

not necessary to determine the value of this term. Insert a value of "1" for  $Q_i$ .

$H_{v,i}$  = Average heat input of fuel,  $i$ , during each of the three 1-hour test periods in units of Btu per hour as measured by the test methods indicated in Table 4.E to this subpart.

$n$  = Number of different fuel types in the worst-case fuel input stream burned during the 3-hour performance test.

(5) If you do not use a control device or do not want to take credit for the control device, you must set your operating limit for mercury emissions based on the mercury fuel input established during the initial performance test according to the procedures in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) During the initial performance test for mercury, you must measure the

average hourly fuel input if you burn a combination of multiple fuels, average mercury concentration of the fuel input, and average heat input of each fuel burned during the 3-hour performance test.

(ii) You must set your operating limit for mercury using Equation 3 of this section:

$$\text{Mercury}_{\text{input}} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \frac{(HG_i)(Q_i)}{H_{v,i}} \right] \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

$\text{Mercury}_{\text{input}}$  = Average amount of mercury entering the boiler or process heater through fuels burned in units of pounds per Btu. This is the operating limit.

$HG_i$  = Average concentration of mercury in fuel,  $i$ , during each of the three 1-hour test periods as measured using the test methods specified in Table 4.E to this subpart, in units of pound per pound for solid fuels, pound per gallon for liquid fuels, or pound per dry standard cubic foot for gaseous fuels.

$Q_i$  = Average hourly input of fuel,  $i$ , during each of the three 1-hour test periods in units of pounds per hour for solid fuels, gallons per hour for liquid fuels, or dry standard cubic feet per hour for gaseous fuels. If you do not burn multiple fuels during the performance test, it is not necessary to determine the value of this term. Insert a value of "1" for  $Q_i$ .

$H_{v,i}$  = Average heat input of fuel,  $i$ , during each of the three 1-hour test periods in units of Btu per hour as measured by the test methods indicated in Table 4.E to this subpart.

$n$  = Number of different fuel types in the worst-case fuel input stream burned during the 3-hour performance test.

(6) You must establish parameter operating limits according to paragraphs (c)(6)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) To establish an opacity operating limit, you must set the maximum opacity operating limit equal to the maximum 1-hour average opacity value measured during the three-run performance test for particulate matter or total selected metals and mercury, or 20 percent, whichever is lower.

(ii) To establish operating limits for a wet scrubber, you must set the minimum operating limits for pH, liquid flow-rate, and pressure drop equal to the

minimum 1-hour average values measured during the three-run performance test.

(iii) To establish operating limits for an electrostatic precipitator, you must set the minimum operating limits for voltage and secondary current (or total power input) equal to the minimum 1-hour average values measured during the three-run performance test.

(iv) To establish operating limits for a dry scrubber, you must set the minimum sorbent injection rate operating limit equal to the minimum 1-hour average value measured during the three-run performance test.

(v) The operating limit for fabric filters requires that a bag leak detection system be installed according to the requirements in § 63.7525, and that each fabric filter must be operated such that the bag leak detection system alarm does not sound more than 5 percent of the operating time during a 6-month period.

(d) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status report containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in § 63.7545(e).

#### Continuous Compliance Requirements

##### § 63.7535 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

(a) You must monitor and collect data according to this section.

(b) Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must monitor continuously (or collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the affected source is operating.

(c) You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, or required quality assurance or control activities, in data

averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

##### § 63.7540 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit, operating limit, and work practice standard in Tables 1 through 3 to this subpart that applies to you according to the methods specified in Tables 7.A, 7.B, and 8 to this subpart and paragraphs (a)(1) through (9) of this section.

(1) For affected sources electing to comply with an emission limit based on fuel analysis, you must keep records of all fuels burned in each boiler or process heater during the reporting period to demonstrate that all fuels used would result in lower emissions of particulate matter or total selected metals, lower emissions of hydrogen chloride, and lower emissions of mercury than the emissions from the worst-case fuel input that was burned during the initial performance test. You must also keep records that demonstrate that all fuels burned during the reporting period were obtained from the same suppliers as those fuels burned during the performance test.

(2) For new or reconstructed boilers or process heaters in one of the liquid fuel subcategories that burn only fossil fuels and other gases and do not burn any residual oil, you are not required to set and maintain operating limits to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits. To demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits, you must include a signed statement in each semiannual compliance report required in § 63.7550 that indicates you burned