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BMACT (5D) and MATS (5U) Rule Requirements for Performance Testing and Monitoring Certification

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Outline

- > Key Dates
- > Emission Limits
- > Stack Test Requirements
- > Monitoring Options

Throughout show contrasts/differences in Boiler MACT (5D) and MATS (5U)





Key Dates - Existing Sources

- > Compliance Date
 - 5D January 31, 2016
 - 5U April 16, 2015
- > Items Due Based on Compliance Date Existing Sources
 - Initial compliance demonstration within 180 days after
 - Initial tune-up by date
 - Energy assessment by date (5D only)
- > Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test
 - Due at least <u>days prior to scheduled test start</u>
 - 5D 60
 - 5U 30
- > Notification of Compliance Status
 - Due 60 days after completion of all tests
- > Site specific monitoring plan
 - For each Continuous Monitoring System (CMS) required
 - Submit if requested 60 days prior to performance evaluation





Dates for Required Uploads to EPA

- In general test results and compliance reports must be uploaded to EPA's Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI)
- > Items and dates due by
 - Performance tests 60 days after test
 - Formatted using Emissions Reporting Tool (ERT)
 - RATA 60 days after CEMS performance evaluation
 - Formatted using ERT
 - Compliance reports required under
 - 5D 63.7550(c)(1)..(5)
 - 5U 63.10031(c), (d) plus notification of compliance status



Emission Limits and Basis Solid Fuel Existing > 5D - CO, PM, HCl, Hg CO - 30-day CEMS or stack test PM - stack test HCl - stack test Hg - stack test > 5U - PM, HCl, HgPM - stack test HCl - stack test or SO₂ CEMS limit if scrubbed Hg - stack test





Stack Tests- 5D

- > Site-specific test plan required
- > Representative operating load
- > Fuel type/mixture with highest
 - Chlorine content
 - Mercury content
 - May require multiple tests
 - For more detail see Boiler MACT Coal Sampling, Jason Philpott, Eastman, 10 September 2013
- > Used to set operating limits for ongoing monitoring for Continuous Parameter Monitoring Systems (CPMS)





Stack Tests - 5U

- > Site-specific test plan required
- Maximum normal operating load (typically 90-110% of design capacity)
- > Used to set operating limits for ongoing monitoring for CPMS (if applicable)
- > Low emitting EGU (LEE) option
 - Less than 50% of threshold for PM or HCl for 3 consecutive years
 - Less than 10% of Hg limit or potential less than 29 lb/yr and meeting Hg limit
 - Reduced testing test once every 3-years (PM/HCl) or 30-day test once per year (Hg)





Ongoing Compliance - 5D vs. 5U

- > 5D
 - Covers many types of units with a wide range of fuels and control types
 - Presumes few CEMS used for compliance
 - Most compliance methods are parametric (CPMS)
- > 5U
 - Few different types of units burning largely homogenous fuels
 - CEMS are common, as are PM CPMS stack testing generally allowed in lieu of CPMS but required quarterly (except not allowed for Hg)
 - Hg directly measured (sorbent trap typical)





Monitoring - Solid Fuel - 5D

- > CO oxygen analyzer system or CO CEMS
 > PM
 - Coal/solid fossil fuel (and heavy liquid) with associated average annual heat input capacity
 - > 250 MMBtu/hr (unless using TSM limit)
 - PM CPMS, or
 - PM CEMS
 - Other units
 - Options vary by type of control
 - PM CPMS or PM CEMS as alternatives for all types





PM CPMS

> Operating principle based on

- In-stack or extractive light scatter, or
- Light scintillation, or
- Beta attenuation, or
- Mass accumulation detection of PM
- > Reportable output as milliamps
- > Detect and respond to concentrations no greater than 0.5 mg/m³





Monitoring - Solid Fuel - 5D Units where PM CPMS not required

- > Wet PM scrubber pressure drop and liquid flow rate
- > Fabric filter opacity via COMS or bag leak detection system
- > ESP opacity via COMS or (if not required to have a COMS) total secondary electric power input
- > Any other dry add-on control type opacity





Monitoring - Solid Fuel - 5D HCl and Hg

- > Requirements vary by control type> HCl
 - Acid gas scrubber
 - Wet pH and liquid flow rate
 - Dry sorbent injection rate
 - SO₂ CEMS alternative for either

> Hg

Carbon injection rate





Monitoring - Solid Fuel - 5U

> PM

- LEE option test every 36 months
- PM CEMS
- PM CPMS
- Existing units only quarterly stack tests
- > HCl
 - LEE option test every 36 months
 - HCL CEMS
 - Quarterly stack tests
 - SO₂ CEMS if using wet or dry FGD





Monitoring - Solid Fuel - 5U

> Hg

- LEE option 30-day test every 12 months
- If not LEE, no stack test option and must directly quantify emissions via either
 - Hg CEMS
 - Sorbent trap monitoring
- LEE not allowed for new units (construction commence after May 3, 2011)





Extra - NO_X SIP Call Lives On for New Large Natural Gas Boilers

- > Until natural gas prices dropped, few or no new fossil fuel-fired units with fossil input > 250 MMBtu/hr were built since CAIR NO_X Ozone Season replaced the NO_X SIP Call
- New non-EGU natural gas units over
 250 MMBtu/hr in these states are still subject
 AL, IN, KY, MI, MO, NC, NY, OH, SC, TN, VA, WV
- > Many of these units will qualify for simple low mass emission unit reporting
- > EPA CAMD is still registering these units
- > For more info see http://www.epa.gov/airtransport/CSAPR/faqs.html



