

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
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