

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) <sup>a</sup>	Averaging time (hrs) <sup>b</sup>
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	<sup>c</sup> 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	<sup>c</sup> 24
Spreader stoker fixed floor refuse-derived fuel-fired combustor/100 percent coal capable .....	250	<sup>c</sup> 24

<sup>a</sup> 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.  
<sup>b</sup> Averaging times are 4-hour or 24-hour block averages.  
<sup>c</sup> 24-hour block average, geometric mean.

[71 FR 27334, May 10, 2006]

**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 facility 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