§ 63.9622  What test methods and other procedures must I use to establish and demonstrate initial compliance with the operating limits?

(a) For wet scrubbers subject to performance testing in §63.9620 and operating limits for pressure drop and scrubber water flow rate in §63.9590(b)(1), you must establish site-specific operating limits according to the procedures in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Using the CPMS required in §63.9631(b), measure and record the pressure drop and scrubber water flow rate every 15 minutes during each run of the particulate matter performance test.

(2) Calculate and record the average pressure drop and scrubber water flow rate for each individual test run. Your operating limits are established as the lowest average pressure drop and the lowest average scrubber water flow rate corresponding to any of the three test runs.

(3) If a rod-deck venturi scrubber is applied to an indurating furnace to meet any particulate matter emission
limit in Table 1 to this subpart, you may establish a lower average pressure drop operating limit by using historical average pressure drop data from a certified performance test completed on or after December 18, 2002 instead of using the average pressure drop value determined during the initial performance test, as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. If historical average pressure drop data are used to establish an operating limit (i.e., using data from a certified performance test conducted prior to the promulgation date of the final rule), then the average particulate matter concentration corresponding to the historical performance test must be at or below the applicable indurating furnace emission limit, as listed in Table 1 to this subpart.

(b) For dynamic wet scrubbers subject to performance testing in §63.9620 and operating limits for scrubber water flow rate and either fan amperage or pressure drop in §63.9590(b)(2), you must establish site-specific operating limits according to the procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

1. Using the CPMS required in §63.9631(b), measure and record the scrubber water flow rate and either the fan amperage or pressure drop every 15 minutes during each run of the particulate matter performance test.

2. Calculate and record the average scrubber water flow rate and either the average fan amperage or pressure drop for each individual test run. Your operating limits are established as the lowest average scrubber water flow rate and either the lowest average fan amperage or pressure drop value corresponding to any of the three test runs.

(c) For a dry electrostatic precipitator subject to performance testing in §63.9630 and operating limits in §63.9590(b)(3), you must establish a site-specific operating limit according to the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2) of this section.

1. If the operating limit for your dry electrostatic precipitator is a 6-minute average opacity of emissions value, then you must follow the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

2. Using the continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) required in §63.9631(d)(1), measure and record the opacity of emissions from each control device stack during the particulate matter performance test.

(1) Compute and record the 6-minute opacity averages from 24 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period (e.g., at 15-second intervals) during the test runs.

(2) Using the opacity measurements from a performance test that meets the emission limit, determine the opacity value corresponding to the 99 percent upper confidence level of a normal distribution of the 6-minute opacity averages.

2. If the operating limit for your dry electrostatic precipitator is the daily average secondary voltage and daily average secondary current for each field, then you must follow the requirements in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

1. Using the CPMS required in §63.9631(d)(2), measure and record the secondary voltage and secondary current for each dry electrostatic precipitator field every 15 minutes during each run of the particulate matter performance test.

2. Calculate and record the average secondary voltage and secondary current for each dry electrostatic precipitator field for each individual test run. Your operating limits are established as the lowest average secondary voltage and secondary current value for each dry electrostatic precipitator field corresponding to any of the three test runs.

(d) For a wet electrostatic precipitator subject to performance testing in §63.9620 and operating limit in §63.9590(b)(4), you must establish a site-specific operating limit according to the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

1. Using the CPMS required in §63.9631(e), measure and record the parametric values in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section for each wet electrostatic precipitator field every 15 minutes during each run of the particulate matter performance test.

2. Secondary voltage; (ii) Water flow rate; and
§ 63.9623 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations that apply to me?

(a) For each affected source subject to an emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart, you must demonstrate initial compliance by meeting the emission limit requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) For ore crushing and handling, the flow-weighted mean concentration of particulate matter, determined according to the procedures in §§63.9620(a) and 63.9621(b), must not exceed the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart.

(b) For each dynamic wet scrubber subject to performance testing in §63.9620 and one of the operating limits in §63.9590(b)(3), you must meet the requirements in paragraph (b)(3)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) If you are subject to the operating limit for opacity in §63.9590(b)(3)(i), you have established appropriate site-specific operating limits and have a record of the opacity measured during the performance test in accordance with §63.9622(c)(3).

(ii) If you are subject to the operating limit for pressure drop in §63.9590(b)(3)(ii), you have established appropriate site-specific operating limits and have a record of the pressure drop value, measured during the performance test in accordance with §63.9622(c)(2).

(2) For each indurating furnace, the flow-weighted mean concentration of particulate matter, determined according to the procedures in §§63.9620(b) and 63.9621(b), must not exceed the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart.

(3) For finished pellet handling, the flow-weighted mean concentration of particulate matter, determined according to the procedures in §§63.9620(c) and 63.9621(b), must not exceed the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart.

(4) For ore dryers, the flow-weighted mean concentration of particulate matter, determined according to the procedures in §§63.9620(d) and 63.9621(c), must not exceed the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart.

(1) For finished pellet handling, the flow-weighted mean concentration of particulate matter, determined according to the procedures in §§63.9620(c) and 63.9621(b), must not exceed the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart.

(2) For each dynamic wet scrubber subject to performance testing in §63.9620 and one of the operating limits in §63.9590(b)(2), you have established appropriate site-specific operating limits and have a record of the pressure drop value, measured during the performance test in accordance with §63.9622(b).

(3) For each dry electrostatic precipitator subject to performance testing in §63.9620 and one of the operating limits in §63.9590(b)(3), you must meet the requirements in paragraph (b)(3)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) If you are subject to the operating limit for opacity in §63.9590(b)(3)(i), you have established appropriate site-specific operating limits and have a record of the opacity measured during the performance test in accordance with §63.9622(c)(3).

(ii) If you are subject to the operating limit for pressure drop in §63.9590(b)(3)(ii), you have established appropriate site-specific operating limits and have a record of the rate value, measured during the performance test in accordance with §63.9622(c)(2).