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This article, FR85, is divided into two files.

This is File B: Changes to the federal regulations; Appendices I through X to Part 266 and following parts.

3. Appendices I through X are added to part 266 as follows:

Appendix I.-Tier I and Tier II Feed Rate and Emissions Screening Limits for Metals

Table I-A.-Tier I and Tier II Feed Rate and Emissions Screening Limits for Carcinogenic Metals for Facilities in Noncomplex Terrain

[Values for urban areas]

Terrain adjusted eff. stack ht. (m)	Antimony (g/hr)	Barium (g/hr)	Lead (g/hr)	Mercury (g/hr)	Silver (g/hr)	Thallium (g/hr)
4	6.0E+01	1.0E+04	1.8E+01	6.0E+01	6.0E+02	6.0E+01
6	6.8E+01	1.1E+04	2.0E+01	6.8E+01	6.8E+02	6.8E+01
8	7.6E+01	1.3E+04	2.3E+01	7.6E+01	7.6E+02	7.6E+01
10	8.6E+01	1.4E+04	2.6E+01	8.6E+01	8.6E+02	8.6E+01
12	9.6E+01	1.7E+04	3.0E+01	9.6E+01	9.6E+02	9.6E+01
14	1.1E+02	1.8E+04	3.4E+01	1.1E+02	1.1E+03	1.1E+02
16	1.3E+02	2.1E+04	3.6E+01	1.3E+02	1.3E+03	1.3E+02
18	1.4E+02	2.4E+04	4.3E+01	1.4E+02	1.4E+03	1.4E+02
20	1.6E+02	2.7E+04	4.6E+01	1.6E+02	1.6E+03	1.6E+02
22	1.8E+02	3.0E+04	5.4E+01	1.8E+02	1.8E+03	1.8E+02
24	2.0E+02	3.4E+04	6.0E+01	2.0E+02	2.0E+03	2.0E+02
26	2.3E+02	3.9E+04	6.8E+01	2.3E+02	2.3E+03	2.3E+02
28	2.6E+02	4.3E+04	7.8E+01	2.6E+02	2.6E+03	2.6E+02
30	3.0E+02	5.0E+04	9.0E+01	3.0E+02	3.0E+03	3.0E+02
35	4.0E+02	6.6E+04	1.1E+02	4.0E+02	4.0E+03	4.0E+02
40	4.6E+02	7.8E+04	1.4E+02	4.6E+02	4.6E+03	4.6E+02
45	6.0E+02	1.0E+05	1.8E+02	6.0E+02	6.0E+03	6.0E+02
50	7.8E+02	1.3E+05	2.3E+02	7.8E+02	7.8E+03	7.8E+02
55	9.6E+02	1.7E+05	3.0E+02	9.6E+02	9.6E+03	9.6E+02
60	1.2E+03	2.0E+05	3.6E+02	1.2E+03	1.2E+04	1.2E+03
65	1.5E+03	2.5E+05	4.3E+02	1.5E+03	1.5E+04	1.5E+03
70	1.7E+03	2.8E+05	5.0E+02	1.7E+03	1.7E+04	1.7E+03
75	1.9E+03	3.2E+05	5.8E+02	1.9E+03	1.9E+04	1.9E+03
80	2.2E+03	3.6E+05	6.4E+02	2.2E+03	2.2E+04	2.2E+03
85	2.5E+03	4.0E+05	7.6E+02	2.5E+03	2.5E+04	2.5E+03
90	2.8E+03	4.6E+05	8.2E+02	2.8E+03	2.8E+04	2.8E+03
95	3.2E+03	5.4E+05	9.6E+02	3.2E+03	3.2E+04	3.2E+03
100	3.6E+03	6.0E+05	1.1E+03	3.6E+03	3.6E+04	3.6E+03
105	4.0E+03	6.8E+05	1.2E+03	4.0E+03	4.0E+04	4.0E+03
110	4.6E+03	7.8E+05	1.4E+03	4.6E+03	4.6E+04	4.6E+03
115	5.4E+03	8.6E+05	1.6E+03	5.4E+03	5.4E+04	5.4E+03
120	6.0E+03	1.0E+06	1.8E+03	6.0E+03	6.0E+04	6.0E+03

Table I-B.-Tier I and Tier II Feed Rate and Emissions Screening Limits for Noncarcinogenic Metals for Facilities in Noncomplex Terrain

[Values for rural areas]

Terrain	Antimony	Barium	Lead (g/hr)	Mercury	Silver	Thallium
adjusted	(g/hr)	(g/hr)		(g/hr)	(g/hr)	(g/hr)

eff.	stack
ht.	( m )

4	3.1E+01	5.2E+03	9.4E+00	3.1E+01	3.1E+02	3.1E+01
6	3.6E+01	6.0E+03	1.1E+01	3.6E+01	3.6E+02	3.6E+01
8	4.0E+01	6.8E+03	1.2E+01	4.0E+01	4.0E+02	4.0E+01
10	4.6E+01	7.8E+03	1.4E+01	4.6E+01	4.6E+02	4.6E+01
12	5.8E+01	9.6E+03	1.7E+01	5.8E+01	5.8E+02	5.8E+01
14	6.8E+01	1.1E+04	2.1E+01	6.8E+01	6.8E+02	6.8E+01
16	8.6E+01	1.4E+04	2.6E+01	8.6E+01	8.6E+02	8.6E+01
18	1.1E+02	1.8E+04	3.2E+01	1.1E+02	1.1E+03	1.1E+02
20	1.3E+02	2.2E+04	4.0E+01	1.3E+02	1.3E+03	1.3E+02
22	1.7E+02	2.8E+04	5.0E+01	1.7E+02	1.7E+03	1.7E+02
24	2.2E+02	3.6E+04	6.4E+01	2.2E+02	2.2E+03	2.2E+02
26	2.8E+02	4.6E+04	8.2E+01	2.8E+02	2.8E+03	2.8E+02
28	3.5E+02	5.8E+04	1.0E+02	3.5E+02	3.5E+03	3.5E+02
30	4.3E+02	7.6E+04	1.3E+02	4.3E+02	4.3E+03	4.3E+02
35	7.2E+02	1.2E+05	2.1E+02	7.2E+02	7.2E+03	7.2E+02
40	1.1E+03	1.8E+05	3.2E+02	1.1E+03	1.1E+04	1.1E+03
45	1.5E+03	2.5E+05	4.6E+02	1.5E+03	1.5E+04	1.5E+03
50	2.0E+03	3.3E+05	6.0E+02	2.0E+03	2.0E+04	2.0E+03
55	2.6E+03	4.4E+05	7.8E+02	2.6E+03	2.6E+04	2.6E+03
60	3.4E+03	5.8E+05	1.0E+03	3.4E+03	3.4E+04	3.4E+03
65	4.6E+03	7.6E+05	1.4E+03	4.6E+03	4.6E+04	4.6E+03
70	5.4E+03	9.0E+05	1.6E+03	5.4E+03	5.4E+04	5.4E+03
75	6.4E+03	1.1E+06	1.9E+03	6.4E+03	6.4E+04	6.4E+03
80	7.6E+03	1.3E+06	2.3E+03	7.6E+03	7.6E+04	7.6E+03
85	9.4E+03	1.5E+06	2.8E+03	9.4E+03	9.4E+04	9.4E+03
90	1.1E+04	1.8E+06	3.3E+03	1.1E+04	1.1E+05	1.1E+04
95	1.3E+04	2.2E+06	3.9E+03	1.3E+04	1.3E+05	1.3E+04
100	1.5E+04	2.6E+06	4.6E+03	1.5E+04	1.5E+05	1.5E+04
105	1.8E+04	3.0E+06	5.4E+03	1.8E+04	1.8E+05	1.8E+04
110	2.2E+04	3.6E+06	6.6E+03	2.2E+04	2.2E+05	2.2E+04
115	2.6E+04	4.4E+06	7.8E+03	2.6E+04	2.6E+05	2.6E+04
120	3.1E+04	5.0E+06	9.2E+03	3.1E+04	3.1E+05	3.1E+04

Table I-C.-Tier I and Tier II Feed Rate and Emissions Screening Limits for Noncarcinogenic Metals for Facilities in Complex Terrain

