

40 C.F.R. § 63.7522

Can I use emissions averaging to comply with this subpart?

- (a) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of § 63.7500 for PM (or TSM), HCl, or mercury on a boiler or process heater-specific basis, if you have more than one existing boiler or process heater in any subcategories located at your facility, you may demonstrate compliance by emissions averaging, if your averaged emissions are not more than 90 percent of the applicable emission limit, according to the procedures in this section. You may not include new boilers or process heaters in an emissions average.
- (b) For a group of two or more existing boilers or process heaters in the same subcategory that each vent to a separate stack, you may average PM (or TSM), HCl, or mercury emissions among existing units to demonstrate compliance with the limits in Table 2 or 15 to this subpart as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section, if you satisfy the requirements in paragraphs (c) through (g) of this section.
- (1) You may average units using a CEMS or PM CPMS for demonstrating compliance.
- (2) For mercury and HCl, averaging is allowed as follows:
- (i) You may average among units in any of the solid fuel subcategories.
- (ii) You may average among units in any of the liquid fuel subcategories.
- (iii) You may average among units in a subcategory of units designed to burn gas 2 (other) fuels.
- (iv) You may not average across the units designed to burn liquid, units designed to burn solid fuel, and units designed to burn gas 2 (other) subcategories.
 - (3) For PM (or TSM), averaging is only allowed between units within each of the following subcategories and you may not average across subcategories:
- (i) Units designed to burn coal/solid fossil fuel.
- (ii) Stokers/sloped grate/other units designed to burn kiln dried biomass/bio-based solids.
- (iii) Stokers/sloped grate/other units designed to burn wet biomass/bio-based solids.
- (iv) Fluidized bed units designed to burn biomass/bio-based solid.
- (v) Suspension burners designed to burn biomass/bio-based solid.
- (vi) Dutch ovens/pile burners designed to burn biomass/bio-based solid.
- (vii) Fuel Cells designed to burn biomass/bio-based solid.
- (viii) Hybrid suspension/grate burners designed to burn wet biomass/bio-based solid.

- (ix) Units designed to burn heavy liquid fuel.
- (x) Units designed to burn light liquid fuel.
- (xi) Units designed to burn liquid fuel that are non-continental units.
- (xii) Units designed to burn gas 2 (other) gases.
 - (c) For each existing boiler or process heater in the averaging group, the emission rate achieved during the initial compliance test for the HAP being averaged must not exceed the emission level that was being achieved on April 1, 2013 or the control technology employed during the initial compliance test must not be less effective for the HAP being averaged than the control technology employed on April 1, 2013.
 - (d) The averaged emissions rate from the existing boilers and process heaters participating in the emissions averaging option must not exceed 90 percent of the limits in Table 2 or 15 to this subpart at all times the affected units are subject to numeric emission limits following the compliance date specified in § 63.7495.
 - (e) You must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this section using the maximum rated heat input capacity or maximum steam generation capacity of each unit and the results of the initial performance tests or fuel analysis.
 - (1) You must use Equation 1a or 1b or 1c to this paragraph (e)(1) to demonstrate that the PM (or TSM), HCl, or mercury emissions from all existing units participating in the emissions averaging option for that pollutant do not exceed the emission limits in Table 2 or 15 to this subpart. Use Equation 1a if you are complying with the emission limits on a heat input basis, use Equation 1b if you are complying with the emission limits on a steam generation (output) basis, and use Equation 1c if you are complying with the emission limits on a electric generation (output) basis.

This document is only available to subscribers. Please log in or purchase access.

Purchase Login