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Cite and Requirement	**Description**
63.1209 (a): CO/HC/O_2	- Must use a CEMs to demonstrate compliance with CO/HC standards - Must use O_2 CEMS to correct CO/HC to 7% O_2
63.1209 (j): DRE	Establish limits during performance test, unless the limits are based on manufacturer's specifications, and comply with those limits at all times that HW remains in the combustion chamber.
63.1209 (j)(1)	- *Minimum combustion chamber temperature*: measure temperature of each combustion chamber location that best represents the bulk gas temperature in the combustion zone and document the temperature measurement location in the test plan.
63.1209 (j)(2)	- *Maximum flue gas flow rate or device production rate*: as an indicator of gas residence time in the control device, establish and comply with a limit on maximum fuel gas flowrate, maximum production rate, or another parameter that documents in the site-specific test plan as an appropriate surrogate for gas residence time, as the average of the maximum hourly rolling average for each run - comply with limit on HRA basis.
63.1209 (j)(3)	- *Maximum hazardous waste feed rate*: establish limits on maximum pumpable and total hazardous waste feedrate for each location HW is fed.
63.1209 (j)(4)	- *Operation of waste firing system*: specify operating parameters and limits to ensure that good operation of HW firing system is maintained.
63.1209 (k): Dioxins/Furans	Comply with emission standard by basing limits on operations during the comprehensive performance test, unless limits are based on manufacturer specifications.
63.1209 (k)(1)	- *Gas temperature at the inlet to a dry particulate matter control device*: establish limit on maximum gas temperature at inlet to the device on an HRA as an average of test run averages.
63.1209 (k)(1)(i)	- Incinerators and CKs with electrostatic precipitators, baghouses (fabric filter), or other dry emissions control device with PM suspended in contact with combustion gas, must establish limit on maximum temperature of gas at inlet to the device on a HRA = average of test run averages.
63.1209 (k)(1)(ii)	- LWAKs must establish limit on maximum temperature of gas at exit of last combustion chamber (or exit of any waste heat recovery system) on a HRA = average of test run averages.
63.1209 (k)(2)	- *Minimum combustion chamber temperature*: measure temperature of each combustion chamber location that best represents bulk gas temperature in combustion zone and document the temperature measurement location in test plan.
63.1209 (k)(3)	- *Maximum flue gas flowrate or device production rate*: as an indicator of gas residence time in the control device, establish and comply with a limit on maximum flue gas flowrate, maximum production rate, or another parameter that documents in the site-specific test plan as an appropriate surrogate for gas residence time, as the average of the maximum hourly rolling average for each run - comply with limit on HRA basis.

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63.1209 (k)(4)	- *Maximum waste feed rate*: establish limits on maximum pumpable and total waste feedrate for each location HW is fed; establish limits as the average of maximum HRAs for each run and comply with feedrate limit(s) on a HRA basis.
63.1209 (k)(5)	- *Particulate matter operating limit*: if combustor is equipped with activated carbon injection system you must establish operating parameter limits on the PM control device as specified by paragraph (m)(1) of this section.
63.1209 (k)(6)	- *Activated carbon injection limits*: for combustors equipped with activated carbon injection system.
63.1209 (k)(6)(i)	- *Carbon feedrate*: establish limit on minimum carbon injection rate on HRA = average of test run averages; for carbon injection systems that inject at more than one location, establish carbon federate limit for each location.
63.1209 (k)(6)(ii)	- *Carrier fluid*: establish limit on minimum carrier fluid (gas or liquid) flowrate or pressure drop as HRA based on manufacturer's specifications; must document specifications in test plan.
63.1209 (k)(6)(iii)	- *Carbon specification*: specify and use brand and type of carbon used during comprehensive performance test until subsequent CPT is conducted, unless source documents in site-specific performance test plan key parameters affecting adsorption, and establish limits on those parameters based on carbon used in performance test. At any time, a different brand or type of carbon may be substituted so long as it is documented in the operating record that the substitute carbon will provide equivalent or improved level of control as original carbon.
63.1209 (k)(7)	- *Carbon bed parameter limits*: for combustors equipped with carbon bed system.
