

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 60.40c

(2) *Standard for nitrogen oxides.* (i) When fossil fuel alone is combusted, the nitrogen oxides emission limit for fossil fuel in §60.44b(a) applies.

(ii) When fossil fuel and chemical by-product waste are simultaneously combusted, the nitrogen oxides emission limit is 473 ng/J (1.1 lb/million Btu), and the air ratio control damper tee handle shall be at a minimum of 5 inches (12.7 centimeters) out of the boiler, and the flue gas recirculation line shall be operated at a minimum of 10 percent open as indicated by its valve opening position indicator.

(3) *Emission monitoring for nitrogen oxides.* (i) The air ratio control damper tee handle setting and the flue gas recirculation line valve opening position indicator setting shall be recorded during each 8-hour operating shift.

(ii) The nitrogen oxides emission limit shall be determined by the compliance and performance test methods and procedures for nitrogen oxides in §60.46b.

(iii) The monitoring of the nitrogen oxides emission limit shall be performed in accordance with §60.48b.

(4) *Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.* (i) The owner or operator of Boiler No. 100 shall submit a report on any excursions from the limits required by paragraph (b)(2) of this section to the Administrator with the quarterly report required by §60.49b(i).

(ii) The owner or operator of Boiler No. 100 shall keep records of the monitoring required by paragraph (b)(3) of this section for a period of 2 years following the date of such record.

(iii) The owner or operator of Boiler No. 100 shall perform all the applicable reporting and recordkeeping requirements of §60.49b.

(u) *Site-specific standard for Merck & Co., Inc.'s Stonewall Plant in Elkton, Virginia.* (1) This paragraph applies only to the pharmaceutical manufacturing facility, commonly referred to as the Stonewall Plant, located at Route 340 South, in Elkton, Virginia ("site") and only to the natural gas-fired boilers installed as part of the powerhouse conversion required pursuant to 40 CFR 52.2454(g). The requirements of this paragraph shall apply, and the requirements of §§60.40b through 60.49b(t) shall not apply, to the natural gas-fired boilers

installed pursuant to 40 CFR 52.2454(g).

(i) The site shall equip the natural gas-fired boilers with low nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) technology.

(ii) The site shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring and recording system for measuring NO<sub>x</sub> emissions discharged to the atmosphere and opacity using a continuous emissions monitoring system or a predictive emissions monitoring system.

(iii) Within 180 days of the completion of the powerhouse conversion, as required by 40 CFR 52.2454, the site shall perform a stack test to quantify criteria pollutant emissions.

(2) [Reserved]

[52 FR 47842, Dec. 16, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 51820, 51825, Dec. 18, 1989; 60 FR 28062, May 30, 1995; 61 FR 14031, Mar. 29, 1996; 62 FR 52641, Oct. 8, 1997]

### Subpart Dc—Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

SOURCE: 55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million Btu per hour (Btu/hr)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 million Btu/hr).

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, §60.48c(a)(4) shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(c) Steam generating units which meet the applicability requirements in paragraph (a) of this section are not subject to the sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) or particulate matter (PM) emission limits, performance testing requirements, or monitoring requirements under this

subpart (§§ 60.42c, 60.43c, 60.44c, 60.45c, 60.46c, or 60.47c) during periods of combustion research, as defined in § 60.41c.

(d) Any temporary change to an existing steam generating unit for the purpose of conducting combustion research is not considered a modification under § 60.14.

[55 FR 37683, Sept. 12, 1990, as amended at 61 FR 20736, May 8, 1996]

#### § 60.41c Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act and in subpart A of this part.

*Annual capacity factor* means the ratio between the actual heat input to a steam generating unit from an individual fuel or combination of fuels during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months and the potential heat input to the steam generating unit from all fuels had the steam ch a separate source (such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, or kiln) provides exhaust gas to a steam generating unit.

*Combustion research* means the experimental firing of any fuel or combination of fuels in a steam generating unit for the purpose of conducting research and development of more efficient combustion or more effective prevention or control of air pollutant emissions from combustion, provided that, during these periods of research and development, the heat generated is not used for any purpose other than preheating combustion air for use by that steam generating unit (i.e., the heat generated is released to the atmosphere without being used for space heating, process heating, driving pumps, preheating combustion air for other units, generating electricity, or any other purpose).

*Conventional technology* means wet flue gas desulfurization technology, dry flue gas desulfurization technology, atmospheric fluidized bed combustion technology, and oil hydrodesulfurization technology.

*Distillate oil* means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-78, "Standard Specifica-

tion for Fuel Oils" (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17).

*Dry flue gas desulfurization technology* means a sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline slurry or solution and forming a dry powder material. This definition includes devices where the dry powder material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in dry flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime and sodium compounds.

*Duct burner* means a device that combusts fuel and that is placed in the exhaust duct from another source (such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, kiln, etc.) to allow the firing of additional fuel to heat the exhaust gases before the exhaust gases enter a steam generating unit.

*Emerging technology* means any SO<sub>2</sub> control system that is not defined as a conventional technology under this section, and for which the owner or operator of the affected facility has received approval from the Administrator to operate as an emerging technology under § 60.48c(a)(4).

*Federally enforceable* means all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the Administrator, including the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61, requirements within any applicable State implementation plan, and any permit requirements established under 40 CFR 52.21 or under 40 CFR 51.18 and 40 CFR 51.24.

*Fluidized bed combustion technology* means a device wherein fuel is distributed onto a bed (or series of beds) of limestone aggregate (or other sorbent materials) for combustion; and these materials are forced upward in the device by the flow of combustion air and the gaseous products of combustion. Fluidized bed combustion technology includes, but is not limited to, bubbling bed units and circulating bed units.

*Fuel pretreatment* means a process that removes a portion of the sulfur in a fuel before combustion of the fuel in a steam generating unit.