limits of this subpart by the compli-
ance date specified in §62.14108 are not
required to submit a final control plan.) The notification must state the
date by which the affected facility will cease operation. If the cease operation
date is later than 1 year after the date
of publication of this subpart FFF, the
owner or operator must enter into a le-

gally binding closure agreement with EPA by the date the final control plan
is due. The agreement must specify the
date by which operation will cease.

(k) The owner or operator of an af-

fected facility that plans to de-rate the
affected facility on or before December
19, 2000 rather than comply with the
emission limits of this subpart by the
compliance date specified in §62.14108
must submit a final control plan as re-
quired by paragraph (g) of this section
and submit notification of increments
of progress as required by paragraphs
(e) and (f) of this section and
§62.14108(e) of this subpart.

(1) The final control plan must, at a
minimum, include the information in
paragraphs (k)(1)(i) and (k)(1)(ii) of this
section rather than the information in
paragraph (g) of this section.

(i) A description of the physical
changes that will be made to accom-
plish the de-rating.

(ii) Calculations of the current max-
imum combustion capacity and the
planned maximum combustion capac-
ity after the de-rating. (See the proce-
dures specified in 40 CFR 60.58b(j) of
subpart Eb for calculating municipal
waste combustor unit capacity.)

(2) The owner or operator must sub-
mmit a signed copy of the contract or
contracts awarded to initiate the de-
rating with the notification required
by paragraph (e) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator of an af-
fected facility that is ceasing operation
more than 1 year following the date
of publication of this subpart FFF must
submit performance test results for
dioxin/furan emissions conducted dur-
ing or after 1990 for each affected facili-
ty by the date 1 year after the date of
publication of this subpart FFF. The
performance test shall be conducted
according to the procedure in para-
graph (b) of this section.

(m) The owner or operator (or the
State air pollution control authority)
that is submitting alternative dates for
increments 2, 3, and 4 according to
§62.14108(b)(4) must submit the alter-
native dates by the date specified for
the final control plan according to the
schedule specified in paragraphs
§62.14108(b)(1) and (b)(2), as applicable.
The owner or operator (or the State air
pollution control authority) must sub-
mmit a justification if any of the alter-
native dates are later than the incre-
ment dates in tables 4 or 5 of this sub-
part. The owner or operator must also
submit the alternative dates and jus-
tification to the State.

[63 FR 63202, Nov. 12, 1998; 64 FR 17219, Apr.
8, 1999]

**TABLE 1 TO SUBPART FFF OF PART 62—M UNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTOR UNITS (MWC UNITS) EXCLUDED FROM SUBPART FFF 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>MWC units</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Existing facilities with an MWC unit capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste at the following MWC sites: (a) Solid Waste Disposal Authority of the City of Huntsville, Alabama.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Existing MWC units with capacity to combust more than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Existing facilities with a MWC unit capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste at the following MWC sites: (a) Savannah Energy Systems Company, Savannah, Georgia.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Existing MWC units located at Robbins Resource Recovery Center, Robbins, Illinois.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>Existing MWC units with an MWC unit capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste at the following MWC sites: (a) Penobscot Energy Recovery Company, Orrington, Maine. (b) Maine Energy Recovery Company, Biddaford, Maine. (c) Regional Waste Systems, Inc., Portland, Maine.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Existing MWC facilities with an MWC unit capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>All MWC units with unit capacities greater than 93.75 million British thermal units per hour on a heat input basis (250 tons per day) located in Minnesota.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Existing MWC units with capacity to combust more than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Environmental Protection Agency

Pt. 62, Subpt. FFF, Table 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>MWC units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Oklahoma      | Existing MWC facilities with an MWC unit capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste at the following MWC site: 
|               | Ogden-Martin Systems of Tulsa, Incorporated, 2122 South Yukon Avenue, Tulsa, Oklahoma. |
| Oregon        | Existing facilities at the following MWC sites: 
|               | (a) Ogden Martin Systems, Marion County, Oregon. 
|               | (b) Coos County, Coos Bay, Oregon. |
| Pennsylvania  | Existing MWC facilities with an MWC unit capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste at the following MWC site: 
|               | (a) American Ref-fuel of Delaware Valley, LP (formerly Delaware County Resource Recovery facility), City of Chester, PA. 
|               | (b) Harrisburg Materials, Energy, Recycling and Recovery Facility, City of Harrisburg, PA. 
|               | (c) Lancaster County Solid Waste Management Authority, Conoy Township, Lancaster County, PA. 
|               | (d) Monterey Montgomery Limited Partnership, Plymouth Township, Montgomery County, PA. 
|               | (e) Wheelabrator Falls, Inc., Falls Township, Bucks County, PA. 
|               | (f) York County Solid Waste and Resource Authority, York, PA. |
| South Carolina| Existing facilities with a MWC unit capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste at the following MWC sites: 
|               | (a) Foster Wheeler Charleston Resource Recovery Facility, Charleston, South Carolina. |
| Tennessee     | Existing MWC units with capacity to combust more than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste. |

1 Notwithstanding the exclusions in table 1 of this subpart, this subpart applies to affected facilities not regulated by an EPA approved and currently effective State or Tribal plan.


TABLE 2 TO SUBPART FFF OF PART 62—NITROGEN OXIDES REQUIREMENTS FOR AFFECTED FACILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Municipal waste combustor technology</th>
<th>Nitrogen oxides emission limit (parts per million by volume)a</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mass burn waterwall</td>
<td>205.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass burn rotary waterwall</td>
<td>250.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refuse-derived fuel combustor</td>
<td>250.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluidized bed combustor</td>
<td>180.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass burn refractory combustors</td>
<td>No limit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a Corrected to 7 percent oxygen, dry basis.

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART FFF OF PART 62—MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTOR OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Municipal waste combustor technology</th>
<th>Carbon monoxide emissions level (parts per million by volume)b</th>
<th>Averaging time (hrs)c</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mass burn waterwall</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass burn refractory</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass burn rotary refractory</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass burn rotary waterwall</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modular staved air</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modular excess air</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refuse-derived fuel stoker</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluidized bed, mixed fuel (wood/refuse-derived fuel)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bubbling fluidized bed combustor</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circulating fluidized bed combustor</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulverized coal/refuse-derived fuel mixed fuel-fired combustor</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spreader stoker coal/refuse-derived fuel mixed fuel-fired combustor</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b 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.

c Averaging times are 4-hour or 24-hour block averages.

24-hour block average, geometric mean.

[69 FR 42121, July 14, 2004]