plate pasting, takeoff, cooling, and drying operations.

(g) **Three-process operation facility** means the facility including those processes involved with plate stacking, burning or strap casting, and assembly of elements into the battery case.

§ 60.372 Standards for lead.

(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:

1. From any grid casting facility any gases that contain lead in excess of 0.40 milligram of lead per dry standard cubic meter of exhaust (0.000175 gr/dscf).
2. From any paste mixing facility any gases that contain in excess of 1.00 milligram of lead per dry standard cubic meter of exhaust (0.000437 gr/dscf).
3. From any three-process operation facility any gases that contain in excess of 1.00 milligram of lead per dry standard cubic meter of exhaust (0.000437 gr/dscf).
4. From any lead oxide manufacturing facility any gases that contain in excess of 5.0 milligrams of lead per kilogram of lead feed (0.010 lb/ton).
5. From any lead reclamation facility any gases that contain in excess of 4.50 milligrams of lead per dry standard cubic meter of exhaust (0.00197 gr/dscf).
6. From any other lead-emitting operation any gases that contain in excess of 1.00 milligram of lead per dry standard cubic meter of exhaust (0.000437 gr/dscf).
7. From any affected facility other than a lead reclamation facility any gases with greater than 0 percent opacity (measured according to Method 9 and rounded to the nearest whole percentage).
8. From any lead reclamation facility any gases with greater than 5 percent opacity (measured according to Method 9 and rounded to the nearest whole percentage).

(b) When two or more facilities at the same plant (except the lead oxide manufacturing facility) are ducted to a common control device, an equivalent standard for the total exhaust from the commonly controlled facilities shall be determined as follows:

\[
S_e = \sum_{a=1}^{N} S_a \left( \frac{Q_{sd_a}}{Q_{sd_T}} \right)
\]

Where:

- \(S_e\) = the equivalent standard for the total exhaust stream.
- \(S_a\) = the actual standard for each exhaust stream ducted to the control device.
- \(N\) = the total number of exhaust streams ducted to the control device.
- \(Q_{sd_a}\) = the dry standard volumetric flow rate of the effluent gas stream from each facility ducted to the control device.
- \(Q_{sd_T}\) = the total dry standard volumetric flow rate of all effluent gas streams ducted to the control device.


§ 60.373 Monitoring of emissions and operations.

The owner or operator of any lead-acid battery manufacturing facility subject to the provisions of this subpart and controlled by a scrubbing system(s) shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a monitoring device(s) that measures and records the pressure drop across the scrubbing system(s) at least once every 15 minutes. The monitoring device shall have an accuracy of ±5 percent over its operating range.

§ 60.374 Test methods and procedures.

(a) In conducting the performance tests required in § 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in § 60.8(b).

(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the lead standards in § 60.372, except § 60.372(a)(4), as follows:

1. Method 12 shall be used to determine the lead concentration and, if applicable, the volumetric flow rate 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).
2. When different operations in a three-process operation facility are