

estimated after installation, shakedown, and/or optimization of all low NO_x burner technology controls have been completed and while the unit is complying with the applicable emission limitation (or alternative emission limitation). Continuous emission monitoring data submitted pursuant to part 75 of this chapter will be used for the 120 days immediately following installation and testing of the final low NO_x burner technology, provided the unit is complying with the applicable emission limitation (or alternative emission limitation), or another continuous 120-day or shorter period as approved by the Administrator. Continuous emission monitoring data will be extrapolated to one year of unit operation.

3.1.3 The NO_x emission reduction (in lb/mmBtu, annual average basis) achieved by the installed low NO_x burner technology will be estimated by subtracting the controlled NO_x emission rate defined in section 3.1.2 from the uncontrolled NO_x emission rate defined in section 3.1.1.

3.1.4 Annual estimates of the NO_x emission reduction achieved by the installed low NO_x burner technology will be converted to annual tons of NO_x removed by multiplying it by the annual heat input (in mmBtu). Unit heat input data submitted pursuant to part 75 of this chapter for calendar year 1994 or for the year immediately following installation and testing of the final low NO_x burner technology, will be used when such data are available prior to October 30, 1995. Such data will be adjusted to an annual basis whenever a nonrecurrent extended outage at the affected unit during the period has taken place.

3.2 The boiler-specific capital costs of installed low NO_x burner technology developed in section 2.1 will be annualized by multiplying them by a constant dollar capital recovery factor based on a 20-year economic life (e.g., 0.115).

3.3 Using cost data submitted pursuant to the reporting requirements in section 4, boiler-specific annual operating and maintenance cost increases (or decreases) will be determined for each unit in the population specified in section 1 above. The scope of the operating and maintenance costs (or savings) attributable to the installed low NO_x burner technology may, but not necessarily will, include incremental increases (or decreases) in: maintenance labor and materials costs, operating labor costs, operating fuel costs, and secondary air fan electricity costs.

3.4 The average annual cost-effectiveness of installed low NO_x burner technology applied to Group 1, Phase I boilers will be estimated as follows: (1) The annualized capital costs defined in section 3.2 and the annual operating and maintenance cost increases (or decreases) defined in section 3.3 will be summed for all units in the population specified in section 1; and (2) these annualized costs will be divided by the sum of the NO_x emission reductions (in tons/year) achieved by the units in the population specified in section 1.

4. Reporting Requirements

4.1 The following information is to be submitted by each designated representative

of a Phase I affected unit subject to the reporting requirements of § 76.14(c):

4.1.1 Schedule and dates for baseline testing, installation, and performance testing of low NO_x burner technology.

4.1.2 Estimates of the annual average baseline NO_x emission rate, as specified in section 3.1.1, and the annual average controlled NO_x emission rate, as specified in section 3.1.2, including the supporting continuous emission monitoring or other test data.

4.1.3 Copies of pre-retrofit and post-retrofit performance test reports.

4.1.4 Detailed estimates of the capital costs based on actual contract bids for each component of the installed low NO_x burner technology including the items listed in section 2.1. Indicate number of bids solicited. Provide a copy of the actual agreement for the installed technology.

4.1.5 Detailed estimates of the capital costs of system replacements or upgrades such as coal pipe changes, fan replacements/upgrades, or mill replacements/upgrades undertaken as part of the low NO_x burner technology retrofit project.

4.1.6 Detailed breakdown of the actual costs of the completed low NO_x burner technology retrofit project where low NO_x burner technology costs (section 4.1.4) are disaggregated, if feasible, from system replacement or upgrade costs (section 4.1.5).

4.1.7 Description of the probable causes for significant differences between actual and estimated low NO_x burner technology retrofit project costs.

4.1.8 Detailed breakdown of the burner and, if applicable, combustion air staging system annual operating and maintenance costs for the items listed in section 3.3 before and after the installation, shakedown, and/or optimization of the installed low NO_x burner technology. Include estimates and a description of the probable causes of the incremental annual operating and maintenance costs (or savings) attributable to the installed low NO_x burner technology.

4.2 All capital cost estimates are to be broken down into materials costs, construction and installation labor costs, and engineering and overhead costs. All operating and maintenance costs are to be broken down into maintenance materials costs, maintenance labor costs, operating labor costs, and fan electricity costs. All capital and operating costs are to be reported in dollars with the year of expenditure or estimate specified for each component.

[FR Doc. 95-8742 Filed 4-12-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

43 CFR Public Land Order 7132

[AZ-930-1430-01; AR 06449]

Revocation of Public Land Order No. 1076; Arizona

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public Land Order.

SUMMARY: This order revokes a public land order which withdrew 240 acres of public land for use by the National Park Service in connection with the administration and maintenance of the Wupatki National Monument. The land was added to the Wupatki National Monument by Public Law 87-136, and the revocation is needed to clarify the records and give the National Park Service total jurisdiction. The land has been and will remain closed to surface entry and mining. This is a record clearing action only.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 13, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Mezes, BLM Arizona State Office, P.O. Box 16563, Phoenix, Arizona 85011, 602-650-0509.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714 (1988), it is ordered as follows:

1. Public Land Order No. 1076, which withdrew the following described public land, is hereby revoked in its entirety:

Gila and Salt River Meridian

T. 25 N., R. 8 E.,

Sec. 3, W¹/₂, that part lying west of the west right-of-way line of U.S. Highway 89 (consisting of lot 4, SW¹/₄NW¹/₄, NW¹/₄SW¹/₄, part of the westerly portions of lot 3, SE¹/₄NW¹/₄, and E¹/₂SW¹/₄)

The area described contains 240 acres in Coconino County.

2. The land is located within the Wupatki National Monument and will remain closed to surface entry and mining.

Dated: April 4, 1995.

Bob Armstrong,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 95-9098 Filed 4-12-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-32-P

43 CFR Public Land Order 7133

[OR-943-1430-01; GP5-038; OR-50706(WA)]

Withdrawal of National Forest System Lands for Five Seed Orchards; Washington

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public land order.

SUMMARY: This order withdraws 496.22 acres of National Forest System lands in the Colville and Kaniksu National Forests from mining for a period of 20 years for the Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, to protect the Brown