The report shall be signed by the facilities manager.

§ 60.39e Compliance times.

(a) Not later than September 15, 1998, each State in which a designated facility is operating shall submit to the Administrator a plan to implement and enforce the emission guidelines.

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, State plans shall provide that designated facilities comply with all requirements of the State plan on or before the date 1 year after EPA approval of the State plan, regardless of whether a designated facility is identified in the State plan inventory required by § 60.25(a) of subpart B of this part.

(c) State plans that specify measurable and enforceable incremental steps of progress towards compliance for designated facilities planning to install the necessary air pollution control equipment may allow compliance on or before the date 3 years after EPA approval of the State plan (but not later than the September 16, 2002. Suggested measurable and enforceable activities to be included in State plans are:

(1) Date for submitting a petition for site specific operating parameters under § 60.56c(i) of subpart Ec of this part.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(9) Date for initial compliance test(s) of the air pollution control device(s).

(d) State plans that include provisions allowing designated facilities to petition the State for extensions beyond the compliance times required in paragraph (b) of this section shall:

(1) Require that the designated facility requesting an extension submit the following information in time to allow the State adequate time to grant or deny the extension within 1 year after EPA approval of the State plan:

(i) Documentation of the analyses undertaken to support the need for an extension, including an explanation of why up to 3 years after EPA approval of the State plan is sufficient time to comply with the State plan while 1 year after EPA approval of the State plan is not sufficient. The documentation shall also include an evaluation of the option to transport the waste offsite to a commercial medical waste treatment and disposal facility on a temporary or permanent basis; and

(ii) Documentation of measurable and enforceable incremental steps of progress to be taken towards compliance with the emission guidelines.

(2) Include procedures for granting or denying the extension; and

(3) If an extension is granted, require compliance with the emission guidelines on or before the date 3 years after EPA approval of the State plan (but not later than September 16, 2002.

(e) For approval, a State plan shall require compliance with § 60.34e—Operator training and qualification guidelines and § 60.36e—Inspection guidelines by the date 1 year after EPA approval of a State plan.

(f) The Administrator shall develop, implement, and enforce a plan for existing HMIWI located in any State that has not submitted an approvable plan within date 2 years after September 15, 1997. Such plans shall ensure that each designated facility is in compliance with the provisions of this subpart no later than date 5 years after September 15, 1997.

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART CE—EMISSION LIMITS FOR SMALL, MEDIUM, AND LARGE HMIWI

Pollutant	Units (7 percent oxygen, dry basis)	Emission limits		
		HMIWI size		
		Small	Medium	Large
Particulate matter	Milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (grains per dry standard cubic foot).	115 (0.05)	69 (0.03)	34 (0.015).
Carbon monoxide	Parts per million by volume	40	40	40.
Dioxins/furans	Nanograms per dry standard cubic meter total dioxins/furans (grains per billion dry standard cubic feet) or nanograms per dry standard cubic meter TEQ (grains per billion dry standard cubic feet).	125 (55) or 2.3 (1.0)	125 (55) or 2.3 (1.0)	125 (55) or 2.3 (1.0).
Hydrogen chloride	Parts per million by volume or percent reduction	100 or 93%	100 or 93%	100 or 93%.
Sulfur dioxide	Parts per million by volume	55	55	55.
Nitrogen oxides	Parts per million by volume	250	250	250.
Lead	Milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (grains per thousand dry standard cubic feet) or percent reduction.	1.2 (0.52) or 70%	1.2 (0.52) or 70%	1.2 (0.52) or 70%.
Cadmium	Milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (grains per thousand dry standard cubic feet) or percent reduction.	0.16 (0.07) or 65%	0.16 (0.07) or 65%..	
Mercury	Milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (grains per thousand dry standard cubic feet) or percent reduction.	0.55 (0.24) or 85%	0.55 (0.24) or 85%	0.55 (0.24) or 85%.

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART CE—EMISSIONS LIMITS FOR SMALL HMIWI WHICH MEET THE CRITERIA UNDER § 60.33E(B)

Pollutant	Units (7 percent oxygen, dry basis)	HMIWI emission limits
Particulate matter	Milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (grains per dry standard cubic foot).	197 (0.086).
Carbon monoxide	Parts per million by volume	40.
Dioxins/furans	nanograms per dry standard cubic meter total dioxins/furans (grains per billion dry standard cubic feet) or nanograms per dry standard cubic meter TEQ (grains per billion dry standard cubic feet).	800 (350) or 15 (6.6).
Hydrogen chloride	Parts per million by volume	3100.
Sulfur dioxide	Parts per million by volume	55.
Nitrogen oxides	Parts per million by volume	250.
Lead	Milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (grains per thousand dry standard cubic feet).	10 (4.4).
Cadmium	Milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (grains per thousand dry standard cubic feet).	4 (1.7).
Mercury	Milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (grains per thousands dry standard cubic feet).	7.5 (3.3).

Subpart D—Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971

§ 60.40 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The affected facilities to which the provisions of this subpart apply are:

(1) Each fossil-fuel-fired steam generating unit of more than 73 megawatts heat input rate (250 million Btu per hour).

(2) Each fossil-fuel and wood-residue-fired steam generating unit capable of firing fossil fuel at a heat input rate of more than 73 megawatts (250 million Btu per hour).

(b) Any change to an existing fossil-fuel-fired steam generating unit to accommodate the use of combustible materials, other than fossil fuels as defined in this subpart, shall not bring that unit under the applicability of this subpart.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, any facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commenced construction or modification after August 17, 1971, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(d) The requirements of §§ 60.44 (a)(4), (a)(5), (b) and (d), and 60.45(f)(4)(vi) are applicable to lignite-fired steam generating units that commenced construction or modification after December 22, 1976.

(e) Any facility covered under subpart Da is not covered under this subpart.

[42 FR 37936, July 25, 1977, as amended at 43 FR 9278, Mar. 7, 1978; 44 FR 33612, June 17, 1979]

§ 60.41 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act, and in subpart A of this part.

(a) *Fossil-fuel fired steam generating unit* means a furnace or boiler used in the process of burning fossil fuel for the purpose of producing steam by heat transfer.

(b) *Fossil fuel* means natural gas, petroleum, coal, and any form of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from such materials for the purpose of creating useful heat.

(c) *Coal refuse* means waste-products of coal mining, cleaning, and coal preparation operations (e.g. culm, gob, etc.) containing coal, matrix material, clay, and other organic and inorganic material.

(d) *Fossil fuel and wood residue-fired steam generating unit* means a furnace or boiler used in the process of burning fossil fuel and wood residue for the purpose of producing steam by heat transfer.

(e) *Wood residue* means bark, sawdust, slabs, chips, shavings, mill trim, and other wood products derived from wood processing and forest management operations.