63.1209 (k)(7)(i)	- *Monitoring bed life*: You must (A) Monitor performance of the carbon bed consistent with manufacturer's specifications and recommendations to ensure the carbon bed (or bed segment for sources with multiple segments) has not reached the end of its useful life to minimize dioxin/furan and mercury emissions to at least to the levels required by the emission standards; (B) Document the monitoring procedures in the operation and maintenance plan; (C) Record results of the performance monitoring in the operating record; and (D) Replace the bed or bed segment before it has reached the end of its useful life to minimize dioxin/furan and mercury emissions at least to the levels required by the emission standards.
63.1209 (k)(7)(ii)	- *Carbon specification*: specify and use brand and type of carbon used during comprehensive performance test until subsequent CPT is conducted, unless source documents in site-specific performance test plan key parameters affecting adsorption, and establish limits on those parameters based on carbon used in performance test. At any time, a different brand or type of carbon may be substituted so long as it is documented in the operating record that the substitute carbon will provide equivalent or improved level of control as original carbon.
63.1209 (k)(7)(iii)	- *Maximum temperature*: measure temperature of carbon bed at either bed inlet or exit, and establish maximum temperature limit on HRA = average of test run averages.

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Cite and Requirement	**Description**
63.1209 (k)(8)	- *Catalytic oxidizer limits*: for combustors equipped with catalytic oxidizers.
63.1209 (k)(8)(i)	- *Minimum flue gas temperature at entrance of catalyst*: establish limit on minimum flue gas temperature at entrance of catalyst on a HRA = average of test run averages.
63.1209 (k)(8)(ii)	- *Maximum time in-use*: replace catalytic oxidizer with new catalytic oxidizer when maximum service time has been reached specified by manufacturer.
63.1209 (k)(8)(iii)	- *Catalyst replacement specifications*: when catalyst is replaced with new, new catalyst must be equivalent to or better than one used during previous CPT as measured by (1) catalytic metal loading for each metal; (2) space time, expressed in units s^{-1}, the max rated volumetric flow for combustion gas through catalyst divided by volume of catalyst; and (3) substrate construction, including material of construction, washcoat type, and pore density.
63.1209 (k)(8)(iv)	- *Maximum flue gas temperature*: establish maximum flue gas temperature limit at entrance of catalyst as a HRA, based on manufacturer's specifications.
63.1209 (k)(9)	- *D/F inhibitor feedrate parameter limits*: For those who feed a D/F inhibitor into combustion system.
63.1209 (k)(9)(i)	- *Minimum inhibitor feedrate*: establish limit on minimum inhibitor feedrate on a HRA = average of test run averages.
63.1209 (k)(9)(ii)	- *Inhibitor specifications*: specify and use brand and type of inhibitor used during CPT until a subsequent CPT is conducted, unless source documents in site-specific performance test plan key parameters affecting effectiveness of inhibitor and establish limits on those parameters based on inhibitor used in performance test. At any time, a different brand or type of inhibitor may be substituted so long as it is documented in the operating record that the substitute carbon will provide equivalent or improved level of control as original inhibitor.
63.1209 (l): Mercury	Comply with mercury emission standard by basing limits on operations during the comprehensive performance test, unless limits are based on manufacturer's specifications.
63.1209 (l)(1)	- *Feedrate of total mercury*: establish a 12-hour rolling average limit for total feedrate of mercury in all feedstreams as the average of test run averages, unless mercury feedrate limits are extrapolated from performance test feedrate levels under the following provisions. See 63.1207 (f) (l) (x)
63.1209 (l)(1)(i)	- Source can request as part of performance test plan under 63.7 (b) and (c) and 63.1207 (e) and (f) to use mercury feedrates and associated emission rates during the CPT to extrapolate to higher allowable feedrate limits and emission rates. Under 63.1209 (l)(1)(ii), the extrapolation methodology will be reviewed and approved as warranted by the Administrator. The review will consider the following:
63.1209 (l)(1)(ii) (A)	- performance test metal feedrates are appropriate; and whether extrapolated feedrates requested are warranted considering historical metal feedrate data.
63.1209 (l)(2)	- *Wet scrubber*: combustors with wet scrubbers, refer to 63.1207 (o)(3) below.

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Cite and Requirement	**Description**
63.1209 (l)(3)	- *Activated carbon injection:* If your combustor is equipped with an activated carbon injection system, you must establish operating parameter limits described by paragraphs (k)(5) and (k)(6) of this section.
