

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 60.1225

delivered to your municipal waste combustion plant must be at or above the required quarterly usage of carbon. At your option, you may choose to evaluate required quarterly carbon usage on a municipal waste combustion unit basis for each individual municipal waste combustion unit at your plant. Calculate the required quarterly usage of carbon using equation 4 or 5 in § 60.1460(f).

(e) Your municipal waste combustion unit is exempt from limits on load level, temperature at the inlet of the particulate matter control device, and carbon feed rate during any of five situations:

- (1) During your annual tests for dioxins/furans.
- (2) During your annual mercury tests (for carbon feed rate requirements only).
- (3) During the 2 weeks preceding your annual tests for dioxins/furans.
- (4) During the 2 weeks preceding your annual mercury tests (for carbon feed rate requirements only).
- (5) Whenever the Administrator or delegated State authority permits you to do any of five activities:
 - (i) Evaluate system performance.
 - (ii) Test new technology or control technologies.
 - (iii) Perform diagnostic testing.
 - (iv) Perform other activities to improve the performance of your municipal waste combustion unit.
 - (v) Perform other activities to advance the state of the art for emission controls for your municipal waste combustion unit.

§ 60.1205 What happens to the operating requirements during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction?

- (a) The operating requirements of this subpart apply at all times except during periods of municipal waste combustion unit startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
- (b) Each startup, shutdown, or malfunction must not last for longer than 3 hours.

EMISSION LIMITS

§ 60.1210 What pollutants are regulated by this subpart?

Eleven pollutants, in four groupings, are regulated:

- (a) *Organics*. Dioxins/furans.
- (b) *Metals*.
 - (1) Cadmium.
 - (2) Lead.
 - (3) Mercury.
 - (4) Opacity.
 - (5) Particulate matter.
- (c) *Acid gases*.
 - (1) Hydrogen chloride.
 - (2) Nitrogen oxides.
 - (3) Sulfur dioxide.
- (d) *Other*.
 - (1) Carbon monoxide.
 - (2) Fugitive ash.

§ 60.1215 What emission limits must I meet? By when?

You must meet the emission limits specified in Tables 1 and 2 of this subpart. You must meet the limits 60 days after your municipal waste combustion unit reaches the maximum load level but no later than 180 days after its initial startup.

§ 60.1220 What happens to the emission limits during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction?

- (a) The emission limits of this subpart apply at all times except during periods of municipal waste combustion unit startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
- (b) Each startup, shutdown, or malfunction must not last for longer than 3 hours.
- (c) A maximum of 3 hours of test data can be dismissed from compliance calculations during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
- (d) During startup, shutdown, or malfunction periods longer than 3 hours, emissions data cannot be discarded from compliance calculations and all provisions under § 60.11(d) apply.

CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING

§ 60.1225 What types of continuous emission monitoring must I perform?

To continuously monitor emissions, you must perform four tasks:

§ 60.1230

(a) Install continuous emission monitoring systems for certain gaseous pollutants.

(b) Make sure your continuous emission monitoring systems are operating correctly.

(c) Make sure you obtain the minimum amount of monitoring data.

(d) Install a continuous opacity monitoring system.

§ 60.1230 What continuous emission monitoring systems must I install for gaseous pollutants?

(a) You must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous emission monitoring systems for oxygen (or carbon dioxide), sulfur dioxide, and carbon monoxide. If you operate a Class I municipal waste combustion unit, you must also install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring system for nitrogen oxides. Install the continuous emission monitoring systems for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and oxygen (or carbon dioxide) at the outlet of the air pollution control device.

(b) You must install, evaluate, and operate each continuous emission monitoring system according to the "Monitoring Requirements" in § 60.13.

(c) You must monitor the oxygen (or carbon dioxide) concentration at each location where you monitor sulfur dioxide and carbon monoxide. Additionally, if you operate a Class I municipal waste combustion unit, you must also monitor the oxygen (or carbon dioxide) concentration at the location where you monitor nitrogen oxides.

(d) You may choose to monitor carbon dioxide instead of oxygen as a diluent gas. If you choose to monitor carbon dioxide, then an oxygen monitor is not required, and you must follow the requirements in § 60.1255.

(e) If you choose to demonstrate compliance by monitoring the percent reduction of sulfur dioxide, you must also install continuous emission monitoring systems for sulfur dioxide and oxygen (or carbon dioxide) at the inlet of the air pollution control device.

(f) If you prefer to use an alternative sulfur dioxide monitoring method, such as parametric monitoring, or cannot monitor emissions at the inlet of the air pollution control device to deter-

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

mine percent reduction, you can apply to the Administrator for approval to use an alternative monitoring method under § 60.13(i).

§ 60.1235 How are the data from the continuous emission monitoring systems used?

You must use data from the continuous emission monitoring systems for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and carbon monoxide to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits specified in Tables 1 and 2 of this subpart. To demonstrate compliance for dioxins/furans, cadmium, lead, mercury, particulate matter, opacity, hydrogen chloride, and fugitive ash, see § 60.1290.

§ 60.1240 How do I make sure my continuous emission monitoring systems are operating correctly?

(a) Conduct initial, daily, quarterly, and annual evaluations of your continuous emission monitoring systems that measure oxygen (or carbon dioxide), sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides (Class I municipal waste combustion units only), and carbon monoxide.

(b) Complete your initial evaluation of the continuous emission monitoring systems within 60 days after your municipal waste combustion unit reaches the maximum load level at which it will operate, but no later than 180 days after its initial startup.

(c) For initial and annual evaluations, collect data concurrently (or within 30 to 60 minutes) using your oxygen (or carbon dioxide) continuous emission monitoring system, your sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, or carbon monoxide continuous emission monitoring systems, as appropriate, and the appropriate test methods specified in Table 3 of this subpart. Collect the data during each initial and annual evaluation of your continuous emission monitoring systems following the applicable performance specifications in appendix B of this part. Table 4 of this subpart shows the performance specifications that apply to each continuous emission monitoring system.

(d) Follow the quality assurance procedures in Procedure 1 of appendix F of this part for each continuous emission