E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001 & 002	Municipal Solid Waste Boiler Nos. 1 & 2
019	Ash Building and Handling System (applies to the ash conveying systems)

Federal Regulations Adopted by Reference

In accordance with Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., the following federal regulation in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) was adopted by reference. The original federal rule numbering has been retained.

Federal Revision Date: May 10, 2006

State Rule Effective Date: May 31, 2007

Standardized Conditions Revision Date: March 24, 2010

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb - Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times for Large Municipal Waste Combustors That are Constructed on or Before September 20, 1994

Source: 60 FR 65415, Dec. 19, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

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40 CFR 60.36b Emission guidelines for municipal waste combustor fugitive ash emissions.
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40 CFR 60.38b Compliance and performance testing.
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§ 60.30b Scope and delegation of authority.

(a) This subpart contains emission guidelines and compliance schedules for the control of certain designated pollutants from certain municipal waste combustors in accordance with section 111(d) and section 129 of the Clean Air Act and subpart B of this part. The provisions in these emission guidelines apply instead of the provisions of §60.24(f) of subpart B of this part.

(b) The following authorities are retained by EPA:

(1) Approval of exemption claims in §60.32b(b)(1), (d), (e), (f)(1), (i)(1);

(2) Approval of a nitrogen oxides trading program under §60.33b(d)(2);

(3) Approval of major alternatives to test methods;

(4) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring;

(5) Waiver of recordkeeping; and

(6) Performance test and data reduction waivers under §608(b).

[71 FR 27332, May 10, 2006]

§ 60.31b Definitions.

Terms used but not defined in this subpart have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act and subparts A, B, and Eb of this part.

EPA means the Administrator of the U.S. EPA or employee of the U.S. EPA who is delegated to perform the specified task.

Municipal waste combustor plant means one or more designated facilities (as defined in §60.32b) at the same location.

Semi-suspension refuse-derived fuel-fired combustor/wet refuse-derived fuel process conversion means a combustion unit that was converted from a wet refuse-derived fuel process to a dry refuse-derived fuel process, and because of constraints in the design of the system, includes a low furnace height (less than 60 feet between the grate and the roof) and a high waste capacity-to-undergrate air zone ratio (greater than 300 tons of waste per day (tpd) fuel per each undergrate air zone).

Spreader stoker fixed floor refuse-derived fuel-fired combustor/100 percent coal capable means a spreader stoker type combustor with a fixed floor grate design that typically fires 100 percent refuse-derived fuel but is equipped to burn 100 percent coal instead of refuse-derived fuel to fulfill 100 percent steam or energy demand.

[60 FR 65415, Dec. 19, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 45119, 45125, Aug. 25, 1997; 71 FR 27332, May 10, 2006]

§ 60.32b Designated facilities.

(a) The designated facility to which these guidelines apply is each municipal waste combustor unit with a combustion capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste for which construction was commenced on or before September 20, 1994.

(b) Any municipal waste combustion unit that is capable of combusting more than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste and is subject to a federally enforceable permit limiting the maximum amount of municipal solid waste that may be combusted in the unit to less than or equal to 11 tons per day is not subject to this subpart if the owner or operator:

(1) Notifies EPA of an exemption claim,

(2) Provides a copy of the federally enforceable permit that limits the firing of municipal solid waste to less than 11 tons per day, and

(3) Keeps records of the amount of municipal solid waste fired on a daily basis.

(c) Physical or operational changes made to an existing municipal waste combustor unit primarily for the purpose of complying with emission guidelines under this subpart are not considered in determining whether the unit is a modified or reconstructed facility under subpart Ea or subpart Eb of this part.

(d) A qualifying small power production facility, as defined in section 3(17)(C) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796(17)(C)), that burns homogeneous waste (such as automotive tires or used oil, but not including refuse-derived fuel) for the production of electric energy is not subject to this subpart if the owner or operator of the facility notifies EPA of this exemption and provides data documenting that the facility qualifies for this exemption.

(e) A qualifying cogeneration facility, as defined in section 3(18)(B) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796(18)(B)), that burns homogeneous waste (such as automotive tires or used oil, but not including refuse-derived fuel) for the production of electric energy and steam or forms of useful energy (such as heat) that are used for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes, is not subject to this subpart if the owner or operator of the facility notifies EPA of this exemption and provides data documenting that the facility qualifies for this exemption.

