

Sugar Mill Boiler Testing Policy

- Portable analyzers will be allowed for NO_x and CO testing provided a demonstration shows that the results of testing from a portable analyzer are within 10% of results from reference method analyzers.
- Boilers subject to NSPS will perform NO_x and CO testing with every permit renewal (every 5 years).
- Boilers subject to NSPS will be allowed to have an approved maintenance and repair plan for all equipment that is part of the PM control. These boilers will be required to perform an initial test that shows compliance with the PM permit limit. Once the test shows compliance, the boiler will be maintained in that condition by following the maintenance and repair plan. The maintenance repair plan will clearly outline what equipment will be inspected and records of annual inspections and repairs will be kept.
- Boilers not subject to NSPS will be allowed to have an approved maintenance and repair plan for all equipment that is part of the PM control. The maintenance repair plan will clearly outline what equipment will be inspected and records of annual inspections and repairs will be kept. These boilers will also test for NO_x and CO with every permit renewal.
- Backup or emergency boilers with PTE ≥ 25 tpy will not be required to test for PM if it can be shown that actual PM emissions are less than 25 tons/yr for the last 3 out of 5 years. Actual emissions shall be calculated in accordance with the application methodology for the most recent approved permit or with relevant stack test data. If PM emissions exceed 25 tons/yr and the boiler is not subject to NSPS then an approved maintenance and repair plan will be allowed instead of testing. If NO_x PTE is greater than 40 tons/yr, NO_x and CO testing will be required with every permit renewal. (i.e. every five years \pm 6 months)
- Currently boilers with PTE of < 25 tpy PM₁₀ are not required to stack test for PM₁₀.