Environmental Protection Agency

§ 63.548 Monitoring requirements.

(a) You must prepare, and at all times operate according to, a standard operating procedures manual that describes in detail procedures for inspection, maintenance, and bag leak detection and corrective action plans for all baghouses (fabric filters or cartridge filters) that are used to control process vents, process fugitive, or fugitive dust emissions from any source subject to the lead emissions standards in §§63.543, 63.544, and 63.545, including those used to control emissions from building ventilation.

(b) You must submit the standard operating procedures manual for baghouses required by paragraph (a) of this section to the Administrator or delegated authority for review and approval.

(c) The procedures that you specify in the standard operating procedures manual for inspections and routine maintenance must, at a minimum, include the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) through (9) of this section.

(1) Daily monitoring of pressure drop across each baghouse cell.

(2) Weekly confirmation that dust is being removed from hoppers through visual inspection, or equivalent means of ensuring the proper functioning of removal mechanisms.

(3) Daily check of compressed air supply for pulse-jet baghouses.

(4) An appropriate methodology for monitoring cleaning cycles to ensure proper operation.

(5) Monthly check of bag cleaning mechanisms for proper functioning through visual inspection or equivalent means.

(6) Monthly check of bag tension on reverse air and shaker-type baghouses. Such checks are not required for shaker-type baghouses using self-tensioning (spring loaded) devices.

(7) Quarterly confirmation of the physical integrity of the baghouse through visual inspection of the baghouse interior for air leaks.

(8) Quarterly inspection of fans for wear, material build-up, and corrosion.
through visual inspection, vibration detectors, or equivalent means.

(9) Except as provided in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section, continuous operation of a bag leak detection system, unless a system meeting the requirements of paragraph (m) of this section for a continuous emissions monitoring system is installed for monitoring the concentration of lead.

(d) The procedures you specify in the standard operating procedures manual for baghouse maintenance must include, at a minimum, a preventative maintenance schedule that is consistent with the baghouse manufacturer’s instructions for routine and long-term maintenance.

(e) The bag leak detection system required by paragraph (c)(9) of this section, must meet the specification and requirements of paragraphs (e)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting particulate matter emissions at concentrations of 1.0 milligram per actual cubic meter (0.00044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.

(2) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative particulate matter loadings.

(3) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will alarm when an increase in relative particulate matter loadings is detected over a preset level.

(4) You must install and operate the bag leak detection system in a manner consistent with the guidance provided in “Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS) Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance” EPA–454/R–98–015, September 1997 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) and the manufacturer’s written specifications and recommendations for installation, operation, and adjustment of the system.

(5) The initial adjustment of the system must, at a minimum, consist of establishing the baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range) and the averaging period of the device, and establishing the alarm set points and the alarm delay time.

(6) Following initial adjustment, you must not adjust the sensitivity or range, averaging period, alarm set points, or alarm delay time, except as detailed in the approved standard operating procedures manual required under paragraph (a) of this section. You cannot increase the sensitivity by more than 100 percent or decrease the sensitivity by more than 50 percent over a 365 day period unless such adjustment follows a complete baghouse inspection that demonstrates that the baghouse is in good operating condition.

(7) For negative pressure, induced air baghouses, and positive pressure baghouses that are discharged to the atmosphere through a stack, you must install the bag leak detector downstream of the baghouse and upstream of any wet acid gas scrubber.

(f) You must include in the standard operating procedures manual required by paragraph (a) of this section a corrective action plan that specifies the procedures to be followed in the case of a bag leak detection system alarm. The corrective action plan must include, at a minimum, the procedures that you will use to determine and record the time and cause of the alarm as well as the corrective actions taken to minimize emissions as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of this section.

(1) The procedures used to determine the cause of the alarm must be initiated within 30 minutes of the alarm.

(2) The cause of the alarm must be alleviated by taking the necessary corrective action(s) that may include, but not be limited to, those listed in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (vi) of this section.

(i) Inspecting the baghouse for air leaks, torn or broken filter elements, or any other malfunction that may cause an increase in emissions.

(ii) Sealing off defective bags or filter media.

(iii) Replacing defective bags or filter media, or otherwise repairing the control device.

(iv) Sealing off a defective baghouse compartment.

(v) Cleaning the bag leak detection system probe, or otherwise repairing the bag leak detection system.
(vi) Shutting down the process producing the particulate emissions.

(g) Baghouses equipped with high efficiency particulate air (or HEPA) filters as a secondary filter used to control emissions from any source subject to the lead emission standards in §65.543(a) or (b), are exempt from the requirement to be equipped with a bag leak detection system. You must monitor and record the pressure drop across each HEPA filter system daily. If the pressure drop is outside the limit(s) specified by the filter manufacturer, you must take appropriate corrective measures, which may include but not be limited to those given in paragraphs (g)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Inspecting the filter and filter housing for air leaks and torn or broken filters.

(2) Replacing defective filter media, or otherwise repairing the control device.

(3) Sealing off a defective control device by routing air to other control devices

(4) Shutting down the process producing the particulate emissions.

(h) Baghouses followed by a wet electrostatic precipitator used as a secondary control device for any source subject to the lead emission standards in §63.543(a) or (b), are exempt from the requirement to be equipped with a bag leak detection system.

(i) If you use a wet scrubber to control particulate matter and metal hazardous air pollutant emissions from a process vent to demonstrate continuous compliance with the total hydrocarbons and dioxins and furans emissions standards. During periods of startup and shutdown, the requirements of paragraph (j)(4) of this section do not apply. Instead, you must demonstrate compliance with the standard for total hydrocarbon by meeting the requirements of §63.543(c).

