(b) Evaluation during the first 6 months of the NSO. The design and workplan of the study shall be approved, if adequate, by the issuing agency and included in the NSO. The study shall commence no later than the date when the NSO becomes effective and an analysis of its results shall be submitted to the issuing agency within 6 months of the effective date of the NSO. The study shall include an appropriate period during which the ambient air shall be monitored to determine the impact of fugitive emissions of sulfur dioxide, arsenic (at copper smelters only), lead (at lead and zinc smelters only), and total suspended particulates on the ambient air quality in the smelter's DLA.

## § 57.503 Control measures.

The NSO of any smelter subject to the requirements of §57.502(b) shall be amended, if necessary, within 6 months of EPA's receipt of the analysis specified in §57.502(b), as provided in §57.704(c) to implement the requirement of §57.501. Measures required to be implemented may include:

- (a) Additional supplementary control. The use of the supplementary control system, if the additional use of the system does not interfere with the smelter owner's ability to meet the requirements of subpart D; and
- (b) Engineering and maintenance techniques. The use of engineering and maintenance techniques to detect and prevent leaks and capture and vent fugitive emissions through appropriate stacks. These techniques include but are not limited to:
- (1) For reactors, installation and proper operation of primary hoods;
- (2) For roasters, installation and proper operation of primary hoods on all hot calcine transfer points;
- (3) For furnaces, installation and proper operation of primary hoods on all active matte tap holes, matte launders, slag skim bays, and transfer points;
- (4) For converters, installation and proper operation of primary hoods for blowing operations, and where appropriate, secondary hoods for charging and pouring operations;
- (5) For sintering machines, installation and proper operation of primary

hoods on the sinter bed, all hot sinter ignition points, all concentrate laydown points, and all hot sinter transfer points;

- (6) For blast furnaces, installation and proper operation of primary hoods on all active slag and lead bullion furnace tap holes and transfer points;
- (7) For dross reverberatory furnaces, installation and proper operation of primary hoods on all active charging and discharging points;
- (8) Maintenance of all ducts, flues and stacks in a leak-free condition to the maximum extent possible;
- (9) Maintenance of all process equipment under normal operating conditions in such a fashion that out-leakage of fugitive gases will be prevented to the maximum extent possible;
- (10) Secondary or tertiary hooding on process equipment where necessary; and
- (11) Partial or complete building evacuation as appropriate.

## § 57.504 Continuing evaluation of fugitive emission control measures.

Each NSO shall require the smelter owner to conduct an active program to continuously review the effectiveness of the fugitive emission control measures implemented pursuant to §57.503 in maintaining the NAAQS and, if such measures are not sufficiently effective, to evaluate what additional measures should be taken to assure that the NAAQS will be maintained with a reasonably degree of reliability. The NSO shall also require submission of a semiannual report to the issuing Agency detailing the results of this review and evaluation. Such a report may be submitted as part of the report required under § 57.402(f).

## § 57.505 Amendments of the NSO.

An NSO shall be amended within three months of submission of any report required under §57.504 so as to require additional fugitive emission control measures if such report establishes that such additional measures are necessary to assure that the NAAQS will be maintained with a reasonable degree of reliability.