

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 60.372

$c_s$ =concentration of particulate matter, g/dscm (gr/dscf).

$Q_{ed}$ =volumetric flow rate of effluent gas, dscm/hr (dscf/hr).

P=stone feed rate, Mg/hr (ton/hr).

K=conversion factor, 1000 g/kg (7000 gr/lb).

(2) Method 5 shall be used at negative-pressure fabric filters and other types of control devices and Method 5D shall be used at positive-pressure fabric filters to determine the particulate matter concentration ( $c_s$ ) and the volumetric flow rate ( $Q_{ed}$ ) of the effluent gas. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf).

(3) The monitoring device of § 60.343(d) shall be used to determine the stone feed rate (P) for each run.

(4) Method 9 and the procedures in § 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

(c) During the particulate matter run, the owner or operator shall use the monitoring devices in § 60.343(c)(1) and (2) to determine the average pressure loss of the gas stream through the scrubber and the average scrubbing liquid supply pressure.

[54 FR 6675, Feb. 14, 1989, as amended at 65 FR 61760, Oct. 17, 2000]

### Subpart KK—Standards of Performance for Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plants

SOURCE: 47 FR 16573, Apr. 16, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 60.370 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the affected facilities listed in paragraph (b) of this section at any lead-acid battery manufacturing plant that produces or has the design capacity to produce in one day (24 hours) batteries containing an amount of lead equal to or greater than 5.9 Mg (6.5 tons).

(b) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities used in the manufacture of lead-acid storage batteries:

- (1) Grid casting facility.
- (2) Paste mixing facility.
- (3) Three-process operation facility.
- (4) Lead oxide manufacturing facility.

(5) Lead reclamation facility.

(6) Other lead-emitting operations.

(c) Any facility under paragraph (b) of this section the construction or modification of which is commenced after January 14, 1980, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

#### § 60.371 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

(a) *Grid casting facility* means the facility which includes all lead melting pots and machines used for casting the grid used in battery manufacturing.

(b) *Lead-acid battery manufacturing plant* means any plant that produces a storage battery using lead and lead compounds for the plates and sulfuric acid for the electrolyte.

(c) *Lead oxide manufacturing facility* means a facility that produces lead oxide from lead, including product recovery.

(d) *Lead reclamation facility* means the facility that remelts lead scrap and casts it into lead ingots for use in the battery manufacturing process, and which is not a furnace affected under subpart L of this part.

(e) *Other lead-emitting operation* means any lead-acid battery manufacturing plant operation from which lead emissions are collected and ducted to the atmosphere and which is not part of a grid casting, lead oxide manufacturing, lead reclamation, paste mixing, or three-process operation facility, or a furnace affected under subpart L of this part.

(f) *Paste mixing facility* means the facility including lead oxide storage, conveying, weighing, metering, and charging operations; paste blending, handling, and cooling operations; and 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