63.1209(l)(4)	- *Activated carbon bed:* If your combustor is equipped with an activated carbon bed system, you must comply with the requirements of (k)(7) of this section to assure compliance with mercury emission standard.
63.1209 (m): Particulate Matter	Comply with PM emission standard by basing limits on operation during the comprehensive performance test, unless limits are based on manufacturer specifications.
63.1209 (m)(1)	- *Control device operating parameter limits*:
63.1209 (m)(1)(i)	- *Wet scrubbers*: for sources with wet scrubbers, including ionizing wet scrubbers, high energy wet scrubbers such as venturi, hydrosonic, collision, or free jet wet scrubbers, and low energy wet scrubbers such as spray towers, packed beds, or tray towers, the source must establish limits on the following parameters:
63.1209 (m)(l)(i)(A)	– *high energy scrubbers only*: minimum pressure drop across the wet scrubber on an HRA = average of the test run averages;
63.1209 (m)(1)(i)(B)	- *for all wet scrubbers*:
63.1209 (m)(1)(i)(B)(1)	- ensure that solids content of scrubber liquid does not exceed levels during performance test, source must either (1) establish a limit on solids content of scrubber liquid using a CMS or by manual sampling and analysis, or (2) establish minimum blowdown rate using a CMS and either a minimum scrubber tank volume or liquid level using a CMS. If the source elects to monitor solids content manually, it must sample and analyze the scrubber liquid hourly unless it supports an alternative monitoring frequency in the performance test plan that it submits for review and approval; or
63.1209 (m)(1)(i)(B)(2)	- *for maximum solids content monitored with a CMS*: source must establish limit on a twelve-hour rolling average = average of the test run averages;
63.1209 (m)(1)(i)(B)(3)	- *for maximum solids content measured manually*: source must establish an hourly limit, measured at least once per hour, unless it supports an alternative monitoring frequency in performance test plan that it submits for review and approval. Establish the maximum hourly limit as the average of the manual measurement averages for each run; and
63.1209 (m)(1)(i)(B)(4)	- *for minimum blowdown rate and either a minimum scrubber tank volume or liquid level using a CMS*: establish a limit on an hourly rolling average = average of the test run averages.
63.1209 (m)(1)(i)(C)	- *high energy wet scrubbers only*: establish limits on either minimum liquid to gas ratio or minimum scrubber water flowrate and maximum flue gas flowrate on a HRA. If limits are established on maximum flue gas flowrate under this paragraph, need not establish a limit on maximum flue gas flowrate under paragraph (m)(2) of this section. Establish these HRA limits = average of the test run averages.

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63.1209 (m)(1)(i)(D) **Requirement has been deleted.**	- *ionizing wet scrubbers*: Until we promulgate compliance assurance procedures for ionizing wet scrubbers, sources, and permitting officials should use the alternative monitoring provisions of section 63.1209(g) to identify appropriate controls on a site-specific basis.
63.1209 (m)(1)(iv)	- *Other particulate matter control devices*: for each control device that is operated to comply with the particulate matter emission standards of this subpart, ensure that the control device is properly operated and maintained as required by §63.1206(c)(7) (*i.e.*, requirements for an Operation and Maintenance Plan) and by monitoring the operation of the control device as follows:
63.1209 (m)(1)(iv)(A)	- during each comprehensive performance test conducted to demonstrate compliance with the PM emissions standard, establish a range of operating values for the control device that is a representative and reliable indicator that the control device is operating within the same range of conditions as during the performance test. Range of operating values follows.
63.1209 (m)(1)(iv)(A)(1)	- Select a set of operating parameters appropriate for the control device design that the source determines to be a representative and reliable indicator of the control device performance.
63.1209 (m)(1)(iv)(A)(2)	- Measure and record values for each of the selected operating parameters during each test run of the performance test. A value for each selected parameter must be recorded using a continuous monitor.
63.1209 (m)(1)(iv)(A)(3)	- For each selected operating parameter measured in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (m)(1)(iv)(A)(1) of this section, the source must establish a minimum operating parameter limit or a maximum operating parameter limit, as appropriate for the parameter, to define the operating limits within which the control device can operate and still continuously achieve the same operating conditions as during the performance test.
63.1209 (m)(1)(iv)(A)(4)	- Source must prepare written documentation to support the operating parameter limits established for the control device and the source must include this documentation in the performance test plan that it submits for review and approval. This documentation must include a description for each selected parameter and the operating range and monitoring frequency required to ensure the control device is being properly operated and maintained.
