

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 60.50a

%EA_i=excess air at the inlet of the scrubber, percent.

%EA_o=excess air at the outlet of the scrubber, percent.

(i) A gas sample is collected as in paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this section and the gas samples at both the inlet and outlet locations are analyzed for CO₂, O₂, and N₂.

(ii) Equation 3B-3 of Method 3B is used to compute the percentages of excess air at the inlet and outlet of the wet scrubber.

[54 FR 6665, Feb. 14, 1989, as amended at 55 FR 5212, Feb. 14, 1990]

Subpart Ea—Standards of Performance for Municipal Waste Combustors for Which Construction is Commenced After December 20, 1989 and on or Before September 20, 1994

SOURCE: 56 FR 5507, Feb. 11, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.50a Applicability and delegation of authority.

(a) The affected facility to which this subpart applies is each municipal waste combustor unit with a municipal waste combustor unit capacity greater than 225 megagrams per day (250 tons per day) of municipal solid waste for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section.

(1) Construction is commenced after December 20, 1989 and on or before September 20, 1994.

(2) Modification or reconstruction is commenced after December 20, 1989 and on or before June 19, 1996.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) 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 the Administrator of an exemption claim; and

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

(d) Any cofired combustor, as defined under § 60.51a, located at a plant that meets the capacity specifications in paragraph (a) of this section is not sub-

ject to this subpart if the owner or operator of the cofired combustor:

(1) Notifies the Administrator of an exemption claim;

(2) Provides a copy of the federally enforceable permit (specified in the definition of cofired combustor in this section); and

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

(e) Any cofired combustor that is subject to a federally enforceable permit limiting the operation of the combustor to no more than 225 megagrams per day (250 tons per day) of municipal solid waste is not subject to this subpart.

(f) Physical or operational changes made to an existing municipal waste combustor unit primarily for the purpose of complying with emission guidelines under subpart Cb are not considered a modification or reconstruction and do not result in an existing municipal waste combustor unit becoming subject to this subpart.

(g) 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 the Administrator of an exemption claim and provides data documenting that the facility qualifies for this exemption.

(h) 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 the Administrator of an exemption claim and provides data documenting that the facility qualifies for this exemption.

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

(j) 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.

(k) Pyrolysis/combustion units that are an integrated part of a plastics/rubber recycling unit (as defined in §60.51a) 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, liquified 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.

(l) The following authorities shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State:

None.

(m) This subpart shall become effective on August 12, 1991.

[56 FR 5507, Feb. 11, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 65384, Dec. 19, 1995]

§60.51a Definitions.

ASME means the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Batch MWC means an MWC unit designed such that it cannot combust MSW continuously 24 hours per day because the design does not allow waste to be fed to the unit or ash to be removed while combustion is occurring.

Bubbling fluidized bed combustor means a fluidized bed combustor in which the majority of the bed material remains in a fluidized state in the primary combustion zone.

Calendar quarter means a consecutive 3-month period (nonoverlapping) beginning on January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1.

Chief facility operator means the person in direct charge and control of the operation of an MWC and who is responsible for daily on-site supervision, technical direction, management, and overall performance of the facility.

Circulating fluidized bed combustor means a fluidized bed combustor in which the majority of the fluidized bed material is carried out of the primary combustion zone and is transported back to the primary zone through a recirculation loop.

Clean wood means untreated wood or untreated wood products including clean untreated lumber, tree stumps (whole or chipped), and tree limbs (whole or chipped). Clean wood does not include yard waste, which is defined elsewhere in this section, or construction, renovation, and demolition wastes (which includes but is not limited to railroad ties and telephone poles), which are exempt from the definition of municipal solid waste in this section.

Cofired combustor means a unit combusting municipal solid waste with nonmunicipal solid waste fuel (e.g., coal, industrial process waste) and subject to a federally enforceable permit limiting the unit to combusting a fuel feed stream, 30 percent or less of the weight of which is comprised, in aggregate, of municipal solid waste as measured on a calendar quarter basis.

Continuous emission monitoring system or *CEMS* means a monitoring system for continuously measuring the emissions of a pollutant from an affected facility.

Dioxin/furan means total tetra-through octachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans.

Federally-enforceable means all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the Administrator including the requirements of 40 CFR parts 60 and 61, requirements within any applicable State implementation plan, and any permit requirements established under 40 CFR 52.21 or under 40 CFR 51.18 and 40 CFR 51.24.

Four-hour block average or *4-hour block average* means the average of all hourly emission rates when the affected facility is operating and combusting MSW measured over 4-hour periods of time from 12 midnight to 4