

only liquid fossil fuels other than residual oils, either alone or in combination with gaseous fuels, during the reporting period; and you must also keep records, as required in paragraph (a)(1) of this section and § 63.7555, that demonstrate that you burn only liquid fossil fuels other than residual oils, either alone or in combination with gaseous fuels.

(3) If you plan to burn a new type of fuel, a fuel from a new supplier, or a new mixture of fuels and your operating limit for hydrogen chloride is chlorine input, you must demonstrate continuous compliance by recalculating the chlorine input using Equation 1 of § 63.7530 according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Determine for any new fuel the heating value and the chlorine concentration, based on supplier data or own fuel analysis, according to the provisions in the site-specific test plan developed according to the requirements in § 63.7520(a).

(ii) Estimate the maximum hourly input at which each fuel will be burned.

(iii) Recalculate the amount of chlorine that would be put into the boiler or process heater during an hour under these new conditions using Equation 1 of § 63.7530.

(4) If you plan to burn a new type of fuel, a fuel from a new supplier or a new mixture of fuels, your operating limit for hydrogen chloride is chlorine input, and the results of recalculating the chlorine input using Equation 1 of § 63.7530 are higher than the chlorine input operating limit established during the initial performance test, then you must conduct a new performance test according to the procedures in § 63.7520 to demonstrate that the hydrogen chloride emissions do not exceed the emission limitation. You must also establish a new operating limit based on this performance test according to the procedures in § 63.7530(c).

(5) If you plan to burn a new type of fuel, a fuel from a new supplier, or a new mixture of fuels and you choose to comply with the alternative total selected metals emission limit instead of particulate matter and your operating limit is the total selected metals fuel content, you must demonstrate continuous compliance with your operating limit by recalculating the total selected metals input using Equation 2 of § 63.7530 according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Determine for any new fuel the heating value and the total selected metals concentration, based on supplier data or own fuel analysis, according to

the provisions in the site-specific test plan developed according to the requirements in § 63.7520(a).

(ii) Estimate the maximum hourly input at which each fuel will be burned.

(iii) Recalculate the amount of total selected metals that would be put into the boiler or process heater during an hour under these new conditions using Equation 2 of § 63.7530.

(6) If you plan to burn a new type of fuel, a fuel from a new supplier or a new mixture of fuels, you choose to comply with the alternative total selected metals emission limit instead of particulate matter, and the results of recalculating the total selected metals input using Equation 2 of § 63.7530 are higher than the total selected metals operating limit established during the initial performance test, then you must conduct a new performance test according to the procedures in § 63.7520 to demonstrate that the total selected metals emissions do not exceed the emission limit. You must also establish a new operating limit based on this performance test according to the procedures in § 63.7530(c).

(7) If you plan to burn a new type of fuel, a fuel from a new supplier, or a new mixture of fuels and your operating limit for mercury emissions is the mercury fuel content, you must demonstrate continuous compliance with your operating limit by recalculating the mercury input using Equation 3 of § 63.7530 according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Determine for any new fuel the heating value and the mercury concentration, based on supplier data or own fuel analysis, according to the provisions in the site-specific test plan developed according to the requirements in § 63.7520(a).

(ii) Estimate the maximum hourly input at which each fuel will be burned.

(iii) Recalculate the amount of mercury that would be put into the boiler or process heater during an hour under these new conditions using Equation 3 of § 63.7530.

(8) If you plan to burn a new type of fuel, a fuel from a new supplier or a new mixture of fuels, and the results of recalculating the mercury input using Equation 3 of § 63.7530 are higher than the mercury operating limit established during the initial performance test, then you must conduct a new performance test according to the procedures in § 63.7520 to demonstrate that the mercury emissions do not exceed the emission limit. You must also establish a new operating limit based on this performance test according to the procedures in § 63.7530(c).

(9) If your unit is controlled with a fabric filter, you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limits for fabric filters by operating each fabric filter system such that the bag leak detection system does not sound more than 5 percent of the operating time during a 6-month period and by keeping records of the date, time, and duration of each alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action taken. You must also record the percent of the operating time during each 6-month period that the alarm sounds. In calculating this operating time percentage, if inspection of the fabric filter demonstrates that no corrective action is required, no alarm time is counted. If corrective action is required, each alarm shall be counted as a minimum of 1 hour. If you take longer than 1 hour to initiate corrective action, the alarm time shall be counted as the actual amount of time taken to initiate corrective action.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limit and each operating limit in Tables 7.A and 7.B to this subpart that apply to you. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the work practice requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in § 63.7550.

(c) During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, you must operate in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan as required in § 63.7505(d).

(d) Consistent with §§ 63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if you demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. The Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations, according to the provisions in § 63.6(e).

#### Notifications, Reports, and Records

##### § 63.7545 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§ 63.6(h)(4) and (5), 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8 (e), 63.8(f)(4) and