

§61.170

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-00 Edition)

(b)(1). In this case, the owner or operator shall also notify the Administrator of the anticipated date of the emission test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable limit in §61.162(a)(2) or (b)(2).

(5) Ensure that the reports required in paragraph (d)(4) of this section are postmarked by the tenth day following the end of the 6-month reporting period.

(e) To obtain approval to bypass a control device, as provided in §61.162(c), an owner or operator of a source subject to this subpart may make written application to the Administrator. Each application for such a waiver shall be submitted to the Administrator no later than 60 days before the bypass period would begin and shall include:

(1) Name and address of the owner or operator;

(2) Location of the source;

(3) A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source;

(4) The reason it is necessary to bypass the control device;

(5) The length of time it will be necessary to by-pass the control device;

(6) Steps that will be taken to minimize arsenic emissions during the period the control device will be bypassed.

(7) The quantity of emissions that would be released while the control device is by-passed if no steps were taken to minimize emissions;

(8) The expected reduction in emissions during the by-pass period due to the steps taken to minimize emissions during this period; and

(9) The type of glass to be produced during the bypass period, and, if applicable, an explanation of why non-arsenic or lower-arsenic-containing glass cannot be melted in the furnace during the bypass period.

(f) Each owner or operator required to install and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system under §61.163 shall:

(1) Submit a written report to the Administrator of the results of the continuous monitoring system evaluation required under §61.163(b) within 60 days after conducting the evaluation.

(2) Submit a written report to the Administrator every 6 months if excess

opacity occurred during the preceding 6-month period. For purposes of this paragraph, an occurrence of excess opacity is any 6-minute period during which the average opacity, as measured by the continuous monitoring system, exceeds the opacity level determined under §61.163(c)(3) or the opacity level redetermined under §61.163(d).

(3) Ensure that any semiannual report of excess opacity required by paragraph (f)(2) of this section is postmarked by the thirtieth day following the end of the 6-month period and includes the following information:

(i) The magnitude of excess opacity, any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each occurrence of excess opacity.

(ii) Specific identification of each occurrence of excess opacity that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the source.

(iii) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative, except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.

Subpart O—National Emission Standard for Inorganic Arsenic Emissions From Primary Copper Smelters

SOURCE: 51 FR 28029, Aug. 4, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

§61.170 Applicability and designation of source.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to each copper converter at any new or existing primary copper smelter, except as noted in §61.172(a).

§61.171 Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart shall have the meanings given to them in the Act, in subpart A of part 61, and in this section as follows:

Blowing means the injection of air or oxygen-enriched air into a molten converter bath.

Charging means the addition of a molten or solid material to a copper converter.