

continuous compliance with the total hydrocarbon emission standards.

(1) *Continuous Temperature*

Monitoring—(i) The owner or operator of a blast furnace or a collocated reverberatory furnace and blast furnace subject to the total hydrocarbon emission standards in § 63.543(c), (d), or (e) shall install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a device to monitor and record the temperature of the afterburner or the combined blast furnace and reverberatory furnace exhaust streams consistent with the requirements for continuous monitoring systems in subpart A, General Provisions.

(ii) The owner or operator of a blast furnace or a collocated reverberatory furnace and blast furnace subject to the total hydrocarbon emission standards shall monitor and record the temperature of the afterburner or the combined blast furnace and reverberatory furnace exhaust streams every 15 minutes during the total hydrocarbon compliance test and determine an arithmetic average for the recorded temperature measurements.

(iii) To remain in compliance with the standards for total hydrocarbons, the owner or operator must maintain an afterburner or combined exhaust temperature such that the average temperature in any 3-hour period does not fall more than 28 °C (50 °F) below the average established in paragraph (h)(1)(ii) of this section. An average temperature in any 3-hour period that falls more than 28 °C (50 °F) below the average established in paragraph (h)(1)(ii) of this section, shall constitute a violation of the applicable emission standard for total hydrocarbons under § 63.543(c), (d), or (e).

(2) *Continuous Monitoring of Total Hydrocarbon Emissions*—

(i) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall install, operate, and maintain a total hydrocarbon continuous monitoring system and comply with all of the requirements for continuous monitoring systems found in subpart A, General Provisions.

(ii) Allowing the 3-hour average total hydrocarbon concentration to exceed the applicable total hydrocarbon emission limit under § 63.543 shall constitute a violation of the applicable emission standard for total hydrocarbons under § 63.543(c), (d), or (e).

§ 63.549 Notification requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall comply with all of the notification requirements

of § 63.9 of subpart A, General Provisions.

(b) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall submit the fugitive dust control standard operating procedures manual required under § 63.545(a) and the standard operating procedures manual for baghouses required under § 63.548(a) to the Administrator or delegated authority along with a notification that the smelter is seeking review and approval of these plans and procedures. Owners or operators of existing secondary lead smelters shall submit this notification no later than December 23, 1996. The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter that commences construction or reconstruction after June 9, 1994, shall submit this notification no later than 180 days before startup of the constructed or reconstructed secondary lead smelter, but no sooner than June 23, 1995.

§ 63.550 Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) Each owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall maintain for a period of 5 years, records of the information listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(8) of this section.

(1) The results of initial and subsequent compliance tests for lead compounds and total hydrocarbons.

(2) An identification of the date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms, their cause, and an explanation of the corrective actions taken.

(3) If an owner or operator chooses to demonstrate continuous compliance with the total hydrocarbon emission standards under § 63.543(c), (d), or (e) by employing the method allowed in § 63.548(h)(1), the records shall include the output from the continuous temperature monitor, an identification of periods when the 3-hour average temperature fell below the minimum established under § 63.548(h)(1), and an explanation of the corrective actions taken.

(4) If an owner or operator chooses to demonstrate continuous compliance with the total hydrocarbon emission standard under § 63.543(c), (d), or (e) by employing the method allowed in § 63.548(h)(2), the records shall include the output from the total hydrocarbon continuous monitoring system, an identification of the periods when the 3-hour average total hydrocarbon concentration exceeded the applicable standard and an explanation of the corrective actions taken.

(5) Records of maintenance, calibration, or other procedures required by this rule for any monitoring system

used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable requirement.

(6) Any recordkeeping required as part of the practices described in the standard operating procedures manual required under § 63.545(a) for the control of fugitive dust emissions.

(7) Any recordkeeping required as part of the practices described in the standard operating procedures manual for baghouses required under § 63.548(a).

(8) Records of the pressure drop and water flow rate for wet scrubbers used to control metal hazardous air pollutant emissions from process fugitive sources.

(b) The owner or operator of a secondary lead smelter shall comply with all of the reporting requirements under § 63.10 of the General Provisions. The submittal of reports shall be no less frequent than specified under § 63.10(e)(3) of the General Provisions. Once a source reports a violation of the standard or excess emissions, the source shall follow the reporting format required under § 63.10(e)(3) until a request to reduce reporting frequency is approved.

(c) The reports required under paragraph (b) of this section shall include the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(6) of this section.

(1) The report shall include records of all alarms from the bag leak detection system specified in § 63.548(e).

(2) The report shall include a description of the procedures taken following each bag leak detection system alarm pursuant to § 63.548(f)(1) and (2).

(3) The report shall include the information specified in either paragraph (c)(3)(i) or (c)(3)(ii) of this section, consistent with the monitoring option selected under § 63.548(h).

(i) A record of the temperature monitor output, in 3-hour block averages, for those periods when the temperature monitored pursuant to § 63.548(h)(1) fell below the level established in § 63.548(h)(1).

(ii) A record of the total hydrocarbon concentration, in 3-hour block averages, for those periods when the total hydrocarbon concentration being monitored pursuant to § 63.548(h)(2) exceeds the relevant limits established in § 63.543(c), (d), and (e).

(4) The reports required under paragraph (b) of this section shall contain a summary of the records maintained as part of the practices described in the standard operating procedures manual for baghouses required under § 63.548(a) including an explanation of the periods when the