(f) Any unit combusting a single-item waste stream of tires is not subject to this subpart if the owner or operator of the unit:

(1) Notifies EPA of an exemption claim, and

(2) Provides data documenting that the unit qualifies for this exemption.

(g) Any unit required to have a permit under section 3005 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act is not subject to this subpart.

(h) Any materials recovery facility (including primary or secondary smelters) that combusts waste for the primary purpose of recovering metals is not subject to this subpart.

(i) Any co-fired combustor, as defined under §60.51b of subpart Eb of this part, that meets the capacity specifications in paragraph (a) of this section is not subject to this subpart if the owner or operator of the co-fired combustor:

(1) Notifies EPA of an exemption claim,

(2) Provides a copy of the federally enforceable permit (specified in the definition of co-fired combustor in this section), and

(3) Keeps a record on a calendar quarter basis of the weight of municipal solid waste combusted at the co-fired combustor and the weight of all other fuels combusted at the co-fired combustor.

(j) Air curtain incinerators, as defined under §60.51b of subpart Eb of this part, that meet the capacity specifications in paragraph (a) of this section, and that combust a fuel stream composed of 100 percent yard waste are exempt from all provisions of this subpart except the opacity standard under §60.37b, the testing procedures under §60.38b, and the reporting and recordkeeping provisions under §60.39b.

(k) Air curtain incinerators that meet the capacity specifications in paragraph (a) of this section and that combust municipal solid waste other than yard waste are subject to all provisions of this subpart.

(l) Pyrolysis/combustion units that are an integrated part of a plastics/rubber recycling unit (as defined in §60.51b) are not subject to this subpart if the owner or operator of the plastics/rubber recycling unit keeps records of the weight of plastics, rubber, and/or rubber tires processed on a calendar quarter basis; the weight of chemical plant feedstocks and petroleum refinery feedstocks produced and marketed on a calendar quarter basis; and the name and address of the purchaser of the feedstocks. The combustion of gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, fuel oils, residual oil, refinery gas, petroleum coke, liquefied petroleum gas, propane, or butane produced by chemical plants or petroleum refineries that use feedstocks produced by plastics/rubber recycling units are not subject to this subpart.

(m) Cement kilns firing municipal solid waste are not subject to this subpart.

(n) Any affected facility meeting the applicability requirements under this section is not subject to subpart E of this part.

[60 FR 65415, Dec. 19, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 45119, 45125, Aug. 25, 1997; 71 FR 27332, May 10, 2006]

§ 60.33b Emission guidelines for municipal waste combustor metals, acid gases, organics, and nitrogen oxides.

(a) The emission limits for municipal waste combustor metals are specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section.

(1) For approval, a State plan shall include emission limits for particulate matter and opacity at least as protective as the emission limits for particulate matter and opacity specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (a)(1)(iii) of this section.

(i) Before April 28, 2009, the emission limit for particulate matter contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility is 27 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter, corrected to 7 percent oxygen. On and after April 28, 2009, the emission limit for particulate matter contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility is 25 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter, corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

(ii) [Reserved]

(iii) The emission limit for opacity exhibited by the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility is 10 percent (6-minute average).

(2) For approval, a State plan shall include emission limits for cadmium at least as protective as the emission limits for cadmium specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (a)(2)(iv) of this section.

(i) Before April 28, 2009, the emission limit for cadmium contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility is 40 micrograms per dry standard cubic meter, corrected to 7 percent oxygen. On and after April 28, 2009, the emission limit for cadmium contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility is 35 micrograms per dry standard cubic meter, corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For approval, a State plan shall include emission limits for mercury at least as protective as the emission limits specified in this paragraph. Before April 28, 2009, the emission limit for mercury contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility is 80 micrograms per dry standard cubic meter or 15 percent of the potential mercury emission concentration (85-percent reduction by weight), corrected to 7 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent. On and after April 28, 2009, the emission limit for mercury contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility is 50 micrograms per dry standard cubic meter or 15 percent of the potential mercury emission concentration (85-percent reduction by weight), corrected to 7 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent.

