

Environmental Protection Agency

Pt. 62, Subpt. HHH, Table 2

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area or *SMSA* means any areas listed in OMB Bulletin No. 93-17 entitled "Revised Statistical Definitions for Metropolitan Areas" dated June 30, 1993. This information can also be obtained from the nearest Metropolitan Planning Organization.

Startup means the period of time between the activation of the system and the first charge to the unit. For batch HMIWI, startup means the period of time between activation of the system and ignition of the waste.

Wet scrubber means an add-on air pollution control device that utilizes an alkaline scrubbing liquor to collect particulate matter (including non-vaporous metals and condensed

organics) and/or to absorb and neutralize acid gases.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

§ 62.14495 What authorities will be retained by the EPA Administrator?

The following authorities will be retained by the EPA Administrator and not transferred to the State or Tribe:

(a) The requirements of §62.14453(b) establishing operating parameters when using controls other than a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter, a wet scrubber, or a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter and a wet scrubber.

(b) Alternative methods of demonstrating compliance under 40 CFR 60.8.

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART HHH OF PART 62—EMISSION LIMITS FOR SMALL RURAL, SMALL, MEDIUM, AND LARGE HMIWI

Pollutant	Units (7 percent oxygen, dry basis at standard conditions)	Emission limits			
		HMIWI size			
		Small rural	Small	Medium	Large
Particulate matter.	Milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (grains per dry standard cubic foot).	197 (0.086)	115 (0.05)	69 (0.03)	34 (0.015)
Carbon monoxide.	Parts per million by volume	40	40	40	40
Dioxins/furans.	Nanograms per dry standard cubic meter total dioxins/furans (grains per billion dry standard cubic feet) or nanograms per dry standard cubic meter TEQ (grains per billion dry standard cubic feet).	800 (350) or 15 (6.6)	125 (55) or 2.3 (1.0)	125 (55) or 2.3 (1.0)	125 (55) or 2.3 (1.0)
Hydrogen chloride.	Parts per million by volume or percent reduction	3,100	100 or 93%	100 or 93%	100 or 93%
Sulfur dioxide.	Parts per million by volume	55	55	55	55
Nitrogen oxides.	Parts per million by volume	250	250	250	250
Lead	Milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (grains per thousand dry standard cubic feet) or percent reduction.	10 (4.4)	1.2 (0.52) or 70%	1.2 (0.52) or 70%	1.2 (0.52) or 70%
Cadmium	Milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (grains per thousand dry standard cubic feet) or percent reduction.	4 (1.7)	0.16 (0.07) or 65%	0.16 (0.07) or 65%	0.16 (0.07) or 65%
Mercury	Milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (grains per thousand dry standard cubic feet) or percent reduction.	7.5 (3.3)	0.55 (0.24) or 85%	0.55 (0.24) or 85%	0.55 (0.24) or 85%

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART HHH OF PART 62—TOXIC EQUIVALENCY FACTORS

Dioxin/furan congener	Toxic equivalency factor
2,3,7,8-tetrachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	1
1,2,3,7,8-pentachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.5
1,2,3,4,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-heptachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.01
Octachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.001

Dioxin/furan congener	Toxic equivalency factor
2,3,7,8-tetrachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.1
2,3,4,7,8-pentachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.5
1,2,3,7,8-pentachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.05
1,2,3,4,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.1
2,3,4,6,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-heptachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-heptachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.01
Octachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.001

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART HHH OF PART 62—OPERATING PARAMETERS TO BE MONITORED AND MINIMUM MEASUREMENT AND RECORDING FREQUENCIES

Operating parameters to be monitored	Minimum frequency		HMIWI			
	Data measurement	Data recording	Small rural HMIWI	HMIWI ^a with dry scrubber followed by fabric filter	HMIWI ^a with wet scrubber	HMIWI ^a with dry scrubber followed by fabric filter and wet scrubber
Maximum operating parameters:						
Maximum charge rate	Once per charge.	Once per charge.	✓	✓	✓	✓
Maximum fabric filter inlet temperature	Continuous	Once per minute.		✓		✓
Maximum flue gas temperature	Continuous	Once per minute.		✓	✓	
Minimum operating parameters:						
Minimum secondary chamber temperature	Continuous	Once per minute.	✓	✓	✓	✓
Minimum dioxin/furan sorbent flow rate	Hourly	Once per hour.		✓		✓
Minimum HCl sorbent flow rate	Hourly	Once per hour.		✓		✓
Minimum mercury (Hg) sorbent flow rate	Hourly	Once per hour.		✓		✓
Minimum pressure drop across the wet scrubber or minimum horsepower or amperage to wet scrubber.	Continuous	Once per minute.			✓	✓
Minimum scrubber liquor flow rate	Continuous	Once per minute.			✓	✓
Minimum scrubber liquor pH	Continuous	Once per minute.			✓	✓

^a Does not include small rural HMIWI.

Subpart III—Federal Plan Requirements for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units That Commenced Construction On or Before November 30, 1999

SOURCE: 68 FR 57539, Oct. 3, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

INTRODUCTION

§ 62.14500 What is the purpose of this subpart?

(a) This subpart establishes emission requirements and compliance schedules for the control of emissions from commercial and industrial solid waste incineration (CISWI) units that are not covered by an EPA approved and currently effective State or Tribal plan. The pollutants addressed by these emission requirements are listed in Table 1 of this subpart. These emission requirements are developed in accordance with sections 111 and 129 of the

Clean Air Act and subpart B of 40 CFR part 60.

(b) In this subpart, “you” means the owner or operator of a CISWI unit.

§ 62.14505 What are the principal components of this subpart?

This subpart contains the eleven major components listed in paragraphs (a) through (k) of this section.

- (a) Increments of progress toward compliance.
- (b) Waste management plan.
- (c) Operator training and qualification.
- (d) Emission limitations and operating limits.
- (e) Performance testing.
- (f) Initial compliance requirements.
- (g) Continuous compliance requirements.
- (h) Monitoring.
- (i) Recordkeeping and reporting.
- (j) Definitions.
- (k) Tables.