

(4) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system or monitoring device was inoperative, except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.

(5) Specific identification of each change in operating conditions of the emission capture system or control device, or in the condition of the building housing the converters.

(f) Each owner or operator of a source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall submit annually a written report to the Administrator that includes the monthly computations of the average annual converter arsenic charging rate as calculated under § 61.174(f)(4). The annual report shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar year.

Subpart P—National Emission Standard for Inorganic Arsenic Emissions From Arsenic Trioxide and Metallic Arsenic Production Facilities

SOURCE: 51 FR 28033, Aug. 4, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

§ 61.180 Applicability and designation of sources.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to each metallic arsenic production plant and to each arsenic trioxide plant that processes low-grade arsenic bearing materials by a roasting condensation process.

§ 61.181 Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart shall have the meanings given them in the Act, in subpart A of part 61, and in this section as follows:

Arsenic kitchen means a baffled brick chamber where inorganic arsenic vapors are cooled, condensed, and removed in a solid form.

Control device means the air pollution control equipment used to collect particulate matter emissions.

Curtail means to cease operations to the extent technically feasible to reduce emissions.

Inorganic arsenic means the oxides and other noncarbon compounds of the

element arsenic included in particulate matter, vapors, and aerosols.

Malfunction means any sudden failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or of a process to operate in a normal or usual manner so that emissions of inorganic arsenic are increased.

Opacity means the degree to which emissions reduce the transmission of light.

Primary emission control system means the hoods, enclosures, ducts, and control devices used to capture, convey, and remove particulate matter from exhaust gases which are captured directly at the source of generation.

Process emissions means inorganic arsenic emissions that are captured and collected in a primary emission control system.

Roasting means the use of a furnace to heat arsenic plant feed material for the purpose of eliminating a significant portion of the volatile materials contained in the feed.

Secondary emissions means inorganic arsenic emissions that escape capture by a primary emission control system.

Shutdown means the cessation of operation of a stationary source for any purpose.

[51 FR 28033, Aug. 4, 1986; 51 FR 35355, Oct. 3, 1986]

§ 61.182 Standard for new and existing sources.

(a) Within 30 days after the effective date of this subpart, the owner or operator of each source to which this subpart applies shall identify and submit to the Administrator a list of potential sources (equipment and operations) of inorganic arsenic emissions.

(b) The owner or operator shall submit a description of an inspection, maintenance, and housekeeping plan for control of inorganic arsenic emissions from the potential sources identified under paragraph (a) of this section. This plan shall be submitted within 90 days after the effective date of this subpart, unless a waiver of compliance is granted under § 61.11. If a waiver of compliance is granted, the plan shall be submitted on a date set by the Administrator. Approval of the plan will be granted by the Administrator provided he finds that: