

1989 and on or before September 20, 1994. Any MWC units for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced on or before December 20, 1989 or after September 20, 1994 are not included for determining applicability under this subpart.

Municipal waste combustor unit capacity means the maximum design charging rate of an MWC unit expressed in megagrams per day (tons per day) of MSW combusted, calculated according to the procedures under § 60.58a(j). Municipal waste combustor unit capacity is calculated using a design heating value of 10,500 kilojoules per kilogram (4,500 British thermal units per pound) for MSW. The calculational procedures under § 60.58a(j) include procedures for determining MWC unit capacity for continuous and batch feed MWC's.

Municipal waste combustor unit load means the steam load of the MWC unit measured as specified in § 60.58a(h)(6).

Plastics/rubber recycling unit means an integrated processing unit where plastics, rubber, and/or rubber tires are the only feed materials (incidental contaminants may be included in the feed materials) and they are processed into a chemical plant feedstock or petroleum refinery feedstock, where the feedstock is marketed to and used by a chemical plant or petroleum refinery as input feedstock. The combined weight of the chemical plant feedstock and petroleum refinery feedstock produced by the plastics/rubber recycling unit on a calendar quarter basis shall be more than 70 percent of the combined weight of the plastics, rubber, and rubber tires processed by the plastics/rubber recycling unit on a calendar quarter basis. The plastics, rubber, and/or rubber tire feed materials to the plastics/rubber recycling unit may originate from the separation or diversion of plastics, rubber, or rubber tires from MSW or

industrial solid waste, and may include manufacturing scraps, trimmings, and off-specification plastics, rubber, and rubber tire discards. The plastics, rubber, and rubber tire feed materials to the plastics/rubber recycling unit may contain incidental contaminants (e.g., paper labels on plastic bottles, metal rings on plastic bottle caps, etc.).

Pulverized coal/refuse-derived fuel mixed fuel-fired combustor or pulverized coal/RDF mixed fuel-fired combustor means a combustor that fires coal and RDF simultaneously, in which pulverized coal is introduced into an air stream that carries the coal to the combustion chamber of the unit where it is fired in suspension. This includes both conventional pulverized coal and micropulverized coal.

Pyrolysis/combustion unit means a unit that produces gases, liquids, or solids through the heating of MSW, and the gases, liquids, or solids produced are combusted and emissions vented to the atmosphere.

Reconstruction means rebuilding an MWC unit for which the cumulative costs of the construction over the life of the unit exceed 50 percent of the original cost of construction and installation of the unit (not including any cost of land purchased in connection with such construction or installation) updated to current costs (current dollars).

Refractory unit or refractory wall furnace means a combustion unit having no energy recovery (e.g., via a waterwall) in the furnace (i.e., radiant heat transfer section) of the combustor.

Spreader stoker coal/refuse-derived fuel mixed fuel-fired combustor or spreader stoker coal/RDF mixed fuel-fired combustor means a combustor that fires coal and refuse-derived fuel simultaneously, in which coal is introduced to the combustion zone by a mechanism that throws the fuel onto a

grate from above. Combustion takes place both in suspension and on the grate.

Standard conditions means a temperature of 20 °C (68 °F) and a pressure of 101.3 kilopascals (29.92 inches of mercury).

Untreated lumber means wood or wood products that have been cut or shaped and include wet, air-dried, and kiln-dried wood products. Untreated lumber does not include wood products that have been painted, pigment-stained, or "pressure-treated." Pressure-treating compounds include, but are not limited to, chromate copper arsenate, pentachlorophenol, and creosote.

Waterwall furnace means a combustion unit having energy (heat) recovery in the furnace (i.e., radiant heat transfer section) of the combustor.

Yard waste means grass, grass clippings, bushes, shrubs, and clippings from bushes and shrubs that are generated by residential, commercial/retail, institutional, and/or industrial sources as part of maintenance activities associated with yards or other private or public lands. Yard waste does not include construction, renovation, and demolition wastes, which are exempt from the definition of MSW in this section. Yard waste does not include clean wood, which is exempt from the definition of MSW in this section.

6. Section 60.56a, paragraph (a), Table 1, is amended by removing the entry for "Coal/RDF mixed fuel-fired combustors" and adding entries for "Pulverized coal/RDF mixed fuel-fired combustor" and "Spreader stoker coal/RDF mixed fuel-fired combustor" to the end of the table; by revising paragraph (d); and by removing and reserving paragraph (f)(9) to read as follows:

§ 60.56a Standards for municipal waste combustor operating practices.

(a) * * *

TABLE 1.—MWC OPERATING STANDARDS

MWC technology	Carbon monoxide emission limit (parts per million by volume) ¹
Pulverized coal/RDF mixed fuel-fired combustor	150
Spreader stoker coal/RDF mixed fuel-fired combustor	150

¹ Measured at the combustor outlet in conjunction with a measurement of oxygen concentration, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis). The averaging times are specified in § 60.58a(h).

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(d) Within 24 months from the date of start-up of an affected facility or before

February 11, 1993, whichever is later, each chief facility operator and shift