		Values for urban and rural areas					
Terrain adjusted eff. stack ht. (m)	Antimony (g/hr)	Barium (g/hr)	Lead (g/hr)	Mercury (g/hr)	Silver (g/hr)	Thallium (g/hr)	
4 6	1.4E+01 2.1E+01	2.4E+03 3.5E+03	4.3E+00 6.2E+00	1.4E+01 2.1E+01	1.4E+02 2.1E+02	1.4E+01 2.1E+01	
8	3.0E+01	5.0E+03	9.2E+00	3.0E+01	3.0E+02	3.0E+01	
10	4.3E+01	7.6E+03	1.3E+01	4.3E+01	4.3E+02	4.3E+01	
12	5.4E+01	9.0E+03	1.7E+01	5.4E+01	5.4E+02	5.4E+01	
14	6.8E+01	1.1E+04	2.0E+01	6.8E+01	6.8E+02	6.8E+01	
16	7.8E+01	1.3E+04	2.4E+01	7.8E+01	7.8E+02	7.8E+01	
18	8.6E+01	1.4E+04	2.6E+01	8.6E+01	8.6E+02	8.6E+01	
20	9.6E+01	1.6E+04	2.9E+01	9.6E+01	9.6E+02	9.6E+01	
22	1.0E+02	1.8E+04	3.2E+01	1.0E+02	1.0E+03	1.0E+02	
24	1.2E+02	1.9E+04	3.5E+01	1.2E+02	1.2E+03	1.2E+02	
26	1.3E+02	2.2E+04	3.6E+01	1.3E+02	1.3E+03	1.3E+02	
28	1.4E+02	2.4E+04	4.3E+01	1.4E+02	1.4E+03	1.4E+02	
30	1.6E+02	2.7E+04	4.6E+01	1.6E+02	1.6E+03	1.6E+02	
35	2.0E+02	3.3E+04	5.8E+01	2.0E+02	2.0E+03	2.0E+02	
40	2.4E+02	4.0E+04	7.2E+01	2.4E+02	2.4E+03	2.4E+02	

45	3.0E+02	5.0E+04	9.0E+01	3.0E+02	3.0E+03	3.0E+02
50	3.6E+02	6.0E+04	1.1E+02	3.6E+02	3.6E+03	3.6E+02
55	4.6E+02	7.6E+04	1.4E+02	4.6E+02	4.6E+03	4.6E+02
60	5.8E+02	9.4E+04	1.7E+02	5.8E+02	5.8E+03	5.8E+02
65	6.8E+02	1.1E+05	2.1E+02	6.8E+02	6.8E+03	6.8E+02
70	7.8E+02	1.3E+05	2.4E+02	7.8E+02	7.8E+03	7.8E+02
75	8.6E+02	1.4E+05	2.6E+02	8.6E+02	8.6E+03	8.6E+02
80	9.6E+02	1.6E+05	2.9E+02	9.6E+02	9.6E+03	9.6E+02
85	1.1E+03	1.8E+05	3.3E+02	1.1E+03	1.1E+04	1.1E+03
90	1.2E+03	2.0E+05	3.6E+02	1.2E+03	1.2E+04	1.2E+03
95	1.4E+03	2.3E+05	4.0E+02	1.4E+03	1.4E+04	1.4E+03
100	1.5E+03	2.6E+05	4.6E+02	1.5E+03	1.5E+04	1.5E+03
105	1.7E+03	2.8E+05	5.0E+02	1.7E+03	1.7E+04	1.7E+03
110	1.9E+03	3.2E+05	5.8E+02	1.9E+03	1.9E+04	1.9E+03
115	2.1E+03	3.6E+05	6.4E+02	2.1E+03	2.1E+04	2.1E+03
120	2.4E+03	4.0E+05	7.2E+02	2.4E+03	2.4E+04	2.4E+03

Table I-D.-Tier I and Tier II Feed Rate and Emissions Screening Limits for Carcinogenic Metals for Facilities in Noncomplex Terrain

