Small MWC plants	GCP and DSI/ESP/CI.
MWC Acid Gas Emissions:	
<ul> <li>SO<sub>2</sub> (performance test by CEMS)</li> </ul>	
Large MWC plants	
Small MWC plants	80 ppmv or 50-percent reduction in SO <sub>2</sub> emissions.
<ul> <li>HCI (performance test by EPA Reference Method 26)</li> </ul>	
Large MWC plants	
Small MWC plants	250 ppmv or 50-percent reduction in HCl emissions.
<ul> <li>Basis for SO<sub>2</sub> and HCl limits</li> </ul>	
Large and small MWC plants	See basis for MWC metals.
Nitrogen Oxides Emissions	
<ul> <li>NO<sub>X</sub> (performance test by CEMS)</li> </ul>	
Large MWC plants:	
Mass burn waterwall	
Mass burn rotary waterwall	
Refuse-derived fuel combustor	
Fluidized bed combustor	
Mass burn refractory	
Other	
Small MWC plants	No NO <sub>x</sub> control requirement.
Basis for NO <sub>x</sub> limits	
Large MWC plants	
Refractory MWC plants	
Small MWC plants	No NO <sub>X</sub> control requirement.
Fugitive Ash Emissions:	
Fugitive Emissions (performance test by EPA Reference Method 22)	Mathematical and Empirement of the Class form and to a continuous
Large and small plants	Visible emissions 5 percent of the time from ash transfer systems ex-
Death for footbury and other Body	cept for maintenance and repair activities.*
Basis for fugitive emission limit  Performance Testing and Magitating Persistence to	Wet ash handling or enclosed ash handling.
Performance Testing and Monitoring Requirements:	Appual (agmiganual if violation)*
Reporting frequency     Lead flue are temperature	Annual (semiannual if violation)*.
<ul><li>Load, flue gas temperature</li><li>CO</li></ul>	Continuous monitoring, 4-hour block arithmetic average CEMS, 4-hour block or 24-hour daily arithmetic average, as applicable
	CEIVIS, 4-Hour block or 24-Hour daily antifficetic average, as applicable
Dioxins/furans, PM, Cd, Pb, HCl, and Hg     Large MWC plants	Annual stack test.*
Small MWC plants	Annual or third year stack test.
Opacity	COMS (6-minute average) and annual stack test.
• SO <sub>2</sub>	CEMS, 24-hour daily geometric mean.
NO <sub>X</sub> (large MWC plants only)	CEMS, 24-hour daily geometric mean.    CEMS, 24-hour daily arithmetic average.
Fugitive ash emissions	Annual test.*
Compliance Schedule:	Ailliuai test.
Large MMO also to	l e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e

Large MWC plants
 State plans are rec

State plans are required to include one of the following three retrofit schedules for compliance with regulatory requirements: (1) Full compliance or closure within 1 year following EPA approval of the State plan; (2) full compliance in 1 to 3 years following issuance of a revised construction or operation permit if a permit modification is required or 1 to 3 years following EPA approval of the State plan if a permit modification is not required, provided the State plan includes measurable and enforceable incremental steps of progress toward compliance; or (3) closure in 1 to 3 years following approval of the State plan, provided the State plan includes a closure agreement. If a State plan allows the second or third scheduling options (i.e., more than 1 year), the State plan submitted to EPA must contain post-1990 test data for dioxins/furans for all MWC units at large plants under the extended schedule. (See § 60.21(h) of subpart B of 40 CFR 60 for additional information relating to measurable and enforceable incremental steps of progress toward compliance).

Small MWC plants

State plans must require full compliance or closure with regulatory requirements in 3 years or less following issuance of a revised construction or operation permit if a permit modification is required, or within 3 years following EPA approval of the State plan if a permit modification is not required.

- State plans are required to specify that all MWC's at large MWC plants for which construction was commenced after June 26, 1987 comply
  with the guidelines for Hg and dioxins/furans within 1 year following issuance of a revised construction or operation permit if a permit modification is required, or within 1 year following EPA approval of the State plan, whichever is later.
- State plans are required to specify that owners or operators of MWC's comply with the operator training and certification requirements by 6 months after startup or 1 year after State plan approval by the EPA, whichever is later, for large plants and by 6 months after startup or 18 months after State plan approval by the EPA, whichever is later, for small plants.

\*=significant change since proposal, and the change is discussed in this preamble.

<sup>a</sup> All concentration levels in the table are converted to 7 percent O<sub>2</sub>, dry basis.

b State plans may allow NO<sub>X</sub> emissions averaging between existing MWC units at a large MWC plant. The daily weighted average NO<sub>X</sub> emissions concentration from the MWC units included in the emissions averaging plan must comply with the following 24-hour limits: 180 ppmv for mass burn waterwall combustors; 220 ppmv for mass burn vaterwall combustors; 230 ppmv for refuse-derived fuel combustors; 220 ppmv for fluidized bed combustors; and 180 ppmv for other combustor types (excluding mass burn refractory combustors). Refer to the regulatory text of the emission guidelines for additional requirements. State plans may also establish a program to allow emissions trading between non-contiguous MWC plants. Such a program shall meet the requirements of the Open Market Trading Rule of Ozone Smog Precursors, proposed August 3, 1995 (60 FR 39668) as finally promulgated.

Although not part of the dioxin/furan limit, the dioxin/furan total mass limits of 30 ng/dscm, 60 ng/dscm, and 125 ng/dscm are equal to about 0.3 to 0.8 ng/dscm TEQ, 0.7 to 1.4 ng/dscm TEQ, and 1.7 to 2.9 ng/dscm TEQ, respectively. The optional reduced testing limits of 15 ng/dscm

and 30 ng/dscm total mass are equal to about 0.1 to 0.3 ng/dscm TEQ and 0.3 to 0.8 ng/dscm TEQ, respectively.