

below the applicable emission standard; and

(ii) Interlock the minimum gas flowrate limit and maximum feedrate limit in paragraph (m)(3)(iv) of this section to the AWFCO system to stop hazardous waste burning when the gas flowrate or mercury, semivolatile metals, low volatile metals, and/or total chlorine and chloride feedrate exceeds the limit in paragraph (m)(4)(i) of this section.

(5) When you determine the feedrate of mercury, semivolatile metals, low volatile metals, or total chlorine and chloride for purposes of this provision, except as provided by paragraph (m)(6) of this section, you must assume that the analyte is present at the full detection limit when the feedstream analysis determines that the analyte is not detected in the feedstream.

(6) Owners and operators of hazardous waste burning cement kilns and lightweight aggregate kilns may assume that mercury is present in raw material at half the detection limit when the raw material feedstream analysis determines that mercury is not detected.

(7) You must state in the site-specific test plan that you submit for review and approval under paragraph (e) of this section that you intend to comply with the provisions of this paragraph. You must include in the test plan documentation that any surrogate that is proposed for gas flowrate adequately correlates with the gas flowrate.

(n) *Feedrate limits for nondetectable constituents.* (1) You must establish separate semivolatile metal, low volatile metal, mercury, and total chlorine (organic and inorganic), and/or ash feedrate limits for each feedstream for which the comprehensive performance test feedstream analysis determines that these constituents are not present at detectable levels.

(2) You must define the feedrate limits established under paragraph (n)(1) of this section as nondetect at the full detection limit achieved during the performance test.

(3) You will not be deemed to be in violation of the feedrate limit established in paragraph (n)(2) of this section when detectable levels of the constituent are measured, whether at lev-

els above or below the full detection limit achieved during the performance test, provided that:

(i) Your total feedrate for that constituent, including the detectable levels in the feedstream which is limited to nondetect levels, is below your feedrate limit for that constituent; or

(ii) Except for ash, your maximum theoretical emission concentration (MTEC) for the constituent (*i.e.*, semivolatile metal, low volatile metal, mercury, and/or hydrochloric acid/chlorine gas) calculated according to paragraph (m) of this section, and considering the contribution from all feedstreams including the detectable levels in the feedstream which is limited to nondetect levels, is below the emission standard in §§ 63.1203, 63.1204, and 63.1205.

§ 63.1208 What are the test methods?

(a) *References.* When required in subpart EEE of this part, the following publication is incorporated by reference, "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846 Third Edition (November 1986), as amended by Updates I (July 1992), II (September 1994), IIA (August 1993), IIB (January 1995), and III (December 1996). The Third Edition of SW-846 and Updates I, II, IIA, IIB, and III (document number 955-001-00000-1) are available for the Superintendent of Document, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, (202) 512-1800. Copies of the Third Edition and its updates are also available from the National Technical Information Services (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, (703) 487-4650. Copies may be inspected at the Library, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC.

(b) *Test methods.* You must use the following test methods to determine compliance with the emissions standards of this subpart:

(1) *Dioxins and furans.* (i) You must use Method 0023A, Sampling Method for Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans emissions from Stationary Sources,

EPA Publication SW-846, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a) of this section, to determine compliance with the emission standard for dioxins and furans;

(ii) You must sample for a minimum of three hours, and you must collect a minimum sample volume of 2.5 dscm;

(iii) You may assume that nondetects are present at zero concentration.

(2) *Mercury.* You must use Method 29, provided in appendix A, part 60 of this chapter, to demonstrate compliance with emission standard for mercury.

(3) *Cadmium and lead.* You must use Method 29, provided in appendix A, part 60 of this chapter, to determine compliance with the emission standard for cadmium and lead (combined).

(4) *Arsenic, beryllium, and chromium.* You must use Method 29, provided in appendix A, part 60 of this chapter, to determine compliance with the emission standard for arsenic, beryllium, and chromium (combined).

(5) *Hydrochloric acid and chlorine gas.* You may use Methods 26A, 320, or 321 provided in appendix A, part 60 of this chapter, to determine compliance with the emission standard for hydrochloric acid and chlorine gas (combined). You may use Methods 320 or 321 to make major source determinations under § 63.9(b)(2)(v).

(6) *Particulate matter.* You must use Methods 5 or 5I, provided in appendix A, part 60 of this chapter, to demonstrate compliance with the emission standard for particulate matter.

(7) *Other Test Methods.* You may use applicable test methods in EPA Publication SW-846, as incorporated by reference in paragraph (a) of this section, as necessary to demonstrate compliance with requirements of this subpart, except as otherwise specified in paragraphs (b)(2)–(b)(6) of this section.

(8) *Feedstream analytical methods.* You may use any reliable analytical method to determine feedstream concentrations of metals, chlorine, and other constituents. It is your responsibility to ensure that the sampling and analysis procedures are unbiased, precise, and that the results are representative of the feedstream. For each feedstream, you must demonstrate that:

(i) Each analyte is not present above the reported level at the 80% upper confidence limit around the mean; and

(ii) The analysis could have detected the presence of the constituent at or below the reported level at the 80% upper confidence limit around the mean. (See Guidance for Data Quality Assessment—Practical Methods for Data Analysis, EPA QA/G-9, January 1998, EPA/600/R-96/084).

(9) *Opacity.* If you determine compliance with the opacity standard under the monitoring requirements of §§ 63.1209(a)(1)(iv) and (a)(1)(v), you must use Method 9, provided in appendix A, part 60 of this chapter.

§ 63.1209 What are the monitoring requirements?

(a) *Continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) and continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS).* (1)(i) You must use a CEMS to demonstrate and monitor compliance with the carbon monoxide and hydrocarbon standards under this subpart. You must also use an oxygen CEMS to continuously correct the carbon monoxide and hydrocarbon levels to 7 percent oxygen.

(ii) For cement kilns, except as provided by paragraphs (a)(1)(iv) and (a)(1)(v) of this section, you must use a COMS to demonstrate and monitor compliance with the opacity standard under §§ 63.1204(a)(7) and (b)(7) at each point where emissions are vented from these affected sources including the bypass stack of a preheater or preheater/precalciner kiln with dual stacks.

(A) You must maintain and operate each COMS in accordance with the requirements of § 63.8(c) except for the requirements under § 63.8(c)(3). The requirements of § 63.1211(d) shall be complied with instead of § 63.8(c)(3); and

(B) Compliance is based on six-minute block average.

(iii) You must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a particulate matter CEMS to demonstrate and monitor compliance with the particulate matter standards under this subpart. However, compliance with the requirements in their section to install, calibrate, maintain and operate the PM CEMS is not required until such time