

TABLE 7.A TO SUBPART DDDDD OF PART 63—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH EMISSION LIMITATIONS FOR BOILERS OR PROCESS HEATERS IN LARGE, LIMITED USE, OR SMALL SOLID FUEL SUBCATEGORIES—Continued

For . . .	That is controlled with . . .	For the following emission limitation . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
	<p>d. A wet scrubber in combination with an electrostatic precipitator.</p> <p>e. A dry scrubber</p>	<p>i. pH, pressure drop, and liquid flow-rate for the wet scrubber and secondary current and voltage or total power input for the electrostatic precipitator must be greater than or equal to the minimum operating limits set during the performance test.</p> <p>i. Opacity levels must not exceed the operating limit set during the performance test and sorbent injection rate of the dry scrubber must be greater than or equal to the minimum operating limits set during the performance test.</p>	<p>(1) Collecting the pH, pressure drop, and liquid flow-rate monitoring system data for the wet scrubber and the secondary current and voltage monitoring system data or total power input data for electrostatic precipitator according to §§ 63.7525 and 63.7535; and</p> <p>(2) Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and</p> <p>(3) Maintaining the 3-hour average pH, pressure drop, and liquid flow-rate of the wet scrubber and the 3-hour average secondary current and voltage or total power input of the electrostatic precipitator at or above the limits established during the performance test.</p> <p>(1) Collecting the opacity monitoring system data according to §§ 63.7525(b) and 63.7535; and</p> <p>(2) Reducing the opacity monitoring data to 6-minute averages; and</p> <p>(3) Maintaining the 3-hour block average opacity levels at or below the limit established during the performance test; and</p> <p>(4) Collecting the sorbent injection rate monitoring system data for the dry scrubber according to §§ 63.7525 and 63.7535; and</p> <p>(5) Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and</p> <p>(6) Maintaining the 3-hour average sorbent injection rate levels at or above the limits established during the performance test.</p>
5. Each existing industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater in the large solid fuel subcategory that is complying with the alternative total selected metals emission limit instead of the particulate matter emission limit (this is an option for those that can demonstrate compliance on the basis of fuel analysis without controls).	Either no add-on controls or an add-on control for which you do not wish to take credit for reductions in total selected metals.	Fuel total selected metals content must not exceed the operating limit set during the performance test according to the provisions in § 63.7530(a) keeping daily records of fuel use and following the procedures in § 63.7540(a) and, therefore, maintaining the fuel total selected metals content level at or below the limit set during the performance tests.	
6. Each existing industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater in the large solid fuel subcategory that can demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limit on the basis of fuel analysis without controls.	Either no add-on controls or an add-on control for which you do not wish to take credit for reductions in mercury.	Fuel mercury content must not exceed the operating limit set during the performance test according to the provisions in § 63.7530(a).	Keeping daily records of fuel use and following the procedures in § 63.7540(a) and, therefore, maintaining the fuel mercury content level at or below the limit set during the performance test.