Environmental Protection Agency

§ 60.3067 How must I monitor opacity for air curtain incinerators that burn only wood waste, clean lumber, and yard waste?

(a) Use Method 9 of appendix A of this part to determine compliance with the opacity limitation.

(b) Conduct an initial test for opacity as specified in §60.8 within 180 days after the final compliance date in table 1 of this subpart.

(c) After the initial test for opacity, conduct annual tests no more than 12 months following the date of your previous test.

(d) If the air curtain incinerator has been out of operation for more than 12 months following the date of your previous test, then you must conduct a test for opacity upon startup of the unit.

§ 60.3068 What are the recordkeeping and reporting requirements for air curtain incinerators that burn only wood waste, clean lumber, and yard waste?

(a) Keep records of results of all initial and annual opacity tests in either paper copy or computer-readable format that can be printed upon request, unless the Administrator approves another format, for at least 5 years. You must keep each record on site for at least 2 years. You may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

(b) Make all records available for submittal to the Administrator or for an inspector’s review.

(c) You must submit the results (each 6-minute average) of the initial opacity tests no later than 60 days following the initial test. Submit annual opacity test results within 12 months following the previous report.

(d) Submit initial and annual opacity test reports as electronic or paper copy on or before the applicable submittal date.

(e) Keep a copy of the initial and annual reports for a period of 5 years. You must keep each report on site for at least 2 years. You may keep the reports off site for the remaining 3 years.

§ 60.3069 Am I required to apply for and obtain a title V operating permit for my air curtain incinerator that burns only wood waste, clean lumber, and yard waste?

Yes, if your air curtain incinerator is subject to this subpart, you are required to apply for and obtain a title V operating permit as specified in §§60.3059 and 60.3060.

MODEL RULE—EQUATIONS

§ 60.3076 What equations must I use?

(a) Percent oxygen. Adjust all pollutant concentrations to 7 percent oxygen using Equation 1 of this section.

\[ C_{\text{adj}} = C_{\text{meas}} \times \frac{(20.9-7)}{(20.9-%O_2)} \]  

Where:

- \( C_{\text{adj}} \) = pollutant concentration adjusted to 7 percent oxygen
- \( C_{\text{meas}} \) = pollutant concentration measured on a dry basis
- \( (20.9-7) = 20.9 \text{ percent oxygen}-7 \text{ percent oxygen (defined oxygen correction basis)} \)
- \( 20.9 = \text{oxygen concentration in air, percent} \)
- \( %O_2 = \text{oxygen concentration measured on a dry basis, percent} \)

(b) Capacity of a very small municipal waste combustion unit. For very small municipal waste combustion units that can operate continuously for 24-hour periods, calculate the unit capacity based on 24 hours of operation at the maximum charge rate. To determine the maximum charge rate, use one of two methods:

(1) For very small municipal waste combustion units with a design based on heat input capacity, calculate the maximum charging rate based on the maximum heat input capacity and one of two heating values:

(i) If your very small municipal waste combustion unit combusts refuse-derived fuel, use a heating value of 12,800 kilojoules per kilogram (5,500 British thermal units per pound).

(ii) If your very small municipal waste combustion unit combusts municipal solid waste, use a heating value of 10,500 kilojoules per kilogram (4,500 British thermal units per pound).

(2) For very small municipal waste combustion units with a design not based on heat input capacity, calculate the maximum design charging rate.

(c) Capacity of a batch very small municipal waste combustion unit. Calculate