63.1209 (m)(1)(iv)(B)	- Source must install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a monitoring device equipped with a recorder to measure the values for each operating parameter selected in accordance with the requirements of 63.1209(m)(1)(iv)(A)(1). The recorder must record the detector responses at least every 60 seconds. Per 63.1209(m)(1)(iv)(D), operating parameters selected in accordance with (m)(1)(iv) of this section may be based on manufacturer specifications provided the source supports the use of manufacturer specifications in the performance test plan that it submits for review and approval. (Source must inspect the data recorded by the operating parameter monitoring system at a sufficient frequency to ensure the control device is operating properly.)

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63.1209 (m)(2)	- *Maximum flue gas flowrate or production rate*: as an indicator of gas residence time in the control device, source must establish a limit on the maximum flue gas flowrate, the maximum production rate, or another parameter that it documents in the site-specific test plan as an appropriate surrogate for gas residence time, as the average of the maximum HRAs for each run. The source must comply with this limit on an hourly rolling average basis.
63.1209 (m)(3)	- *Maximum ash feedrate*: owners and operators of hazardous waste incinerators must establish a maximum ash feedrate limit as the average of the test run averages.
63.1209 (n): Semivolatile Metals and Low Volatility Metals	Comply with semivolatile metal (cadmium and lead) and low volatile metal (arsenic, beryllium, and chromium) emission standards by establishing and complying with the following operating parameter limits. Limits must be based on operations during the comprehensive performance test, unless the limits are based on manufacturer specifications.
63.1209 (n)(1)	- *Maximum inlet temperature to dry particulate matter air pollution control device*: establish a limit on the maximum inlet temperature to the primary dry metals emissions control device (e.g., electrostatic precipitator, baghouse) on an HRA basis = to average of the test run averages.
63.1209 (n)(2)	- *Maximum feedrate of semivolatile and low volatile metals*: establish feedrate limits for semivolatile metals (cadmium and lead) and low volatile metals (arsenic, beryllium, and chromium) as follows, except as provided by paragraph (n)(2)(ii).
63.1209 (n)(2)(i)(A)	- Source must establish a 12-hour rolling average limit for the feedrate of cadmium and lead, combined, in all feedstreams as the average of the test run averages;
63.1209 (n)(2)(i)(B)	- Source must establish a 12-hour rolling average limit for the feedrate of arsenic, beryllium, and chromium, combined, in all feedstreams as the average of the test run averages; and
63.1209 (n)(2)(i)(C)	- Source must establish a 12-hour rolling average limit for the feedrate of arsenic, beryllium, and chromium, combined, in all pumpable feedstreams as the average of the test run averages. Dual federate limits for both pumpable and total feedstreams are not required, however, if the source bases the total feedrate limit solely on the feedrate of pumpable feedstreams.
63.1209 (n)(2)(ii)	- *Feedrate extrapolation*: source may request as part of the performance test plan to use the semivolatile metal and low volatile metal feedrates and associated emission rates during the comprehensive performance test to extrapolate to higher allowable feedrate limits and emission rates. The extrapolation methodology will be reviewed and approved, as warranted, by the Administrator. The review will consider in particular whether:
63.1209 (n)(2)(ii)(B)(1)&(2)	- performance test metal feedrates are appropriate (i.e., whether feedrates are at least at normal levels; depending on the heterogeneity of the waste, whether some level of spiking would be appropriate; and whether the physical form and species of spiked material is appropriate); and whether the extrapolated feedrates the source has requested are warranted considering historical metal feedrate.

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63.1209 (n)(2)(ii)(B)(3)	- *Control device operating parameter limits*: establish operating parameter limits on the PM control device as specified by paragraph (m)(1) of this section.
63.1209 (n)(5)	- *Maximum flue gas flowrate or production rate*: as an indicator of gas residence time in the control device, establish a limit on the maximum flue gas flowrate, the maximum production rate, or another parameter that the source documents in the site-specific test plan as an appropriate surrogate for gas residence time, as the average of the test run averages. The source must comply with this limit on a HRA basis.
63.1209 (o): Hydrochloric Acid and Chlorine Gas	Comply with the hydrogen chloride and chlorine gas emission standard by establishing and complying with the following operating parameter limits. The source must base the limits on operations during the comprehensive performance test, unless the limits are based on manufacturer specifications.
63.1209 (o)(1)	- *Feedrate of total chlorine and chloride*: establish a 12-hour rolling average limit for the total federate of chlorine (organic and inorganic) in all feedstreams as the average of the test run averages.
63.1209 (o)(2)	- *Maximum flue gas flowrate or production rate*: as an indicator of gas residence time in the control device, source must establish a limit on the maximum flue gas flowrate, the maximum production rate, or another parameter that it documents in the site-specific test plan as an appropriate surrogate for gas residence time, as the average of the maximum HRAs for each run. The source must comply with this limit on a HRA basis.
63.1209 (o)(3)	- *Wet Scrubber*: for combustors equipped with a wet scrubber.
63.1209 (o)(3)(i)	- if the source is equipped with a high energy wet scrubber such as a venturi, hydrosonic, collision, or free jet wet scrubber, it must establish a limit on minimum pressure drop across the wet scrubber on an HRA as the average of the test run averages;
63.1209 (o)(3)(ii)	- if the source is equipped with a low energy wet scrubber such as a spray tower, packed bed, or tray tower, it must establish a minimum pressure drop across the wet scrubber based on manufacturer's specifications. The source must comply with the limit on an HRA;
63.1209 (o)(3)(iii)	- if the source is equipped with a low energy wet scrubber, it must establish a limit on minimum liquid feed pressure to the wet scrubber based on manufacturer's specifications. The source must comply with the limit on an HRA;
63.1209 (o)(3)(iv)	- establish a limit on minimum pH on an HRA as the average of the test run averages;
63.1209 (o)(3)(v)	- the source must establish limits on either the minimum liquid to gas ratio or the minimum scrubber water flowrate and maximum flue gas flowrate on an HRA as the average of the test run averages. If the source establishes limits on maximum flue gas flowrate under this paragraph, it need not establish a limit on maximum flue gas flowrate under paragraph (o)(2) of this section; and
63.1209 (o)(3)(vi)	- establish a limit on minimum power input for ionizing wet scrubbers on an HRA as the average of the test run averages.
63.1209 (o)(4)	- *Dry scrubber*: for combustors equipped with a dry scrubber.

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63.1209 (o)(4)(i)	- *Minimum sorbent feedrate*: establish a limit on minimum sorbent feedrate on an HRA as the average of the test run averages.
63.1209 (o)(4)(ii)	- *Minimum carrier fluid flowrate or nozzle pressure drop*: establish a limit on minimum carrier fluid (gas or liquid) flowrate or nozzle pressure drop based on manufacturer's specifications.
63.1209 (o)(4)(iii)	- *Sorbent specifications*: specify and use the brand (i.e., manufacturer) and type of sorbent used during the comprehensive performance test until a subsequent comprehensive performance test is conducted, unless it documents in the site-specific performance test plan key parameters that affect adsorption and establish limits on those parameters based on the sorbent used in the performance test. Under 63.1209 (o)(4)(iii)(B), a different brand or type of sorbent may be substituted provided that the replacement has equivalent or improved properties compared to the sorbent used in the performance test and conforms to the key sorbent parameters the source identifies under chamber zone pressure lower than ambient pressure; source must monitor pressure instantaneously under (o)(4)(iii)(A) and record in the operating record documentation that the substitute sorbent will provide the same level of control as the original.
63.1209 (p): Maximum Combustion Chamber Pressure	If source complies with requirements for combustion system leaks under §63.1206(c)(5) by maintaining the maximum combustion chamber zone pressure lower than ambient pressure to prevent combustion system leaks from hazardous waste combustion, the source must monitor the pressure instantaneously and the automatic waste feed cutoff system must be engaged when negative pressure is not adequately maintained at any time.
63.1209 (q): Operating Under Different Modes of Operation	- If source operates under different modes of operation, it must establish operating parameter limits for each mode. The source must document in the operating record when it changes a mode of operation and begin complying with the operating parameter limits for an alternative mode of operation.
63.1209(q)(1)	- *Operating under otherwise applicable standards after the hazardous waste residence time has transpired*. As provided by 63.1206(b)(1)(ii), the source may operate under otherwise applicable requirements under sections 112 and 119 of the CAA in lieu of the substantive requirements of this subpart.
63.1209(q)(1)(i)	The otherwise applicable requirements under sections 112 and 119 of the CAA, are applicable requirements under this subpart.
63.1209(q)(1)(ii)	The source must specify (e.g. , by reference) the otherwise applicable requirements as a mode of operation in its Documentation of Compliance under 63.1211(c), its Notification of Compliance under 63.1207(j), and its title V permit application. These requirements include the otherwise applicable requirements governing emission standards, monitoring and compliance, and notification reporting, and recordkeeping.
63.1209(q)(2)	*Calculating rolling averages under different modes of operation.* When the source transitions to a different mode of operation, it must calculate rolling averages as follows;

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63.1209(q)(2)(i)	*Retrieval approach.* Calculate rolling averages anew using the continuous monitoring system values previously recorded for that mode of operation (i.e., you ignore continuous monitoring system values subsequently recorded under other modes of operation when you transition back to a mode of operation*)*; or
63.1209(q)(2)(ii)	*Start anew.* Calculate rolling averages anew without considering previous recordings.
63.1209(q)(2)(ii)(A)	Rolling averages must be calculated as the average of the available one-minute values for the parameter until enough one-minute values are available to calculate hourly or 12-hour rolling averages, whichever is applicable to the parameter.
63.1209(q)(2)(ii)(B)	A source may not transition to a new mode of operation using this approach if the most recent operation in that mode resulted in an exceedance of an applicable emission standard measured with a CEMS or operating parameter limit prior to the hazardous waste residence time expiring; or
63.1209(q)(2)(iii)	*Seamless Transition.* Continue calculating rolling averages using data from the previous operating limit and the averaging period for the parameter are the same for both modes of operation.
63.1207 (m): Waiver of Performance Test	See also 63.7 (h)(3)(iii) for requirements for a General Performance Test Waiver.
63.1207 (m)(2)	- *Low Metals/Chorine performance test waiver*: source is not required to conduct performance tests to document compliance with the mercury, semivolatile metal, low volatile metal or hydrochloric acid/chlorine gas emission standards under the conditions specified below. Source is deemed to be in compliance with an emission standard if the twelve-hour rolling average MTEC determined as specified below does not exceed the emission standard:
63.1207 (m)(2)(i)	- determine the feedrate of mercury, semivolatile metals, low volatile metals, or total chlorine and chloride from all feedstreams;
63.1207 (m)(2)(ii)	- determine the stack gas flowrate; and
63.1207 (m)(2)(iii)	- calculate a MTEC for each standard assuming all mercury, semivolatile metals, low volatile metals, or total chlorine (organic and inorganic) from all feedstreams is emitted.
63.1207 (m)(3)	- *To document compliance with this provision*, source must:
63.1207 (m)(3)(i)	- monitor and record the feedrate of mercury, semivolatile metals, low volatile metals, and total chlorine and chloride from all feedstreams according to §63.1209(c);
63.1207 (m)(3)(ii)	- monitor with a CMS and record in the operating record the gas flowrate (either directly or by monitoring a surrogate parameter that the source has correlated to gas flowrate);
63.1207 (m)(3)(iii)	- continuously calculate and record in the operating record the MTEC under the procedures of paragraph (m)(2) of this section; and
63.1207 (m)(3)(iv)	- interlock the MTEC calculated in paragraph (m)(2)(iii) of this section to the AWFCO system to stop hazardous waste burning when the MTEC exceeds the emission standard.
63.1207 (m)(4)	- *In lieu of the requirement in paragraph (m)(3)(iii) and (iv) of this section*, the source may:

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63.1207 (m)(4)(i)	- identify in the notification of compliance a minimum gas flowrate limit and a maximum feedrate limit of mercury, semivolatile metals, low volatile metals, and/or total chlorine and chloride from all feedstreams that ensures the MTEC as calculated in paragraph (m)(2)(iii) of this section is below the applicable emission standard; and
63.1207 (m)(4)(ii)	- interlock the minimum gas flowrate limit and maximum feedrate limit in paragraph (m)(4)(i) 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).
63.1207 (m)(5)	- When source determines 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, source 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.
63.1207 (m)(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.
63.1207 (m)(7)	- Source must state in the site-specific test plan that it intends to comply with the provisions of this paragraph. The source must include in the test plan documentation that any surrogate that is proposed for gas flowrate adequately correlates with the gas flowrate.