(4) For approval, a State plan shall include an emission limit for lead at least as protective as the emission limit for lead specified in this paragraph. Before April 28, 2009, the emission limit for lead contained in the gases discharged to

the atmosphere from a designated facility is 440 micrograms per dry standard cubic meter, corrected to 7 percent oxygen. On and after April 28, 2009, the emission limit for lead contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility is 400 micrograms per dry standard cubic meter, corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

(b) The emission limits for municipal waste combustor acid gases, expressed as sulfur dioxide and hydrogen chloride, are specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section.

(1) For approval, a State plan shall include emission limits for sulfur dioxide at least as protective as the emission limits for sulfur dioxide specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (b)(1)(ii) of this section.

(i) The emission limit for sulfur dioxide contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility is 31 parts per million by volume or 25 percent of the potential sulfur dioxide emission concentration (75-percent reduction by weight or volume), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis), whichever is less stringent. Compliance with this emission limit is based on a 24-hour daily geometric mean.

(ii) [Reserved]

(2) For approval, a State plan shall include emission limits for hydrogen chloride at least as protective as the emission limits for hydrogen chloride specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (b)(2)(ii) of this section.

(i) The emission limit for hydrogen chloride contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility is 31 parts per million by volume or 5 percent of the potential hydrogen chloride emission concentration (95-percent reduction by weight or volume), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis), whichever is less stringent.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For approval, a State plan shall be submitted by August 25, 1998 and shall include emission limits for sulfur dioxide and hydrogen chloride at least as protective as the emission limits specified in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) and (b)(3)(ii) of this section.

(i) The emission limit for sulfur dioxide contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility is 29 parts per million by volume or 25 percent of the potential sulfur dioxide emission concentration (75-percent reduction by weight or volume), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis), whichever is less stringent. Compliance with this emission limit is based on a 24-hour daily geometric mean.

(ii) The emission limit for hydrogen chloride contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility is 29 parts per million by volume or 5 percent of the potential hydrogen chloride emission concentration (95-percent reduction by weight or volume), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis), whichever is less stringent.

(c) The emission limits for municipal waste combustor organics, expressed as total mass dioxin/furan, are specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section.

(1) For approval, a State plan shall include an emission limit for dioxin/furan contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility at least as protective as the emission limit for dioxin/furan specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (c)(1)(ii), and (c)(1)(iii) of this section, as applicable.

(i) Before April 28, 2009, the emission limit for designated facilities that employ an electrostatic precipitator-based emission control system is 60 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter (total mass), corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

(ii) On and after April 28, 2009, the emission limit for designated facilities that employ an electrostatic precipitator-based emission control system is 35 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter (total mass), corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

(iii) The emission limit for designated facilities that do not employ an electrostatic precipitator-based emission control system is 30 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter (total mass), corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

(d) For approval, a State plan shall include emission limits for nitrogen oxides at least as protective as the emission limits listed in table 1 of this subpart for designated facilities. Table 1 provides emission limits for the nitrogen oxides concentration level for each type of designated facility.

(1) A State plan may allow nitrogen oxides emissions averaging as specified in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (d)(1)(v) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator of a municipal waste combustor plant may elect to implement a nitrogen oxides emissions averaging plan for the designated facilities that are located at that plant and that are subject to subpart Cb, except as specified in paragraphs (d)(1)(i)(A) and (d)(1)(i)(B) of this section.

(A) Municipal waste combustor units subject to subpart Ea or Eb cannot be included in the emissions averaging plan.

(B) Mass burn refractory municipal waste combustor units and other municipal waste combustor technologies not listed in paragraph (d)(1)(iii) of this section may not be included in the emissions averaging plan.

(ii) The designated facilities included in the nitrogen oxides emissions averaging plan must be identified in the initial compliance report specified in §60.59b(f) or in the annual report specified in §60.59b(g), as applicable, prior to implementing the averaging plan. The designated facilities being included in the averaging plan may be redesignated each calendar year. Partial year redesignation is allowable with State approval.

(iii) To implement the emissions averaging plan, the average daily (24-hour) nitrogen oxides emission concentration level for gases discharged from the designated facilities being included in the emissions averaging plan must be no greater than the levels specified in table 2 of this subpart. Table 2 provides emission limits for the nitrogen oxides concentration level for each type of designated facility.

(iv) Under the emissions averaging plan, the average daily nitrogen oxides emissions specified in paragraph (d)(1)(iii) of this section shall be calculated using equation (1). Designated facilities that are offline shall not be included in calculating the average daily nitrogen oxides emission level.

$$NO_{X_{24-hr}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{h}\left(NO_{X_i}\right)\left(S_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{h}\left(S_i\right)} \qquad (1)$$

where:

NOX24-hr = 24-hr daily average nitrogen oxides emission concentration level for the emissions averaging plan (parts per million by volume corrected to 7 percent oxygen).

NOXi-hr = 24-hr daily average nitrogen oxides emission concentration level for designated facility i (parts per million by volume, corrected to 7 percent oxygen), calculated according to the procedures in §60.58b(h) of this subpart.

S_i = maximum demonstrated municipal waste combustor unit load for designated facility i (pounds per hour steam or feedwater flow as determined in the most recent dioxin/furan performance test).

h = total number of designated facilities being included in the daily emissions average.

(v) For any day in which any designated facility included in the emissions averaging plan is offline, the owner or operator of the municipal waste combustor plant must demonstrate compliance according to either paragraph (d)(1)(v)(A) of this section or both paragraphs (d)(1)(v)(B) and (d)(1)(v)(C) of this section.

(A) Compliance with the applicable limits specified in table 2 of this subpart shall be demonstrated using the averaging procedure specified in paragraph (d)(1)(iv) of this section for the designated facilities that are online.

(B) For each of the designated facilities included in the emissions averaging plan, the nitrogen oxides emissions on a daily average basis shall be calculated and shall be equal to or less than the maximum daily nitrogen oxides emission level achieved by that designated facility on any of the days during which the emissions averaging plan was achieved with all designated facilities online during the most recent calendar quarter. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply during the first quarter of operation under the emissions averaging plan.

(C) The average nitrogen oxides emissions (kilograms per day) calculated according to paragraph (d)(1)(v)(C)(*2*) of this section shall not exceed the average nitrogen oxides emissions (kilograms per day) calculated according to paragraph (d)(1)(v)(C)(*1*) of this section.

(*1*) For all days during which the emissions averaging plan was implemented and achieved and during which all designated facilities were online, the average nitrogen oxides emissions shall be calculated. The average nitrogen oxides emissions (kilograms per day) shall be calculated on a calendar year basis according to paragraphs (d)(1)(v)(C)(*1*)(*i*) through (d)(1)(v)(C)(*1*)(*iii*) of this section.

(*i*) For each designated facility included in the emissions averaging plan, the daily amount of nitrogen oxides emitted (kilograms per day) shall be calculated based on the hourly nitrogen oxides data required under §60.38b(a) and specified under §60.58b(h)(5) of subpart Eb of this part, the flue gas flow rate determined using table 19–1 of EPA Reference Method 19 or a State-approved method, and the hourly average steam or feedwater flow rate.

(*ii*) The daily total nitrogen oxides emissions shall be calculated as the sum of the daily nitrogen oxides emissions from each designated facility calculated under paragraph (d)(1)(v)(C)(*1*)(*i*) of this section.

(*iii*) The average nitrogen oxides emissions (kilograms per day) on a calendar year basis shall be calculated as the sum of all daily total nitrogen oxides emissions calculated under paragraph (d)(1)(v)(C)(*1*)(*ii*) of this section divided by the number of calendar days for which a daily total was calculated.

(*2*) For all days during which one or more of the designated facilities under the emissions averaging plan was offline, the average nitrogen oxides emissions shall be calculated. The average nitrogen oxides emissions (kilograms per day) shall be calculated on a calendar year basis according to paragraphs (d)(1)(v)(C)(*2*)(*i*) through (d)(1)(v)(C)(*2*)(*iii*) of this section.

(*i*) For each designated facility included in the emissions averaging plan, the daily amount of nitrogen oxides emitted (kilograms per day) shall be calculated based on the hourly nitrogen oxides data required under §60.38b(a) and specified under §60.58b(h)(5) of subpart Eb of this part, the flue gas flow rate determined using table 19–1 of EPA Reference Method 19 or a State-approved method, and the hourly average steam or feedwater flow rate.

