TABLE 6.—TOXIC EQUIVALENCY FACTORS—Continued

CDD/CDF congener	Toxic equiva- lency fac- tor
2,3,7,8-tetrachlorinated	
dibenzofuran	0.1
2,3,4,7,8-pentachlorinated	
dibenzofuran	0.5
1,2,3,7,8-pentachlorinated	0.05
dibenzofuran1,2,3,4,7,8-hexachlorinated	0.05
dibenzofuran	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-hexachlorinated	0.1
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	0.01
dibenzofuran	0.01
octachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.001
	i

Hydrogen Chloride—The proposed emission limitation for HCl for both new and existing MWI's is 42 ppmv, dry basis (or 97-percent reduction).

Sulfur Dioxide—The proposed emission limitation for SO<sub>2</sub> for both new and existing MWI's is 45 ppmv, dry basis.

Nitrogen Oxides—The proposed emission limitation for NO<sub>X</sub> for both new and existing MWI's is 210 ppmv, dry basis.

Lead—The proposed emission limitation for Pb for both new and existing MWI's is 0.10 mg/dscm.

Cadmium—The proposed emission limitation for Cd for both new and existing MWI's is 0.05 mg/dscm.

Mercury—The proposed emission limitation for Hg for both new and existing MWI's is 0.47 mg/dscm (or 85percent reduction).

## 2. Fly Ash/Bottom Ash Emissions

The proposed standards and guidelines would establish a limit of zero percent opacity of fly ash or bottom ash from any fly ash or bottom ash storage or handling area within the facility's property boundary.

## E. Operator Training and Qualification Requirements

The proposed standards and guidelines include operator training and qualification requirements for each MWI operator. For new MWI's, these requirements would become effective six months after promulgation of the NSPS. For existing MWI's, these requirements would become effective one year after approval of the State plan. An acceptable training course would

provide the operator with a minimum of: (1) 24 hours of classroom instruction, (2) 4 hours of hands-on training, (3) an examination developed and administered by the course instructor, and (4) a handbook or other documentation covering the subjects presented during the course. To be qualified, an operator must complete the training course and have either a minimum level of experience or satisfy comparable or more stringent criteria that are established by a national professional organization. The proposed standards and guidelines also would require that the owner or operator of the facility develop and annually update a site-specific operating manual. The manual would summarize State emissions regulations, operating procedures, and reporting and recordkeeping requirements in accordance with the proposed standards and guidelines.

## F. Siting Requirements—New MWI's

Site selection criteria are being proposed for MWI's that commence construction after the date of promulgation of this rule. The proposed siting requirements would address the impact of the facility on ambient air quality, visibility, soils, vegetation, and other factors that may be relevant in determining that the benefits of the proposed facility significantly outweigh the environmental and social costs imposed as a result of its location and construction. A document presenting the results of the analyses would be prepared and submitted to EPA, State, and local officials and would be made available to the public. Provisions for a public meeting and the preparation of a comment and response document are also included in the proposed siting requirements.

## G. Inspection Requirements—Existing MWI's

The proposed emission guidelines include a requirement for an initial equipment inspection of the designated facility. These requirements would become effective 1 year after the EPA approval of the State plan. The inspection must be performed by an MWI service technician not employed by the owner or operator of the designated facility. The proposed guidelines provide minimum requirements for inspection of the designated facility. Following the initial inspection and until compliance with the emission limitations has been demonstrated, facilities are required to conduct annual inspections of the MWI.

H. Compliance and Performance Test Methods and Monitoring Requirements

Testing and monitoring requirements are proposed to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits. The proposed standards and guidelines require that the owner or operator of the facility: (1) conduct initial and annual performance tests to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits and (2) demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits following the initial performance test.

The initial and annual performance tests would be conducted using the following EPA-approved methods:

1. Method 1 would be used to select the sampling site and number of traverse points:

2. Method 3 or 3A would be used for gas composition analysis, including measurement of oxygen;

3. Method 5 or Method 29 would be used to measure PM emissions:

4. A continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) would be used to measure opacity;

5. A CEMS would be used to measure CO emissions

6. Method 23 would be used to measure CDD/CDF emissions;

7. Method 26 would be used to measure HCl emissions;

8. Method 29 would be used to measure Pb, Cd, and Hg emissions; and

9. Method 9 would be used to measure opacity of fugitive emissions.

The proposed standards and guidelines include provisions for less frequent testing if the facility consistently demonstrates compliance. These provisions are described in detail in section V of this preamble. Following the initial performance test, the owners or operators must demonstrate continuous compliance with the limits by monitoring the output of a CEMS, where a CEMS is required, and by monitoring site-specific operating parameters where a CEMS is not required. Facilities are required to:

1. Demonstrate continuous compliance with the CO emission limit based on the output from the CO CEMS;

2. Demonstrate continuous compliance with the opacity emission limit based on the output from the opacity CEMS; and

3. Demonstrate compliance with the fugitive emission limit by conducting a performance test using Method 9 at least once per calendar month when ash is removed from the incinerator and when ash is removed from the air pollution control device (APCD).

In addition, facilities equipped with a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter are required to demonstrate compliance in the following ways: