

in § 63.8190(a)(3) by maintaining the outlet mercury hourly-average concentration no higher than the applicable limit. To determine the outlet mercury concentration, you must monitor according to paragraph (b)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) *Continuous monitoring option.* You must collect mercury concentration data according to § 63.8244(a), representing at least 75 percent of the 15-minute periods in the operating day (with data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities not counting toward the 75 percent requirement).

(ii) *Periodic monitoring option.* You must conduct at least three test runs per week to collect mercury emissions samples according to § 63.8244(b)(1) and (2)(i) and, if your final control device is not a nonregenerable carbon adsorber, you must collect data for monitoring values according to § 63.8244(b)(2)(ii) through (v).

(2) You must maintain records of mercury emissions and daily average values as required in § 63.8256(b)(3). If your final control device is not a nonregenerable carbon adsorber, you must maintain records according to § 63.8256(d).

(c) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable work practice standards in § 63.8192 by maintaining records in accordance with § 63.8256(c).

**§ 63.8248 What other requirements must I meet?**

(a) *Deviations.* The instances specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section are deviations and must be reported according to the requirements in § 63.8254.

(1) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation in § 63.8190 that applies to you. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(2) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each work practice standard in § 63.8192 that applies to you. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(3) You must report each instance in which the corrective actions taken according to § 63.8244(b)(2)(iv) did not re-

sult in average monitoring values being within range within 48 hours of the period that the monitoring value is out of range.

(4) You must report each instance in which the corrective action taken according to § 63.8244(b)(2)(v) did not result in the maximum hourly temperature being above the reference temperature during the first regeneration cycle following the period that the monitoring value was out of range.

(b) *Startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions.* (1) Consistent with §§ 63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if you demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with § 63.6(e)(1).

(2) The Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations, according to the provisions in § 63.6(e).

(3) By-passing the control device for maintenance activities is not considered a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event.

[68 FR 70928, Dec. 19, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 20469, Apr. 20, 2006]

NOTIFICATION, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

**§ 63.8252 What notifications must I submit and when?**

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§ 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e) and (f) and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.

(b) As specified in § 63.9(b)(2), if you start up your affected source before December 19, 2003, you must submit your initial notification not later than April 19, 2004.

(c) As specified in § 63.9(b)(3), if you start up your new or reconstructed mercury recovery facility on or after December 19, 2003, you must submit your initial notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.

(d) For each performance test that you are required to conduct for by-product hydrogen streams and end box ventilation system vents and for mercury thermal recovery unit vents, you must submit a notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60