(*ii*) The daily total nitrogen oxides emissions shall be calculated as the sum of the daily nitrogen oxides emissions from each designated facility calculated under paragraph (d)(1)(v)(C)(*2*)(*i*) of this section.

(*iii*) The average nitrogen oxides emissions (kilograms per day) on a calendar year basis shall be calculated as the sum of all daily total nitrogen oxides emissions calculated under paragraph (d)(1)(v)(C)(*2*)(*ii*) of this section divided by the number of calendar days for which a daily total was calculated.

(2) A State plan may establish a program to allow owners or operators of municipal waste combustor plants to engage in trading of nitrogen oxides emission credits. A trading program must be approved by EPA before implementation.

(3) For approval, a State plan shall include emission limits for nitrogen oxides from fluidized bed combustors at least as protective as the emission limits listed in paragraphs (d)(3)(i) and (d)(3)(ii) of this section.

(i) The emission limit for nitrogen oxides contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility that is a fluidized bed combustor is 180 parts per million by volume, corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

(ii) If a State plan allows nitrogen oxides emissions averaging as specified in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (d)(1)(v) of this section, the emission limit for nitrogen oxides contained in the gases discharged to the atmosphere from a designated facility that is a fluidized bed combustor is 165 parts per million by volume, corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

[60 FR 65415, Dec. 19, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 45119, 45125, Aug. 25, 1997; 71 FR 27333, May 10, 2006]

§ 60.34b Emission guidelines for municipal waste combustor operating practices.

(a) For approval, a State plan shall include emission limits for carbon monoxide at least as protective as the emission limits for carbon monoxide listed in table 3 of this subpart. Table 3 provides emission limits for the carbon monoxide concentration level for each type of designated facility.

(b) For approval, a State plan shall include requirements for municipal waste combustor operating practices at least as protective as those requirements listed in §60.53b(b) and (c) of subpart Eb of this part.

[60 FR 65415, Dec. 19, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 45120, 45125, Aug. 25, 1997; 69 FR 42121, July 14, 2004; 71 FR 27333, May 10, 2006]

§ 60.35b Emission guidelines for municipal waste combustor operator training and certification.

For approval, a State plan shall include requirements for designated facilities for municipal waste combustor operator training and certification at least as protective as those requirements listed in §60.54b of subpart Eb of this part. The State plan shall require compliance with these requirements according to the schedule specified in §60.39b(c)(4).

[60 FR 65415, Dec. 19, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 45120, Aug. 25, 1997]

§ 60.36b Emission guidelines for municipal waste combustor fugitive ash emissions.

For approval, a State plan shall include requirements for municipal waste combustor fugitive ash emissions at least as protective as those requirements listed in §60.55b of subpart Eb of this part.

§ 60.37b Emission guidelines for air curtain incinerators.

For approval, a State plan shall include emission limits for opacity for air curtain incinerators at least as protective as those listed in §60.56b of subpart Eb of this part.

§ 60.38b Compliance and performance testing.

(a) For approval, a State plan shall include the performance testing methods listed in §60.58b of subpart Eb of this part, as applicable, except as provided for under §60.24(b)(2) of subpart B of this part and paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) For approval, a State plan shall include for designated facilities the alternative performance testing schedule for dioxins/furans specified in §60.58b(g)(5)(iii) of subpart Eb of this part, as applicable, for those designated facilities that achieve a dioxin/furan emission level less than or equal to 15 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter total mass, corrected to 7 percent oxygen.

(c) [Reserved]

[60 FR 65415, Dec. 19, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 45120, Aug. 25, 1997]

§ 60.39b Reporting and recordkeeping guidelines and compliance schedules.

(a) For approval, a State plan shall include the reporting and recordkeeping provisions listed in §60.59b of subpart Eb of this part, as applicable, except for the siting requirements under §60.59b(a), (b)(5), and (d)(11) of subpart Eb of this part.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, not later than December 19, 1996, each State in which a designated facility is located shall submit to EPA a plan to implement and enforce all provisions of this subpart except the revised April 28, 2009 emission limits in §60.33b(a), (c), and (d). Not later than April 28, 2007, each State in which a designated facility is located shall submit to EPA a plan to implement and enforce all provisions of this subpart, as amended on May 10, 2006. The submittal schedule specified in this paragraph is in accordance with section 129(b)(2) of the Clean Air Act and applies instead of the schedule provided in §60.23(a)(1) of subpart B of this part.

