

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 62.14453

(1) Measure the concentration of each dioxin/furan tetra-through octa-congener emitted using EPA Reference Method 23;

(2) For each dioxin/furan congener measured in accordance with paragraph (i)(1) of this section, multiply the congener concentration by its corresponding toxic equivalency factor specified in Table 2 of this subpart;

(3) Sum the products calculated in accordance with paragraph (i)(2) of this

section to obtain the total concentration of dioxins/furans emitted in terms of toxic equivalency.

(j) Except as provided in paragraph (l) of this section, you must use EPA Reference Method 26 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A to measure HCl emissions. If you have selected the percentage reduction standards for HCl under §62.14411, compute the percentage reduction in HCl emissions (%R_{HCl}) using the following formula:

$$(\%R_{HCl}) = \left(\frac{E_i - E_o}{E_i} \right) \times 100 \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

%R_{HCl} = percentage reduction of HCl emissions achieved;

E_i = HCl emission concentration measured at the control device inlet, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis at standard conditions); and

E_o = HCl emission concentration measured at the control device outlet, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis at standard conditions).

(k) Except as provided in paragraph (l) of this section, you must use EPA Reference Method 29 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A to measure Pb, Cd, and Hg emissions. If you have selected the percentage reduction standards for metals under §62.14411, compute the percentage reduction in emissions (%R_{metal}) using the following formula:

$$(\%R_{metal}) = \left(\frac{E_i - E_o}{E_i} \right) \times 100 \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

%R_{metal} = percentage reduction of metal emission (Pb, Cd, or Hg) achieved;

E_i = metal emission concentration (Pb, Cd, or Hg) measured at the control device inlet, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis at standard conditions); and

E_o = metal emission concentration (Pb, Cd, or Hg) measured at the control device outlet, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis at standard conditions).

(l) If you are using a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) to demonstrate compliance with any of the emission limits under §§62.14411 or 62.14412, you must:

(1) Determine compliance with the appropriate emission limit(s) using a 12-hour rolling average, calculated each hour as the average of the previous 12 operating hours (not including startup, shutdown, or malfunction).

Performance tests using EPA Reference Methods are not required for pollutants monitored with CEMS.

(2) Operate a CEMS to measure oxygen concentration, adjusting pollutant concentrations to 7 percent oxygen as specified in paragraph (e) of this section.

(3) Operate all CEMS in accordance with the applicable procedures under appendices B and F of 40 CFR part 60.

(m) Use of the bypass stack during a performance test will invalidate the performance test.

§ 62.14453 What must I monitor?

(a) If your HMIWI is a small rural HMIWI, or your HMIWI is equipped with a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter, a wet scrubber, or a dry

§ 62.14454

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-07 Edition)

scrubber followed by a fabric filter and wet scrubber:

(1) You must establish the appropriate maximum and minimum operating parameters, indicated in Table 3, as site-specific operating parameters during the initial performance test to determine compliance with the emission limits; and

(2) After the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under § 62.14470, whichever comes first, your HMIWI must not operate above any of the applicable maximum operating parameters or below any of the applicable minimum operating parameters listed in Table 3 and measured as 3-hour rolling averages (calculated each hour as the average of the previous 3 operating hours), at all times except during startup, shutdown, malfunction, and performance tests.

(b) If your HMIWI is not a small rural HMIWI, and you are using an air pollution control device other than a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter, a wet scrubber, or a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter and a wet scrubber to comply with the emission limits under § 62.14411, you must petition the EPA Administrator for site-specific operating parameters to be established during the initial performance test and you must continuously monitor those parameters thereafter. You may not conduct the initial performance test until the EPA Administrator has approved the petition.

§ 62.14454 How must I monitor the required parameters?

(a) You must install, calibrate (to manufacturers' specifications), maintain, and operate devices (or establish methods) for monitoring the applicable maximum and minimum operating parameters listed in Table 3 of this subpart such that these devices (or methods) measure and record values for the operating parameters at the frequencies indicated in Table 3 of this subpart at all times except during periods of startup and shutdown. For charge rate, the device must measure

and record the date, time, and weight of each charge fed to the HMIWI. This must be done automatically, meaning that the only intervention from an operator during the process would be to load the charge onto the weighing device. For batch HMIWI, the maximum charge rate is measured on a daily basis (the amount of waste charged to the unit each day).

(b) For all HMIWI except small rural HMIWI, you must install, calibrate (to manufacturers' specifications), maintain, and operate a device or method for measuring the use of the bypass stack, including the date, time, and duration of such use.

(c) For all HMIWI except small rural HMIWI, if you are using controls other than a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter, a wet scrubber, or a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter and a wet scrubber to comply with the emission limits under § 62.14411, you must install, calibrate (to manufacturers' specifications), maintain, and operate the equipment necessary to monitor the site-specific operating parameters developed pursuant to § 62.14453(b).

(d) You must obtain monitoring data at all times during HMIWI operation except during periods of monitoring equipment malfunction, calibration, or repair. At a minimum, valid monitoring data must be obtained for 75 percent of the operating hours per day for 90 percent of the operating days per calendar quarter that your HMIWI is combusting hospital waste and/or medical/infectious waste.

§ 62.14455 What if my HMIWI goes outside of a parameter limit?

(a) Operation above the established maximum or below the established minimum operating parameter(s) constitutes a violation of established operating parameter(s). Operating parameter limits do not apply during startup, shutdown, malfunction, and performance tests.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (f) or (g) of this section, if your HMIWI is a small rural HMIWI,