Pt. 63, Subpt. DDDDD, Table 4

As stated in §63.7500, you must comply with the applicable operating limits:

	Т
If you demonstrate compliance with applicable mercury and/or total selected metals emission limits using	You must meet these operating limits
3. Electrostatic precipitator control	a. This option is for boilers and process heaters that operate dry control systems. Existing sources must maintain opacity to less than or equal to 20 percent (6-minute average) except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent. New sources must maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity (1-hour block average); or b. This option is only for boilers and process heaters that operate additional wet control systems. Maintain the minimum voltage and secondary current or total power input of the electrostatic precipitator at or above the operating limits established during the performance test according to § 63.7530(c) and Table 7 to this subpart that demonstrated compliance with the applicable emission limits for mercury and/or total selected metals.
Dry scrubber or carbon injection control	Maintain the minimum sorbent or carbon injection rate at or above the operating levels established during the performance test according to § 63.7530(c) and Table 7 to this subpart that demonstrated compliance with the applicable emission limit for mercury.
5. Any other control type	This option is only for boilers and process heaters that operate dry control systems. Existing sources must maintain opacity to less than or equal to 20 percent (6-minute average) except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent. New sources must maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity (1-hour block average).
6. Fuel analysis	Maintain the fuel type or fuel mixture such that the mercury and/or total selected metals emission rates calculated according to §63.7530(d)(4) and/or (5) is less than the applicable emission limits for mercury and/or total selected metals.

Table 4 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63—Operating Limits for Boilers and Process Heaters With Hydrogen Chloride Emission Limits

As stated in §63.7500, you must comply with the following applicable operating limits:

If you demonstrate compliance with applicable hydrogen chloride emission limits using $$	You must meet these operating limits	
1. Wet scrubber control	Maintain the minimum scrubber effluent pH, pressure drop, and liquid flow-rate at or above the operating levels established during the performance test according to § 63.7530(c) and Table 7 to this subpart that demonstrated compliance with the applicable emission limit for hydrogen chloride.	
2. Dry scrubber control	Maintain the minimum sorbent injection rate at or above the operating levels established during the performance test according to §63.7530(c) and Table 7 to this subpart that demonstrated compliance with the applicable emission limit for hydrogen chloride.	
3. Fuel analysis	Maintain the fuel type or fuel mixture such that the hydrogen chloride emission rate calculated according to §63.7530(d)(3) is less than the applicable emission limit for hydrogen chloride.	

Table 5 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63—Performance Testing Requirements As stated in §63.7520, you must comply with the following requirements for performance test for existing, new or reconstructed affected sources:

To conduct a performance test for the following pollutant	You must	Using
1. Particulate Matter	a. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points. b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas. c. Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations of the stack gas.	Method 1 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. Method 2, 2F, or 2G in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. Method 3A or 3B in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, or ASME PTC 19, Part 10 (1981) (IBR, see § 63.14(i)).
	d. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas.	Method 4 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.

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As stated in §63.7520, you must comply with the following requirements for performance test for existing, new or reconstructed affected sources:

To conduct a performance test for the following pollutant	You must	Using
	e. Measure the particulate matter emission concentration.	Method 5 or 17 (positive pressure fabrio filters must use Method 5D) in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.
	f. Convert emissions concentration to lb	Method 19 F-factor methodology in ap-
	per MMBtu emission rates.	pendix A to part 60 of this chapter.
2. Total selected metals	a. Select sampling ports location and the	Method 1 in appendix A to part 60 o
	number of traverse points. b. Determine velocity and volumetric	this chapter. Method 2, 2F, or 2G in appendix A to
	flow-rate of the stack gas.	part 60 of this chapter.
	c. Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide	Method 3A or 3B in appendix A to par
	concentrations of the stack gas.	60 of this chapter, or ASME PTC 19
	d. Measure the moisture content of the	Part 10 (1981) (IBR, see § 63.14(i)). Method 4 in appendix A to part 60 o
	stack gas.	this chapter.
	e. Measure the total selected metals	Method 29 in appendix A to part 60 o
	emission concentration.	this chapter.
	f. Convert emissions concentration to lb	Method 19 F-factor methodology in ap-
3. Hydrogen chloride	per MMBtu emission rates. a. Select sampling ports location and the	pendix A to part 60 of this chapter. Method 1 in appendix A to part 60 o
o. Trydrogon omondo	number of traverse points.	this chapter.
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric	Method 2, 2F, or 2G in appendix A to
	flow-rate of the stack gas. c. Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide	part 60 of this chapter. Method 3A or 3B in appendix A to par
	concentrations of the stack gas.	60 of this chapter, or ASME PTC 19 Part 10 (1981) (IBR, see § 63.14(i)).
	d. Measure the moisture content of the	Method 4 in appendix A to part 60 o
	stack gas.	this chapter.
	e. Measure the hydrogen chloride emission concentration.	Method 26 or 26A in appendix A to par
	f. Convert emissions concentration to lb	60 of this chapter. Method 19 F-factor methodology in ap-
	per MMBtu emission rates.	pendix A to part 60 of this chapter.
4. Mercury	a. Select sampling ports location and the	Method 1 in appendix A to part 60 o
	number of traverse points. b. Determine velocity and volumetric	this chapter. Method 2, 2F, or 2G in appendix A to
	flow-rate of the stack gas.	part 60 of this chapter.
	c. Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide	Method 3A or 3B in appendix A to par
	concentrations of the stack gas.	60 of this chapter, or ASME PTC 19
	d. Measure the moisture content of the	Part 10 (1981) (IBR, see § 62.14(i)). Method 4 in appendix A to part 60 o
	stack gas.	this chapter.
	e. Measure the mercury emission concentration.	Method 29 in appendix A to part 60 o this chapter or Method 101A in appen- dix B to part 61 of this chapter of
		ASTM Method D6784–02 (IBR, see
		§ 63.14(b)).
	f. Convert emissions concentration to lb	Method 19 F-factor methodology in ap
E. Carban Manarida	per MMBtu emission rates.	pendix A to part 60 of this chapter.
5. Carbon Monoxide	a. Select the sampling ports location and the number of traverse points.	Method 1 in appendix A to part 60 or this chapter.
	b. Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide	Method 3A or 3B in appendix A to par
	concentrations of the stack gas.	60 of this chapter, or ASTM D6522-00
		(IBR, see §63.14(b)), or ASME PTC
		19, Part 10 (1981) (IBR, see § 63.14(i)).
	c. Measure the moisture content of the	Method 4 in appendix A to part 60 or
	stack gas.	this chapter.
	d. Measure the carbon monoxide emission concentration.	Method 10, 10A, or 10B in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, or ASTN D6522-00 (IBR, see § 63.14(b)) wher
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