(c) For approval, a State plan that is submitted prior to May 10, 2006 shall include the compliance schedules specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(5) of this section.

(1) A State plan shall allow designated facilities to comply with all requirements of a State plan (or close) within 1 year after approval of the State plan, except as provided by paragraph (c)(1)(i) and (c)(1)(ii) of this section.

(i) A State plan that allows designated facilities more than 1 year but less than 3 years following the date of issuance of a revised construction or operation permit, if a permit modification is required, or more than 1 year but less than 3 years following approval of the State plan, if a permit modification is not required, shall include

measurable and enforceable incremental steps of progress toward compliance. Suggested measurable and enforceable activities are specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i)(A) through (c)(1)(i)(J) of this section.

(A) Date for obtaining services of an architectural and engineering firm regarding the air pollution control device(s);

(B) Date for obtaining design drawings of the air pollution control device(s);

(C) Date for submittal of permit modifications, if necessary;

(D) Date for submittal of the final control plan to the Administrator. [§60.21 (h)(1) of subpart B of this part.];

(E) Date for ordering the air pollution control device(s);

(F) Date for obtaining the major components of the air pollution control device(s);

(G) Date for initiation of site preparation for installation of the air pollution control device(s);

(H) Date for initiation of installation of the air pollution control device(s);

(I) Date for initial startup of the air pollution control device(s); and

(J) Date for initial performance test(s) of the air pollution control device(s).

(ii) A State plan that allows designated facilities more than 1 year but up to 3 years after State plan approval to close shall require a closure agreement. The closure agreement must include the date of plant closure.

(2) If the State plan requirements for a designated facility include a compliance schedule longer than 1 year after approval of the State plan in accordance with paragraph (c)(1)(i) or (c)(1)(ii) of this section, the State plan submittal (for approval) shall include performance test results for dioxin/furan emissions for each designated facility that has a compliance schedule longer than 1 year following the approval of the State plan, and the performance test results shall have been conducted during or after 1990. The performance test shall be conducted according to the procedures in §60.38b.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) A State plan shall require compliance with the municipal waste combustor operator training and certification requirements under §60.35b according to the schedule specified in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (c)(4)(iii) of this section.

(i) [Reserved]

(ii) For designated facilities, the State plan shall require compliance with the municipal waste combustor operator training and certification requirements specified under §60.54b (a) through (c) of subpart Eb of this part by the date 6 months after the date of startup or 12 months after State plan approval, whichever is later.

(iii) For designated facilities, the State plan shall require compliance with the requirements specified in §60.54b (d), (f), and (g) of subpart Eb of this part no later than 6 months after startup or 12 months after State plan approval, whichever is later.

(A) The requirement specified in §60.54b(d) of subpart Eb of this part does not apply to chief facility operators, shift supervisors, and control room operators who have obtained full certification from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers on or before the date of State plan approval.

(B) The owner or operator of a designated facility may request that the Administrator waive the requirement specified in §60.54b(d) of subpart Eb of this part for chief facility operators, shift supervisors, and control room operators who have obtained provisional certification from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers on or before the initial date of State plan approval.

(C) The initial training requirements specified in §60.54b(f)(1) of subpart Eb of this part shall be completed no later than the date specified in paragraph (c)(4)(iii)(C)(*1*), (c)(4)(iii)(C)(*2*), or (c)(4)(iii)(C)(*3*), of this section whichever is later.

(*1*) The date 6 months after the date of startup of the affected facility;

(*2*) Twelve months after State plan approval; or

(*3*) The date prior to the day when the person assumes responsibilities affecting municipal waste combustor unit operation.

(5) A State plan shall require all designated facilities for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 26, 1987 to comply with the emission limit for mercury specified in §60.33b(a)(3) and the emission limit for dioxins/furans specified in §60.33b(c)(1) within 1 year following issuance of a revised construction or operation permit, if a permit modification is required, or within 1 year following approval of the State plan, whichever is later.

(d) In the event no plan for implementing the emission guidelines is approved by EPA, all designated facilities meeting the applicability requirements under §60.32b shall be in compliance with all of the guidelines, except those specified under §60.33b (a)(4), (b)(3), and (d)(3), no later than December 19, 2000.

