6. Types of air pollution control equipment;

7. Operation of air pollution control equipment and factors affecting performance:

8. Methods to monitor pollutants (CEM's) and equipment calibration procedures;

9. Inspection and maintenance of the MWI, APCD, and CEM's;

10. Actions to correct malfunctions or upsets;

11. Bottom and fly ash characteristics and handling procedures;

12. Applicable Federal, State, and local regulations; and

13. Work safety procedures.

Hands-on training would be required on either an intermittent or continuous MWI that is similar, but not necessarily identical, to the unit(s) that the operator(s) would be operating. The MWI used in hands-on training also must have an APCD. Material to be covered during the hands-on training must include: (1) prestartup inspections, (2) proper startup, waste charging, and shutdown procedures; (3) monitoring operating conditions (visually and with automated equipment), (4) responses to upset conditions, and (5) recordkeeping. The instruction also must identify differences between the MWI used for the hands-on training and other types of MWI's (i.e., batch, intermittent, and continuous) and APCD's (i.e., wet scrubbers and dry scrubbers).

An examination would be required for the operator to demonstrate an understanding of the material presented. A handbook covering the subjects discussed during the course would give the operator a reference to supplement more detailed literature from the manufacturer that is specific for the equipment being operated at the facility.

2. Qualification Procedures

The owner or operator of an MWI would be responsible for ensuring that one or more operators at the facility are qualified. Under the proposed standards and guidelines, operators would be qualified by one of two methods, designated option 1 and option 2.

a. Option 1. To be qualified under option 1, operators would be required to complete a training course that satisfies the criteria described above and have one of the following levels of experience: (1) at least 6 months experience (1,040 hours) as an MWI operator, (2) at least 6 months experience as the direct supervisor of MWI operators, or (3) experience performing a minimum of two burn cycles under the observation of two qualified operators. The experience must be on either the MWI at the operator's facility or an MWI of the same type (i.e., batch, intermittent, or continuous).

Qualification would be valid from the date the training examination is passed or the date on which the experience requirements are met, whichever is later. The owner or operator of the MWI would be required to demonstrate to enforcement personnel that the operator has the necessary training and experience.

To maintain qualification, the operator would be required to complete an annual review or refresher course administered by an instructor not employed by the owner or operator and pass the examination administered by the instructor at the end of the course. An acceptable review course would provide at least 4 hours of classroom training and cover, at a minimum, the following subjects: (1) update of regulations; (2) incinerator operation, including startup and shutdown procedures; (3) inspection and maintenance; (4) responses to upset conditions; and (5) discussion of operating problems encountered by the attendees.

A lapsed qualification may be renewed by one of two methods, depending on the length of the lapse. For a lapse of less than 3 years, the operator would be required to complete and pass a standard review course, as described above in this section. For a lapse of 3 years or more, the operator would be required to complete and pass a training course that meets the criteria described earlier.

b. *Option 2.* Option 2 would allow qualification by national professional organizations. The same initial and annual training described under option 1 would be required. National organizations would be able to specify criteria that are at least as stringent as those under option 1. Qualification programs developed by national organizations also would specify procedures to maintain and renew qualifications.

3. Operating Manual

The proposed standards and guidelines also would require that each owner or operator of an MWI develop and update, on an annual basis, a sitespecific operating manual to be reviewed by all qualified operators annually. The manual would summarize State regulations, operating procedures, and reporting and recordkeeping requirements in accordance with the proposed standards and guidelines.

4. Request for Comments

The EPA solicits comments on whether and to what extent EPA should allow States or certain specific national professional organizations (e.g., the American Hospital Association or the American Society of Mechanical Engineers) to pre-approve training courses and qualification programs that meet the above criteria. Commenters should identify by name any national organizations that they believe should be granted this authority.

An advantage of allowing States or national organizations to preapprove courses is that the burden of demonstrating that the course is in compliance with the criteria would be removed from the owner or operator. An additional advantage of allowing national organizations to pre-approve courses is that the training would be valid in all States, whereas a Stateapproved course would only be valid in the State that approved it. As a result, all operators in a company with facilities in several States could take the same course, and operators would not need to take another training course if they move from one State to another.

M. Siting Requirements—New MWI's

Section 129 of the Act states that performance standards for MWI's must incorporate siting requirements that minimize, on a site-specific basis and to the maximum extent practicable, potential risks to public health or the environment. In accordance with section 129, site selection criteria are being proposed for MWI's that commence construction after the date of promulgation of this rule. The siting requirements would not apply to existing or modified MWI's.

1. Options Considered for Siting Requirements

The EPA considered three approaches in the development of proposed siting requirements. These approaches are summarized below.

The first approach would be a regulatory review approach. Under this approach, the MWI owner/operator would prepare a document listing all current Federal, State, and local regulatory requirements and permit conditions that apply to the proposed MWI, along with a discussion of the equipment, construction practices, operating practices, and other conditions used to comply with each requirement. The document would be submitted to the EPA and to State and local officials and would be made available to the public. This approach also includes provisions for a public