

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 60.32c

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 the EPA Administrator a plan to implement and enforce all provisions of this subpart specified in § 60.33b (a)(4), (b)(3), and (d)(3).

(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.

[60 FR 65415, Dec. 19, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 45120, 45125, Aug. 25, 1997]

Subpart Cc—Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills

SOURCE: 61 FR 9919, Mar. 12, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.30c Scope.

This subpart contains emission guidelines and compliance times for the control of certain designated pollutants from certain designated municipal solid waste landfills in accordance with section 111(d) of the Act and subpart B.

§ 60.31c Definitions.

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

Municipal solid waste landfill or *MSW landfill* means an entire disposal facil-

ity in a contiguous geographical space where household waste is placed in or on land. An MSW landfill may also receive other types of RCRA Subtitle D wastes such as commercial solid waste, nonhazardous sludge, conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste, and industrial solid waste. Portions of an MSW landfill may be separated by access roads. An MSW landfill may be publicly or privately owned. An MSW landfill may be a new MSW landfill, an existing MSW landfill or a lateral expansion.

§ 60.32c Designated facilities.

(a) The designated facility to which the guidelines apply is each existing MSW landfill for which construction, reconstruction or modification was commenced before May 30, 1991.

(b) Physical or operational changes made to an existing MSW landfill solely to comply with an emission guideline are not considered a modification or reconstruction and would not subject an existing MSW landfill to the requirements of subpart WWW [see § 60.750 of Subpart WWW].

(c) For purposes of obtaining an operating permit under title V of the Act, the owner or operator of a MSW landfill subject to this subpart with a design capacity less than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters is not subject to the requirement to obtain an operating permit for the landfill under part 70 or 71 of this chapter, unless the landfill is otherwise subject to either part 70 or 71. For purposes of submitting a timely application for an operating permit under part 70 or 71, the owner or operator of a MSW landfill subject to this subpart with a design capacity greater than or equal to 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters on the effective date of EPA approval of the State's program under section 111(d) of the Act, and not otherwise subject to either part 70 or 71, becomes subject to the requirements of §§ 70.5(a)(1)(i) or 71.5(a)(1)(i) of this chapter 90 days after the effective date of such 111(d) program approval, even if the design capacity report is submitted earlier.

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(d) When a MSW landfill subject to this subpart is closed, the owner or operator is no longer subject to the requirement to maintain an operating permit under part 70 or 71 of this chapter for the landfill if the landfill is not otherwise subject to the requirements of either part 70 or 71 and if either of the following conditions are met.

(1) The landfill was never subject to the requirement for a control system under § 60.33c(c) of this subpart; or

(2) The owner or operator meets the conditions for control system removal specified in § 60.752(b)(2)(v) of subpart WWW.

[61 FR 9919, Mar. 12, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 32750, June 16, 1998]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 63 FR 32750, June 16, 1998, § 60.32c was amended by adding paragraphs (c) and (d), effective Aug. 17, 1998.

§ 60.33c Emission guidelines for municipal solid waste landfill emissions.

(a) For approval, a State plan shall include control of MSW landfill emissions at each MSW landfill meeting the following three conditions:

(1) The landfill has accepted waste at any time since November 8, 1987, or has additional design capacity available for future waste deposition;

(2) The landfill has a design capacity greater than or equal to 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters. The landfill may calculate design capacity in either megagrams or cubic meters for comparison with the exemption values. Any density conversions shall be documented and submitted with the report; and

(3) The landfill has a nonmethane organic compound emission rate of 50 megagrams per year or more.

(b) For approval, a State plan shall include the installation of a collection and control system meeting the conditions provided in § 60.752(b)(2)(ii) of this part at each MSW landfill meeting the conditions in paragraph (a) of this section. The State plan shall include a process for State review and approval of the site-specific design plans for the gas collection and control system(s).

(c) For approval, a State plan shall include provisions for the control of collected MSW landfill emissions through the use of control devices

meeting the requirements of paragraph (c)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, except as provided in § 60.24.

(1) An open flare designed and operated in accordance with the parameters established in § 60.18; or

(2) A control system designed and operated to reduce NMOC by 98 weight percent; or

(3) An enclosed combustor designed and operated to reduce the outlet NMOC concentration to 20 parts per million as hexane by volume, dry basis at 3 percent oxygen, or less.

[61 FR 9919, Mar. 12, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 32750, June 16, 1998]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 63 FR 32750, June 16, 1998, § 60.33c was amended in paragraph (a)(2) by removing the phrase "2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters" and inserting the phrase "2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters", effective Aug. 17, 1998.

§ 60.34c Test methods and procedures.

For approval, a State plan shall include provisions for: the calculation of the landfill NMOC emission rate listed in § 60.754, as applicable, to determine whether the landfill meets the condition in § 60.33c(a)(3); the operational standards in § 60.753; the compliance provisions in § 60.755; and the monitoring provisions in § 60.756.

§ 60.35c Reporting and recordkeeping guidelines.

For approval, a State plan shall include the recordkeeping and reporting provisions listed in §§ 60.757 and 60.758, as applicable, except as provided under § 60.24.

§ 60.36c Compliance times.

(a) Except as provided for under paragraph (b) of this section, planning, awarding of contracts, and installation of MSW landfill air emission collection and control equipment capable of meeting the emission guidelines established under § 60.33c shall be accomplished within 30 months after the date the initial NMOC emission rate report shows NMOC emissions equal or exceed 50 megagrams per year.

(b) For each existing MSW landfill meeting the conditions in § 60.33c(a)(1) and § 60.33c(a)(2) whose NMOC emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year