**

All terms used in this subpart, but not specifically defined in this section, shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

*Bucket elevator* means a conveying device for metallic minerals consisting of a head and foot assembly that supports and drives an endless single or double strand chain or belt to which buckets are attached.

*Capture system* means the equipment used to capture and transport particulate matter generated by one or more affected facilities to a control device.

*Control device* means the air pollution control equipment used to reduce particulate matter emissions released to the atmosphere from one or more affected facilities at a metallic mineral processing plant.

*Conveyor belt transfer point* means a point in the conveying operation where the metallic mineral or metallic mineral concentrate is transferred to or from a conveyor belt except where the metallic mineral is being transferred to a stockpile.

*Crusher* means a machine used to crush any metallic mineral and includes feeders or conveyors located immediately below the crushing surfaces. Crushers include, but are not limited to, the following types: jaw, gyratory, cone, and hammermill.