

If you own or operate a new or reconstructed large tunnel kiln, you must meet an HF emission limit of 0.029 kg/Mg (0.057 lb/ton) of fired product or reduce uncontrolled HF emissions by at least 90 percent for all process streams. You must meet an HCl emission limit of 0.028 kg/Mg (0.056 lb/ton) of fired product or reduce uncontrolled HCl emissions by at least 85 percent. You are required to meet a PM emission limit of 0.060 kg/Mg (0.12 lb/ton) of fired product.

E. What Are the Operating Limits?

In addition to the emission limits, today's final rule includes operating limits that apply to APCD used to comply with the final rule. The operating limits require you to maintain certain process or APCD parameters within levels established during performance tests. Each facility affected by today's final rule is required to prepare, implement, and revise, as necessary, an OM&M plan. The OM&M plan generally specifies the operating parameters to be monitored; the frequency that parameter values will be determined; the limits for each parameter; procedures for proper operation and maintenance of APCD and monitoring equipment; procedures for responding to parameter deviations; and procedures for documenting compliance.

We have established operating limits for DLA, DIFF, DLS/FF, and WS. If you operate a DLA, you must maintain the average pressure drop across the DLA for each 3-hour block period at or above the average pressure drop established during the performance test. You also must maintain an adequate amount of limestone in the limestone hopper, storage bin (located at the top of the DLA), and DLA at all times. In addition, you must maintain the limestone feeder setting at or above the level established during the performance test and you must use the same grade of limestone from the same source as was used during the performance test. Finally, you must maintain no VE from the DLA stack.

If you operate a DIFF or DLS/FF, you must maintain free-flowing lime in the feed hopper or silo and to the APCD at all times and maintain the feeder setting at or above the level established during your performance test. In addition, you have the option of using a bag leak detection system or monitoring VE. If you use a bag leak detection system, you must initiate corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm and complete corrective actions according to your OM&M plan, and operate and maintain the fabric filter

such that the alarm is not engaged for more than 5 percent of the total operating time in a 6-month reporting period. If you monitor VE, you must maintain no VE from the DIFF or DLS/FF stack.

If you operate a WS, you are required to maintain the average scrubber pressure drop, the average scrubber liquid pH, the average scrubber liquid flow rate, and the average chemical addition rate, if applicable, for each 3-hour block period at or above the average values established during your performance test.

If you own or operate an affected source equipped with an alternative APCD or technique not listed in the rule, you must establish operating limits for the appropriate operating parameters subject to prior written approval by the Administrator as described in 40 CFR 63.8(f). You are required to submit a request for approval of alternative monitoring procedures that includes a description of the alternative APCD or technique, the type of monitoring device or procedure that you would use, the appropriate operating parameters that you would monitor, and the frequency that the operating parameter values would be determined and recorded. You must establish site-specific operating limits during your performance test based on the information included in the approved alternative monitoring procedures request. You are required to install, operate, and maintain the parameter monitoring system for the alternative APCD or technique according to your OM&M plan.

F. What Are the Performance Test and Initial Compliance Requirements?

We are requiring owners and operators of all affected sources to conduct an initial performance test using specified EPA test methods to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits. A performance test must be conducted before renewing your 40 CFR part 70 operating permit or at least every 5 years following the initial performance test, as well as when an operating limit parameter value is being revised. You must test at the outlet of the APCD and prior to any releases to the atmosphere for all affected sources. If meeting the percent reduction emission limits for HF or HCl, you must also test at the APCD inlet. You must conduct each test while operating at the maximum production level.

Under today's final rule, you are required to measure emissions of HF, HCl, and PM. You must measure HF and HCl emissions using EPA Method 26A, "Determination of Hydrogen Halide and

Halogen Emissions from Stationary Sources-Isokinetic Method," 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or any other alternative method that has been approved by the Administrator under 40 CFR 63.7(f) of the general provisions. The EPA Method 26, "Determination of Hydrogen Chloride Emissions from Stationary Sources," 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, may be used when no acid particulate matter (e.g., HF or HCl dissolved in water droplets emitted by sources controlled by a WS) is present. As an alternative to using EPA Methods 26A or 26, you may measure HF and HCl emissions using EPA Method 320 "Measurement of Vapor Phase Organic and Inorganic Emission by Extractive FTIR" 40 CFR part 63, appendix A. When using EPA Method 320, you must follow the analyte spiking procedures of section 13 of Method 320 unless you can demonstrate that the complete spiking procedure has been conducted at a similar source. Particulate matter emissions must be measured using EPA Method 5, "Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources," 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or any other approved alternative method.

To determine initial compliance with the production-based mass emission limits for HF, HCl, and PM, you must calculate the mass emissions per unit of production for each test run using the mass emission rates of HF, HCl, and PM and the production rate (on a fired-product basis) measured during your performance test. To determine initial compliance with any of the percent reduction emission limits, you must calculate the percent reduction for each test run using the mass emission rates, measured during your performance test, of the specific HAP (HF or HCl) entering and exiting the APCD.

Prior to your initial performance test, you are required to install the CMS (e.g., continuous parameter monitoring system) equipment to be used to demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limits. During your initial test, you must use the CMS to establish site-specific operating parameter values that represent your operating limits.

If you operate a DLA, you must continuously measure the pressure drop across the DLA during the performance test and determine the 3-hour block average pressure drop. You also must maintain an adequate amount of limestone in the limestone hopper, storage bin (located at the top of the DLA), and DLA at all times. In addition, you must establish your limestone feeder setting one week prior to the performance test and maintain the feeder setting for the one-week period