(1) Continuous temperature monitoring. You must install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a device to monitor and record the temperature of the afterburner or furnace exhaust streams consistent with the requirements for continuous monitoring systems in §63.8.

(2) Prior to or in conjunction with the initial performance or compliance test to determine compliance with §63.543(c), you must conduct a performance evaluation for the temperature monitoring device according to §63.8(e). The definitions, installation specifications, test procedures, and data reduction procedures for determining calibration drift, relative accuracy, and reporting described in Performance Specification 2, 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, sections 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, and 10 must be used to conduct the evaluation. The temperature monitoring device must meet the following performance and equipment specifications:

(i) The recorder response range must include zero and 1.5 times the average temperature identified in paragraph (j)(3) of this section.

(ii) The monitoring system calibration drift must not exceed 2 percent of 1.5 times the average temperature identified in paragraph (j)(3) of this section.

(iii) The monitoring system relative accuracy must not exceed 20 percent.

(iv) The reference method must be a National Institute of Standards and Technology calibrated reference thermocouple-potentiometer system or an alternate reference, subject to the approval of the Administrator.

(3) You must monitor and record the temperature of the afterburner or the furnace exhaust streams every 15 minutes during the initial performance or compliance test for total hydrocarbons and dioxins and furans determined

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an arithmetic average for the recorded temperature measurements. (4) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the standards for total hydrocarbons and dioxins and furans, you must maintain an afterburner or exhaust temperature such that the average temperature in any 3-hour period does not fall more than 28 °Celsius (50 °Fahrenheit) below the average established in paragraph (j)(3) of this section.

(k) You must install, operate, and maintain a digital differential pressure monitoring system to continuously monitor each total enclosure as described in paragraphs (k)(1) through (5) of this section.

(l) Except as provided in paragraphs (l)(2) or (3) of this section, all new or reconstructed sources subject to the requirements under §63.543 must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring lead emissions. In addition to the General Provisions requirements for CEMS in §63.8(c) that are referenced in Table 1 to this subpart, you must comply with the requirements for CEMS specified in paragraph (m) of this section.

(m) If a CEMS is used to measure lead emissions, you must install a continuous emissions monitoring system with a sensor in a location that provides representative measurement of the exhaust gas flow rate at the sampling location of the CEMS used to measure lead emissions, taking into account the manufacturer’s recommendations. The flow rate sensor is
that portion of the system that senses
the volumetric flow rate and generates
an output proportional to that flow
rate.

(1) The continuous emissions moni-
toring system must be designed to
measure the exhaust gas flow rate over
a range that extends from a value of at
least 20 percent less than the lowest ex-
pected exhaust flow rate to a value of
at least 20 percent greater than the
highest expected exhaust gas flow rate.

(2) The continuous emissions moni-
toring system must be equipped with a
data acquisition and recording system
that is capable of recording values over
the entire range specified in paragraph
(m)(1) of this section.

(3) You must perform an initial rel-
ative accuracy test of the continuous
emissions monitoring system in ac-
cordance with the applicable Perform-
ance Specification in appendix B to
part 60 of this chapter.

(4) You must operate the continuous
emissions monitoring system and
record data during all periods of oper-
ation of the affected facility including
periods of startup, shutdown, and mal-
function, except for periods of moni-
toring system malfunctions, repairs as-
associated with monitoring system mal-
functions, and required monitoring sys-
tem quality assurance or quality con-
trol activities including, as applicable,
calibration checks and required zero
and span adjustments.

(5) If you have a CEMS to measure
lead emissions, you must calculate the
average lead concentration and flow
rate monthly to determine compliance
with §63.543(a).

(6) When the continuous emissions
monitoring system is unable to provide
quality assured data, the following apply:

(i) When data are not available for
periods of up to 48 hours, the highest
recorded hourly emissions rate from
the previous 24 hours must be used.

(ii) When data are not available for 48
or more hours, the maximum daily
emissions rate based on the previous 30
days must be used.

§63.549 Notification requirements.

(a) You must comply with all of the
notification requirements of §63.9. Elec-
tronic notifications are encour-
aged if suitable for the specific case
(e.g., by electronic media such as Excel
spreadsheet, on CD or hard copy), and
when required by this subpart.

(b) You must submit the fugitive
dust control standard operating proce-
dures manual required under §63.545(a)
and the standard operating procedures
manual for baghouses required under
§63.548(a) to the Administrator or dele-
gated authority along with a notifica-
tion that the smelter is seeking review
and approval of these plans and proce-
dures. You must submit this notifica-
tion no later than January 7, 2013. For
sources that commenced construction
or reconstruction after January 5, 2012,
you must submit this notification no
later than 180 days before startup of
the constructed or reconstructed sec-
dary lead smelter, but no sooner
than January 5, 2012. For an affected
source that has received a construction
permit from the Administrator or dele-
gated authority on or before January 5,
2012, you must submit this notification
no later than January 7, 2014.

§63.550 Recordkeeping and reporting
requirements.

(a) You must comply with all of the
recordkeeping and reporting require-
ments specified in §63.10 that are ref-
ereced in Table 1 to this subpart.

(1) Records must be maintained in a
form suitable and readily available for
expeditious review, according to
§63.10(b)(1). However, electronic record-
keeping and reporting if suitable for
the specific case (e.g., by electronic
media such as Excel spreadsheet, on CD
or hard copy), and when required by
this subpart.

(2) Records must be kept on site for
at least 2 years after the date of occur-
rence, measurement, maintenance, cor-
rective action, report, or record, ac-
cording to §63.10(b)(1).

(b) The standard operating proce-
dures manuals required in §§63.545(a)
and 63.548(a) must be submitted to the
Administrator in electronic format for
review and approval of the initial sub-
mittal and whenever an update is made
to the procedure.