(e) Not later than August 25, 1998, each State in which a designated facility is operating shall submit to EPA a plan to implement and enforce all provisions of this subpart specified in §60.33b(b)(3) and (d)(3) and the emission limit in paragraph (a)(4) that applies before April 28, 2009.

(f) In the event no plan for implementing the emission guidelines is approved by EPA, all designated facilities meeting the applicability requirements under §60.32b shall be in compliance with all of the guidelines, including those specified under §60.33b (a)(4), (b)(3), and (d)(3), no later than August 26, 2002.

(g) For approval, a revised State plan submitted not later than April 28, 2007 in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section, shall include compliance schedules for meeting the revised April 28, 2009 emission limits in §60.33b(a), (c), and (d) and the revised testing provisions in §60.38b(b).

(1) Compliance with the revised April 28, 2009 emission limits is required as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than April 28, 2009, except as provided in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected facility who is planning an extensive emission control system upgrade may petition the Administrator for a longer compliance schedule and must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator the need for the additional time. If approved, the schedule may exceed the schedule in paragraph (g)(1) of this section, but cannot exceed May 10, 2011.

(h) In the event no plan for implementing the emission guidelines is approved by EPA, all designated facilities meeting the applicability requirements under §60.32b shall be in compliance with all of the guidelines, including the revised April 28, 2009 emission limits in §60.33b(a), (b), (c), (d), and §60.34b(a), and the revised testing provisions in §60.38b(b), no later than May 10, 2011.

[60 FR 65415, Dec. 19, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 45120, 45125, Aug. 25, 1997; 71 FR 27333, May 10, 2006]

Table 1 to Subpart Cb of Part 60—Nitrogen Oxides Guidelines for Designated Facilities

Municipal waste combustor technology	Before April 28, 2009, nitrogen oxides emission limit (parts per million by volume)[a]	On and after April 28, 2009, nitrogen oxides emission limit (parts per million by volume)[a]
Mass burn waterwall	205	205.
Mass burn rotary waterwall	250	210.
Refuse-derived fuel combustor	250	250.
Fluidized bed combustor	180	180.
Mass burn refractory combustors	No limit	No limit.

[a]Corrected to 7 percent oxygen, dry basis.

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Table 2 to Subpart Cb of Part 60—Nitrogen Oxides Limits for Existing Designated Facilities Included in an Emissions Averaging Plan at a Municipal Waste Combustor Plant[b]

Municipal waste combustor technology	Before April 28, 2009, nitrogen oxides emission limit (parts per million by volume)[b]	On and after April 28, 2009, nitrogen oxides emission limit (parts per million by volume)[a]
Mass burn waterwall	185	185
Mass burn rotary waterwall	220	190
Refuse-derived fuel combustor	230	230
Fluidized bed combustor	165	165

[a]Mass burn refractory municipal waste combustors and other MWC technologies not listed above may not be included in an emissions averaging plan.

[b]Corrected to 7 percent oxygen, dry basis.

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Table 3 to Subpart Cb of Part 60—Municipal Waste Combustor Operating Guidelines

Municipal waste combustor technology	Carbon monoxide emissions levels (parts per million by volume)[a]	Averaging time (hrs)[b]
Mass burn waterwall	100	4
Mass burn refractory	100	4
Mass burn rotary refractory	100	24
Mass burn rotary waterwall	250	24
Modular starved air	50	4
Modular excess air	50	4
Refuse-derived fuel stoker	200	24
Fluidized bed, mixed fuel (wood/refuse-derived fuel)	200	[c]24
Bubbling fluidized bed combustor	100	4
Circulating fluidized bed combustor	100	4
Pulverized coal/refuse-derived fuel mixed fuel-fired combustor	150	4
Spreader stoker coal/refuse-derived fuel mixed fuel-fired combustor	200	24
Semi-suspension refuse-derived fuel-fired combustor/wet refuse-derived fuel process conversion	250	[c]24
Spreader stoker fixed floor refuse-derived fuel-fired combustor/100 percent coal capable	250	[c]24

[a]Measured at the combustor outlet in conjunction with a measurement of oxygen concentration, corrected to 7 percent oxygen, dry basis. Calculated as an arithmetic average.

[b]Averaging times are 4-hour or 24-hour block averages.

[c]24-hour block average, geometric mean.

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