(1) The opacity limit is 10 percent (6-minute average) for air curtain incinerators that can combust at least 35 tons per day of yard waste and no more than 250 tons per day of yard waste.

(2) The opacity limit is 35 percent (6-minute average) during the startup period that is within the first 30 minutes of operation.

(b) Except during malfunctions, the requirements of this subpart apply at all times. Each malfunction must not exceed 3 hours.

§ 62.15380 How must I monitor opacity for air curtain incinerators that burn 100 percent yard waste?

(a) Use EPA Reference Method 9 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60 to determine compliance with the opacity limit.

(b) Conduct an initial test for opacity as specified in §60.8 of subpart A of 40 CFR part 60.

(c) After the initial test for opacity, conduct annual tests no more than 13 calendar months following the date of your previous test.

§ 62.15385 What are the recordkeeping and reporting requirements for air curtain incinerators that burn 100 percent yard waste?

(a) Provide a notice of construction that includes four items:

(1) Your intent to construct the air curtain incinerator.

(2) Your planned initial startup date.

(b) Types of fuels you plan to combust in your air curtain incinerator.

(c) The capacity of your incinerator, including supporting capacity calculations, as specified in §62.15390 (d) and (e).

(d) Make all records available for submittal to the Administrator or for onsite review by an inspector.

(e) Submit the results (each 6-minute average) of the opacity tests by February 1 of the year following the year of the opacity emission test.

(f) Submit reports as a paper copy on or before the applicable submittal date. If the Administrator agrees, you may submit reports on electronic media.

(g) If the Administrator agrees, you may change the annual reporting dates (see §60.19(c) in subpart A of 40 CFR part 60).

(h) Keep a copy of all reports onsite for a period of 5 years.

EQUATIONS

§ 62.15390 What equations must I use?

(a) Concentration correction to 7 percent oxygen. Correct any pollutant concentration to 7 percent oxygen using equation 1 of this section:

\[ C_{7\%} = C_{unc} \times (13.9) \times \left( \frac{1}{(20.9 - \text{CO}_2)} \right) \]  \hspace{1cm} (Eq. 1)

Where:

- \( C_{7\%} \) = concentration corrected to 7 percent oxygen.
- \( C_{unc} \) = uncorrected pollutant concentration.
- \( \text{CO}_2 \) = concentration of oxygen (%).

(b) Percent reduction in potential mercury emissions. Calculate the percent reduction in potential mercury emissions (\( \%P_{hg} \)) using equation 2 of this section:

\[ \%P_{hg} = \left( \frac{E_i - E_o}{E_i} \right) \times (100 / E_i) \]  \hspace{1cm} (Eq. 2)

Where:

- \( \%P_{hg} \) = percent reduction of potential mercury emissions
- \( E_i \) = mercury emission concentration as measured at the air pollution control device inlet, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, dry basis