§ 63.1216 What are the standards for solid fuel boilers that burn hazardous waste?

(a) Emission limits for existing sources. You must not discharge or cause the discharge of emission gases that contain:

(1) For dioxins and furans, either carbon monoxide or hydrocarbons emissions in excess of the limits provided by paragraph (a)(5) of this section;

(2) Mercury in excess of 11 $\mu$gm/dscm corrected to 7 percent oxygen;

(3) For cadmium and lead combined, except for area source as defined under § 63.2, emissions in excess of 180 $\mu$gm/dscm, corrected to 7 percent oxygen;

(4) For arsenic, beryllium, and chromium combined, except for area source as defined under § 63.2, emissions in excess of 380 $\mu$gm/dscm, corrected to 7 percent oxygen;

(5) For carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons, either:

(b) Emissions standards and operating corrected to 7 percent oxygen:

(1) For arsenic, beryllium, and chromium, except for area source as defined under § 63.2, emissions in excess of 100 $\mu$gm/dscm, corrected to 7 percent oxygen:

Table 4 of § 63.1215: 1-Hour Average HCl-Equivalent Emission Rate Limits (lb/hr)–Simple Elevated Terrain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stack Diameter</th>
<th>Distance to property boundary (m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stack Height (in)</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.4E+01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>6.8E+00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.7E+01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>6.9E+01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>2.0E+02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>6.4E+02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>1.9E+03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>4.6E+03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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(i) Carbon monoxide in excess of 100 parts per million by volume, over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis and corrected to 7 percent oxygen. If you elect to comply with this carbon monoxide standard rather than the hydrocarbon standard under paragraph (a)(5)(ii) of this section, you must also document that, during the destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) test runs or their equivalent as provided by §63.1206(b)(7), hydrocarbons do not exceed 10 parts per million by volume during those runs, over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, and reported as propane; or

(ii) Hydrocarbons in excess of 10 parts per million by volume, over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, and reported as propane;

(6) For hydrogen chloride and chlorine combined, except for an area source as defined under §63.2, emissions in excess of 73 parts per million by volume, expressed as a chloride (Cl\(^{-}\)) equivalent, dry basis and corrected to 7 percent oxygen; and

(7) For particulate matter, except for an area source as defined under §63.2 or as provided by paragraph (e) of this section, emissions in excess of 34 mg/dscm corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

(b) Emission limits for new sources. You must not discharge or cause combustion gases to be emitted into the atmosphere that contain:

(1) For dioxins and furans, either carbon monoxide or hydrocarbon emissions in excess of the limits provided by paragraph (b)(5) of this section;

(2) Mercury in excess of 11 μgm/dscm corrected to 7 percent oxygen;

(3) For cadmium and lead combined, except for an area source as defined under §63.2, emissions in excess of 73 parts per million by volume, expressed as a chloride (Cl\(^{-}\)) equivalent, dry basis and corrected to 7 percent oxygen; and

(4) For arsenic, beryllium, and chromium combined, except for an area source as defined under §63.2, emissions in excess of 34 mg/dscm corrected to 7 percent oxygen;

(5) For carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons, either:

(i) Carbon monoxide in excess of 100 parts per million by volume, over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis and corrected to 7 percent oxygen. If you elect to comply with this carbon monoxide standard rather than the hydrocarbon standard under paragraph (b)(5)(ii) of this section, you must also document that, during the destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) test runs or their equivalent as provided by §63.1206(b)(7), hydrocarbons do not exceed 10 parts per million by volume during those runs, over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, and reported as propane; or

(ii) Hydrocarbons in excess of 10 parts per million by volume, over an hourly rolling average (monitored continuously with a continuous emissions monitoring system), dry basis, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, and reported as propane.

(6) For hydrogen chloride and chlorine combined, except for an area source as defined under §63.2, emissions in excess of 73 parts per million by volume, expressed as a chloride (Cl\(^{-}\)) equivalent, dry basis and corrected to 7 percent oxygen; and

(7) For particulate matter, except for an area source as defined under §63.2 or as provided by paragraph (e) of this section, emissions in excess of 34 mg/dscm corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

(c) Destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) standard—(1) 99.99% DRE. Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, you must achieve a DRE of 99.99% for each principle organic hazardous constituent (POHC) designated under paragraph (c)(3) of this section. You must calculate DRE for each POHC from the following equation:

\[
DRE = \left[1 - \frac{(W_{out} + W_m)}{W_{in}}\right] \times 100\%
\]

Where:

\(W_{in}\) = mass feedrate of one POHC in a waste feedstream; and
§ 63.1217 What are the standards for liquid fuel boilers that burn hazardous waste?

(a) Emission limits for existing sources. You must not discharge or cause combustion gases to be emitted into the atmosphere that contain cadmium, lead, and selenium in excess of 180 μg/dscm, combined emissions, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, and low volatile metal feedrate limits apply to arsenic, beryllium, chromium, antimony, cobalt, manganese, and nickel, combined.

(b) Alternative metal emission control requirements for existing solid fuel boilers. (i) You must not discharge or cause combustion gases to be emitted into the atmosphere that contain cadmium, lead, and selenium in excess of 180 μg/dscm, combined emissions, corrected to 7 percent oxygen; and,

(ii) You must not discharge or cause combustion gases to be emitted into the atmosphere that contain antimony, arsenic, beryllium, chromium, cobalt, manganese, and nickel in excess of 380 μg/dscm, combined emissions, corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

(c) Operating limits. Semivolatile and low volatile metal operating parameter limits must be established to ensure compliance with the alternative emission limitations described in paragraphs (e)(2) and (e)(3) of this section pursuant to §63.1209(n), except that semivolatile metal feedrate limits apply to lead, cadmium, and selenium, combined, and low volatile metal feedrate limits apply to arsenic, beryllium, chromium, antimony, cobalt, manganese, and nickel, combined.

(d) Elective standards for area sources. Area sources as defined under §63.2 are subject to the standards for cadmium and lead, the standards for arsenic, beryllium, and chromium, the standards for hydrogen chloride and chlorine, and the standards for particulate matter under this section if they elect under §266.100(b)(3) of this chapter to comply with those standards in lieu of the standards under 40 CFR 266.105, 266.106, and 266.107 to control those pollutants.

[70 FR 59565, Oct. 12, 2005]