

*Smelting* means the chemical reduction of lead compounds to lead metal in high-temperature furnaces including, but not limited to, blast furnaces, reverberatory furnaces, rotary furnaces, and electric furnaces.

*Total enclosure* means a building with a roof and walls or partitions on all sides or the entire circumference to shelter the materials and/or process equipment located therein to prevent the entrainment of particulate matter into the air and with openings only to allow access and egress for people and vehicles.

*Vehicle wash* means a device for removing dust and other accumulated material from the wheels, body, and underside of a vehicle to prevent the inadvertent transfer of lead-contaminated material to another area of a secondary lead smelter or to public roadways.

*Wet suppression* means the use of water, water combined with a chemical surfactant, or a chemical binding agent to prevent the entrainment of dust into the air from fugitive dust sources.

#### § 63.543 Standards for process sources.

(a) No owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any existing, new, or reconstructed blast, reverberatory, rotary, or electric smelting furnace any gases that contain lead compounds in excess of 2.0 milligrams of lead per dry standard cubic meter (0.00087 grains of lead per dry standard cubic foot).

(b) [Reserved]

(c) No owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter with a

collocated blast furnace and reverberatory furnace shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any existing, new, or reconstructed blast furnace or reverberatory furnace any gases that contain total hydrocarbons in excess of 20 parts per million by volume, expressed as propane corrected to 4 percent carbon dioxide, except as allowed under paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section.

(1) No owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter with a collocated blast furnace and reverberatory furnace shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any existing blast furnace any gases that contain total hydrocarbons in excess of 360 parts per million by volume, expressed as propane corrected to 4 percent carbon dioxide, during periods when the reverberatory furnace is not operating.

(2) No owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter with a collocated blast furnace and reverberatory furnace shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any blast furnace that commences construction or reconstruction after June 9, 1994, any gases that contain total hydrocarbons in excess of 70 parts per million by volume, expressed as propane corrected to 4 percent carbon dioxide, during periods when the reverberatory furnace is not operating.

(d) No owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter with only blast furnaces shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any existing blast furnace any gases that

contain total hydrocarbons in excess of 360 parts per million by volume, expressed as propane corrected to 4 percent carbon dioxide.

(e) No owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter with only blast furnaces shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any blast furnace that commences construction or reconstruction after June 9, 1994, any gases that contain total hydrocarbons in excess of 70 parts per million by volume, expressed as propane corrected to 4 percent carbon dioxide.

(f) If the owner or operator of a blast furnace or collocated blast and reverberatory furnace combines the blast furnace charging process fugitive emissions with the blast furnace process emissions and discharges them to the atmosphere through a common emission point, then compliance with the applicable total hydrocarbon concentration limit under paragraph (c) of this section shall be determined downstream from the point at which the two emission streams are combined.

(g) If the owner or operator of a blast furnace or a collocated blast and reverberatory furnace does not combine the blast furnace charging process fugitive emissions with the blast furnace process emissions and discharges such emissions to the atmosphere through separate emission points, then the total hydrocarbon emission rate for the blast furnace process fugitive emissions shall not be greater than 0.20 kilograms per hour (0.44 pounds per hour).

(h) The standards for process sources are summarized in table 2.

TABLE 2.—SUMMARY OF STANDARDS FOR PROCESS SOURCES

Furnace configuration	Lead compounds (milligrams per dry standard cubic meter)	Total hydrocarbons	Citation
Collocated reverberatory/blast (when both furnaces operating).	2.0	20 parts per million by volume <sup>1</sup> .....	§ 63.543 (a), (c).
(when reverberatory furnace not operating) .....	2.0	360 parts per million by volume <sup>1</sup> (existing) .....	§ 63.543 (a), (c)(1).
		70 parts per million by volume <sup>1</sup> (new) <sup>2</sup> .....	§ 63.543 (a), (c)(2).
Blast .....	2.0	360 parts per million by volume <sup>1</sup> (existing) .....	§ 63.543 (a), (d).
		70 parts per million by volume <sup>1</sup> (new) <sup>2</sup> .....	§ 63.543(e).
		0.20 kilograms per hour <sup>3</sup> .....	§ 63.543(g).
Reverberatory, rotary, and electric .....	2.0	None .....	§ 63.543(a).

<sup>1</sup> Total hydrocarbons emission limits are as propane at 4 percent carbon dioxide to correct for dilution, based on a 3-hour average.

<sup>2</sup> New sources include those furnaces that commence construction or reconstruction after June 9, 1994.

<sup>3</sup> Applicable to blast furnace charging process fugitive emissions that are not combined with the blast furnace process emissions prior to the point at which compliance with the total hydrocarbons concentration standard is determined.

#### § 63.544 Standards for process fugitive sources.

(a) Each owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall control the

process fugitive emission sources listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(6) of this section by complying with either paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.

(1) Smelting furnace and dryer charging hoppers, chutes, and skip hoists;