

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 62.14452

(p) Ensure proper calibration of thermocouples, sorbent feed systems and any other monitoring equipment; and

(q) Generally observe that the equipment is maintained in good operating condition.

§ 62.14443 When must I do repairs?

You must complete any necessary repairs within 10 operating days of the inspection unless you obtain written approval from the EPA Administrator (or delegated enforcement authority) establishing a different date when all necessary repairs of your HMIWI must be completed.

PERFORMANCE TESTING AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

§ 62.14450 What are the testing requirements for small rural HMIWI?

(a) If you operate a small rural HMIWI (defined in § 62.14490), you must conduct an initial performance test for PM, opacity, CO, dioxin/furan, and Hg using the test methods and procedures outlined in § 62.14452.

(b) After the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under § 62.14470, whichever date comes first, if you operate a small rural HMIWI you must determine compliance with the opacity limit by conducting an annual performance test (no more than 12 months following the previous performance test) using the applicable procedures and test methods listed in § 62.14452.

(c) The 2,000 lb/wk limitation for small rural HMIWI does not apply during performance tests.

(d) The EPA Administrator may request a repeat performance test at any time.

§ 62.14451 What are the testing requirements for HMIWI that are not small rural?

(a) If you operate an HMIWI that is not a small rural HMIWI, you must conduct an initial performance test for PM, opacity, CO, dioxin/furan, HCl, Pb, Cd, and Hg using the test methods and procedures outlined in § 62.14452.

(b) After the initial performance test is completed or is required to be com-

pleted under § 62.14470, whichever date comes first, you must:

(1) Determine compliance with the opacity limit by conducting an annual performance test (no more than 12 months following the previous performance test) using the applicable procedures and test methods listed in § 62.14452.

(2) Determine compliance with the PM, CO, and HCl emission limits by conducting an annual performance test (no more than 12 months following the previous performance test) using the applicable procedures and test methods listed in § 62.14452. If all three performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance with the emission limit for a pollutant (PM, CO, or HCl), you may forego a performance test for that pollutant for the next 2 years. At a minimum, you must conduct a performance test for PM, CO, and HCl every third year (no more than 36 months following the previous performance test). If a performance test conducted every third year indicates compliance with the emission limit for a pollutant (PM, CO, or HCl), you may forego a performance test for that pollutant for an additional 2 years. If any performance test indicates noncompliance with the respective emission limit, you must conduct a performance test for that pollutant annually until all annual performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance with the emission limit.

(c) The EPA Administrator may request a repeat performance test at any time.

§ 62.14452 What test methods and procedures must I use?

You must use the following test methods and procedures to conduct performance tests to determine compliance with the emission limits:

(a) All performance tests must consist of a minimum of three test runs conducted under representative operating conditions;

(b) The minimum sample time must be 1 hour per test run unless otherwise indicated in this section;

(c) You must use EPA Reference Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A to select the sampling location and number of traverse points;

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(d) You must use EPA Reference Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A for gas composition analysis, including measurement of oxygen concentration. You must use EPA Reference Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR

part 60, appendix A simultaneously with each reference method;

(e) You must adjust pollutant concentrations to 7 percent oxygen using the following equation:

$$C_{\text{adj}} = C_{\text{meas}} (20.9 - 7) / (20.9 - \%O_2) \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

C_{adj} = pollutant concentration adjusted to 7 percent oxygen;

C_{meas} = pollutant concentration measured on a dry basis at standard conditions

$(20.9 - 7)$ = 20.9 percent oxygen—7 percent oxygen (defined oxygen correction basis);

20.9 = oxygen concentration in air, percent; and

$\%O_2$ = oxygen concentration measured on a dry basis at standard conditions, percent.

(f) Except as provided in paragraph (1) of this section, you must use EPA Reference Method 5 or 29 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A to measure particulate matter emissions;

(g) Except as provided in paragraph (1) of this section, you must use EPA Reference Method 9 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A to measure stack opacity;

(h) Except as provided in paragraph (1) of this section, you must use EPA Reference Method 10 or 10B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A to measure the CO emissions;

(i) Except as provided in paragraph (1) of this section, you must use EPA Reference Method 23 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A to measure total dioxin/furan emissions. The minimum sample

time must be 4 hours per test run. If you have selected the toxic equivalency standards for dioxin/furans under § 62.14411, you must use the following procedures to determine compliance:

(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 (1) 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 ($\%R_{\text{HCl}}$) using the following formula:

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

Where:

$\%R_{\text{HCl}}$ = 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 (1) 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:

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

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).

(1) 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 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