rating with the notification required by paragraph (e) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected 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 during or after 1990 for each affected facility 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 paragraph (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 alternative 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 submit a justification if any of the alternative dates are later than the increment dates in tables 4 or 5 of this subpart. The owner or operator must also submit the alternative dates and justification to the State.

[63 FR 62202, Nov. 12, 1998; 64 FR 17219, Apr. 8, 1999]

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### Table 1 to Subpart FFF of Part 62—Municipal Waste Combustor Units (MWC Units) Excluded from Subpart FFF

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>MWC units</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| Alabama      | 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. |
| Florida      | Existing MWC units with capacity to combust more than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste.     |
| Georgia      | 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. |
| Illinois     | Existing MWC units located at Robbins Resource Recovery Center, Robbins, Illinois.                  |
| Maine        | Existing facilities 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, Biddeford, Maine.  
(c) Regional Waste Systems, Inc., Portland, Maine. |
| Maryland     | Existing MWC facilities with an MWC unit capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste. |
| Minnesota    | 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. |
| New York     | Existing MWC units with capacity to combust more than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste.     |
| 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) Monteny Montgomery Limited Partnership, Plymouth Township, Montgomery County, PA.  
(e) Wheelabrator Falls, Inc., Falls Township, Bucks County, PA.  
(f) York County Solid Waste and Refuse 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.     |

1Notwithstanding 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.


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