**Section 226.115 Definitions**

The following definitions apply for the purposes of this Part. Unless otherwise defined in this Section or a different meaning for a term is clear from its context, all terms not defined in this Part shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211.

"Agency" means the Illinois Environmental protection Agency.

"Agglomerating furnace" means a furnace used to melt into a solid mass flue dust that is collected from a baghouse.

"Alloy" means a mixture or metallic solid solution composed of 2 or more elements.

"Alloying" means the process of combining or mixing metals or other substances in molten form for the purpose of producing a particular alloy.

"Alloying and refining kettle" means an open-top vessel that is heated from below and contains molten lead for the purpose of alloying and refining the lead. These kettles include, but are not limited to, pot furnaces, receiving kettles, and holding kettles.

"Battery breaking area" means the source location at which lead-acid batteries are broken, crushed, disassembled, or separated into components.

"Casting" means the process of transferring molten lead-containing metal to a mold.

"Dross" means solid impurities removed from molten lead in lead kettles.

"Dryer" means a chamber that is heated and that is used to remove moisture from lead-bearing materials other than lead shot.

"Existing lead emission unit" means a lead emission unit in existence before January 1, 2015 at a nonferrous metal production facility.

"Housekeeping activities" means regular cleaning or maintenance activities conducted to reduce fugitive emissions from production areas.

"Induction furnace" means an electrical furnace used for heating metal by electromagnetic induction.

"Lead" means elemental lead or alloys in which the predominant component is lead (i.e.,lead being more prevalent than any other single component).

"Lead-bearing scrap" or "lead-containing material" or "lead-containing metal" or "lead-containing wastes" or "lead particulate" means scrap or material or metal or wastes or particulate with a lead content equal to or greater than 5 mg/l as measured by EPA Method 1311, incorporated by reference in Section 226.120.

"Lead emission unit" means any process that emits lead, including, but not limited to, battery breaking areas; material handling areas; dryers and dryer areas; channel furnaces and channel furnace areas; coreless furnaces and coreless furnace areas; reverberatory furnaces and reverberatory furnace areas; rotary furnaces and rotary furnace areas; agglomerating furnaces and agglomerating furnace areas; kettles and casting areas; lead taps, slag taps, and molds during tapping; and areas where dust from fabric filters, sweepings, or used fabric filters are processed.

"Lead kettle" means a vessel that is heated from below and is used for the purpose of melting refined lead.

"Lead tap" means the pouring hole though which molten lead flows from a kettle or furnace.

"Leak detection system" means an instrument that is capable of monitoring relative particulate matter (dust) loadings in the exhaust of a particulate control in order to detect leaks in the particulate control. A leak detection system includes, but is not limited to, an instrument that operates on triboelectric, light scattering, transmittance, or other effect to monitor relative particulate matter loadings.

"Materials handling area" means any area in which lead-containing materials (including, but not limited to, broken battery components, flue dust, and dross) are handled in between process steps. These areas may include, but are not limited to, areas in which lead-bearing scrap, lead-containing materials, lead-containing metal, or lead-containing wastes are prepared.

"Materials storage area" means any area in which lead-containing materials (including, but not limited to, broken battery components, flue dust, and dross) are stored in between process steps. These areas may include, but are not limited to, areas in which lead-bearing scrap, lead-containing materials, lead-containing metal, or lead-containing wastes are stored in open piles, bins, or tubs.

"Mold cooling" means the process of cooling a mold containing hot metal by direct contact of the mold, but not the hot metal itself, with cooling water or other liquids.

"Natural draft opening" means any permanent opening, including doors and windows, in a total enclosure that remains open during operation of the lead emissions unit in the enclosure or enclosures and is not connected to a duct in which a fan is installed.

"New lead emission unit" means a lead emission unit constructed on or after January 1, 2015, at a nonferrous metal production facility.

"Nonferrous metal" means a metal that is not an iron or steel alloy; these metals may include alloys of aluminum, copper, lead, and zinc.

"Nonferrous metal production facility" means any source that is alloying, refining, or casting nonferrous metal or manufacturing nonferrous metal products, and where the source includes lead in their alloys or products by design.

"Production area" means an indoor space at a nonferrous metal production facility where lead emission units are operated.

"Quenching" means the process of cooling hot metal other than lead shot by direct contact of the metal with cooling water or other liquids.

"Refined lead" means a material composed of lead alloys of a specified composition from an onsite or offsite lead refining operation.

"Refining" means the process of removing impurities or oxides from a metal or metal alloy.

"Reverberatory furnace" means a refractory-lined furnace that uses one or more flames to heat the walls and roof of the furnace and lead-bearing scrap to such a temperature that lead compounds are chemically reduced to elemental lead metal.

"Rotary furnace" or "rotary reverberatory furnace" means a furnace consisting of a refractory-lined chamber that rotates about a horizontal axis and that uses one or more flames to heat the walls of the furnace and lead-bearing scrap to such a temperature that lead compounds are chemically reduced to elemental lead metal.

"Section Manager" means Manager of Agency's Bureau of Air, Compliance Section.

"Slag tap" means the pouring hole through which slag is removed from a kettle or furnace.

"Tap" means the pouring hole through which molten metal flows from a kettle or furnace.

"Tapping" means opening the tap.

"Total enclosure" means a complete enclosure with walls and a roof designed to minimize exposure to the elements and to maximize containment of emissions from one or more lead emission units and that meets the following performance standards: the average facial velocity of air flowing into the enclosure through all natural draft openings during operation of lead emission units in each total enclosure in any one hour period must be at least 200 fpm (3,600 m/hr) or average negative pressure value of 0.007 inches of water (0.013 mm Hg) must be maintained inside the enclosure over any one hour period.

"Valid test run" means a completed test run conducted in accordance with a testing protocol submitted to the Agency, as required under Section 226.175(f).