

**§ 62.14453**

under § 62.14411, compute the percentage reduction in emissions (%R<sub>metal</sub>) using the following formula:

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

Where:

%R<sub>metal</sub> = percentage reduction of metal emission (Pb, Cd, or Hg) achieved;

E<sub>i</sub> = 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<sub>o</sub> = 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

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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 param-

eters 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,

And your HMIWI . . .	Then you are in violation of . . .
Operates above the maximum charge rate (3-hour rolling average for continuous and intermittent HMIWI, daily average for batch HMIWI) and below the minimum secondary chamber temperature (3-hour rolling average) simultaneously.	The PM, CO, and dioxin/furan emission limits.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (f) or (g) of this section, if your HMIWI is equipped with a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter:

And your HMIWI . . .	Then you are in violation of . . .
(1) Operates above the maximum charge rate (3-hour rolling average for continuous and intermittent HMIWI, daily average for batch HMIWI) and below the minimum secondary chamber temperature (3-hour rolling average) simultaneously.	The CO emission limit.
(2) Operates above the maximum fabric filter inlet temperature (3-hour rolling average), above the maximum charge rate (3-hour rolling average for continuous and intermittent HMIWI, daily average for batch HMIWI), and below the minimum dioxin/furan sorbent flow rate (3-hour rolling average) simultaneously.	The dioxin/furan emission limit.
(3) Operates above the maximum charge rate (3-hour rolling average for continuous and intermittent HMIWI, daily average for batch HMIWI) and below the minimum HCl sorbent flow rate (3-hour rolling average) simultaneously.	The HCl emission limit.
(4) Operates above the maximum charge rate (3-hour rolling average for continuous and intermittent HMIWI, daily average for batch HMIWI) and below the minimum Hg sorbent flow rate (3-hour rolling average) simultaneously.	The Hg emission limit.
(5) Uses the bypass stack (except during startup, shutdown, or malfunction) .....	The PM, dioxin/furan, HCl, Pb, Cd, and Hg emission limits.

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (f) or (g) of this section, if your HMIWI is equipped with a wet scrubber: