

TABLE 4.C TO SUBPART DDDDD OF PART 63—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS FOR HYDROGEN CHLORIDE EMISSIONS FROM BOILERS OR PROCESS HEATERS IN LARGE, LIMITED USED, OR SMALL SOLID FUEL SUBCATEGORIES—Continued

For . . .	That is controlled with . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
3. Each existing industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater in the large solid fuel subcategory.	a. Either no add-on controls or an add-on control other than a wet scrubber or a dry scrubber.	i. Establish a site-specific maximum inlet fuel chlorine content operating limit according to the provisions in §63.7530(c).	(1) The fuel chlorine content analysis results and data from the hydrogen chloride performance test.	(a) You must collect one sample of the fuel stream entering the boiler or process heater for each test run during the three-run hydrogen chloride performance test; and (b) Determine the chlorine content and heating value of each fuel sample; and (c) Determine the maximum chlorine content operating limit according to the procedures in §63.7530(c) and the procedures in your site-specific test plan as required in §63.7520(a).
	b. A wet scrubber	i. Establish site-specific minimum pH, pressure drop, and liquid flow-rate operating limits for the wet scrubber according to the provisions in §63.7530(c)(3).	(1) Data from the pH, pressure drop, and liquid flow-rate monitors and the hydrogen chloride performance test.	(a) You must collect pH, pressure drop, and liquid flow-rate data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the three-run hydrogen chloride performance test; and (b) Determine the average pH, pressure drop, and liquid flow-rate for each individual test run in the three-run performance test by computing the average of all the 15-minute readings taken during the test run.
	c. A dry scrubber	i. Establish site-specific minimum sorbent injection rate operating limits for the dry scrubber according to the provisions in §63.7530(c).	(1) Data from the sorbent injection rate monitors and the hydrogen chloride performance test.	(a) You must collect sorbent injection rate data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the three-run hydrogen chloride performance test; and (b) Determine the average sorbent injection rate for each individual test run in the three-run performance test by computing the average of all the 15-minute readings taken during the test run.

As stated in § 63.7520, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests for new or reconstructed affected sources:

TABLE 4.D TO SUBPART DDDDD OF PART 63—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS FOR HYDROGEN CHLORIDE EMISSIONS FROM BOILERS OR PROCESS HEATERS IN LARGE, LIMITED USE, OR SMALL LIQUID FUEL SUBCATEGORIES

For . . .	That is controlled with . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
1. Each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater in the large liquid fuel subcategory, the limited use liquid fuel subcategory, or the small liquid fuel subcategory (boilers or process heaters in one of the liquid fuel subcategories that burn only fossil fuels and other gases and do not burn residual oil are excluded from this performance test).	a. Any type of device	i. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points.	Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60 appendix A.	
		ii. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas.	Either Method 2 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, Method 2F in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter or Method 2G of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.	