

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

For . . .	That is controlled with . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
		ii. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas.  iii. Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations of the stack gas. iv. Measure moisture content of the stack gas. v. Convert emissions concentrations to lb per MMBtu emission rates.	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.  Method 3A or 3B in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.  Method 4 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.  The F-factor methodology in Method 19 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.	
2. each new reconstructed, or existing industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater in the large solid fuel subcategory, limited use solid fuel subcategory, or the small solid fuel subcategory that has a rated heat input capacity of less than 250 MMBtu per hour.	Any type of device .....	Measure the mercury emissions concentrations.	Method 29 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.	
3. Each new reconstructed, or existing industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater in the large solid fuel subcategory or limited use solid fuel subcategory that has a rated heat input capacity of greater than 250 MMBtu per hour.	Any type of device .....	Measure the mercury emissions concentrations.	.....	DRAFT ASTM Z65907 "Standard Method for Both Speciated and Elemental Mercury Determination.
4. Each new reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater in the large solid fuel subcategory, the limited use solid fuel subcategory, or the small solid fuel subcategory.	a. Either no add-on controls or an add-on control other than a wet scrubber.   b. A wet scrubber .....   c. A wet scrubber in combination with a fabric filter.	i. Establish a site-specific maximum opacity level according to provisions in § 63.7530(c).   i. Establish a site-specific minimum pressure drop and minimum liquid flow-rate operating limit for the wet scrubber according to the provisions in § 63.7530(c)(3).   i. Establish a site-specific minimum pressure drop and liquid flow-rate operating limit for the wet scrubber according to the provisions in § 63.7530(c)(3).	(1) Data from the continuous opacity monitoring system and the mercury performance test.   (1) Data from the pressure drop and liquid flow-rate monitors and the mercury performance test.   (1) Data from the pressure drop and liquid flow-rate monitors and the mercury performance test.	(a) You must collect opacity monitoring data every 10 seconds during the entire period of the three-run mercury performance test; and (b) determine the maximum opacity level of all the 1-hour averages taken during the three-run performance test. (a) You must collect pressure drop and liquid flow-rate data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the three-run mercury performance test; and (b) Determine the average 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. (a) You must collect pressure drop and liquid flow-rate data for the wet scrubber every 15 minutes during the entire period of the three-run mercury performance test; and (b) Determine the average 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.