Values for use in urban areas			Values for use in rural areas					
Terrain adjusted eff. stack ht. (m)	Arsenic (g/hr)	Cadmium (g/hr)	Chromium (g/hr)	Berylliu m (g/hr)	Arsenic (g/hr)	Cadmium (g/hr)	Chromium (g/hr)	Berylliu m (g/ hr)
4	4.6E-01	1.1E+00	1.7E-01	8.2E-01	2.4E-01	5.8E-01	8.6E-02	4.3E-01
6	5.4E-01	1.3E+00	1.9E-01	9.4E-01	2.8E-01	6.6E-01	1.0E-01	5.0E-01
8	6.0E-01	1.4E+00	2.2E-01	1.1E+00	3.2E-01	7.6E-01	1.1E-01	5.6E-01
10	6.8E-01	1.6E+00	2.4E-01	1.2E+00	3.6E-01	8.6E-01	1.3E-01	6.4E-01
12	7.6E-01	1.8E+00	2.7E-01	1.4E+00	4.3E-01	1.1E+00	1.6E-01	7.8E-01
14	8.6E-01	2.1E+00	3.1E-01	1.5E+00	5.4E-01	1.3E+00	2.0E-01	9.6E-01
16	9.6E+01	2.3E+00	3.5E-01	1.7E+00	6.8E-01	1.6E+00	2.4E-01	1.2E+00
18	1.1E+00	2.6E+00	4.0E-01	2.0E+00	8.2E-01	2.0E+00	3.0E-01	1.5E+00
20	1.2E+00	3.0E+00	4.4E-01	2.2E+00	1.0E+00	2.5E+00	3.7E-01	1.9E+00
22	1.4E+00	3.4E+00	5.0E-01	2.5E+00	1.3E+00	3.2E+00	4.8E-01	2.4E+00
24	1.6E+00	3.9E+00	5.8E-01	2.8E+00	1.7E+00	4.0E+00	6.0E-01	3.0E+00
26	1.8E+00	4.3E+00	6.4E-01	3.2E+00	2.1E+00	5.0E+00	7.6E-01	3.9E+00
28	2.0E+00	4.8E+00	7.2E-01	3.6E+00	2.7E+00	6.4E+00	9.8E-01	5.0E+00
30	2.3E+00	5.4E+00	8.2E-01	4.0E+00	3.5E+00	8.2E+00	1.2E+00	6.2E+00
35	3.0E+00	6.8E+00	1.0E+00	5.4E+00	5.4E+00	1.3E+01	1.9E+00	9.6E+00
40	3.6E+00	9.0E+00	1.3E+00	6.8E+00	8.2E+00	2.0E+01	3.0E+00	1.5E+01
45	4.6E+00	1.1E+01	1.7E+00	8.6E+00	1.1E+01	2.8E+01	4.2E+00	2.1E+01
50	6.0E+00	1.4E+01	2.2E+00	1.1E+01	1.5E+01	3.7E+01	5.4E+00	2.8E+01
55	7.6E+00	1.8E+01	2.7E+00	1.4E+01	2.0E+01	5.0E+01	7.2E+00	3.6E+01
60	9.4E+00	2.2E+01	3.4E+00	1.7E+01	2.7E+01	6.4E+01	9.6E+00	4.8E+01
65	1.1E+01	2.8E+01	4.2E+00	2.1E+01	3.6E+01	8.6E+01	1.3E+01	6.4E+01
70	1.3E+01	3.1E+01	4.6E+00	2.4E+01	4.3E+01	1.0E+02	1.5E+01	7.6E+01
75	1.5E+01	3.6E+01	5.4E+00	2.7E+01	5.0E+01	1.2E+02	1.8E+01	9.0E+01
80	1.7E+01	4.0E+01	6.0E+00	3.0E+01	6.0E+01	1.4E+02	2.2E+01	1.1E+02
85	1.9E+01	4.6E+01	6.8E+00	3.4E+01	7.2E+01	1.7E+02	2.6E+01	1.3E+02
90	2.2E+01	5.0E+01	7.8E+00	3.9E+01	8.6E+01	2.0E+02	3.0E+01	1.5E+02
95	2.5E+01	5.8E+01	9.0E+00	4.4E+01	1.0E+02	2.4E+02	3.6E+01	1.8E+02
100	2.8E+01	6.8E+01	1.0E+01	5.0E+01	1.2E+02	2.9E+02	4.3E+01	2.2E+02
105	3.2E+01	7.6E+01	1.1E+01	5.6E+01	1.4E+02	3.4E+02	5.0E+01	2.6E+02
110	3.6E+01	8.6E+01	1.3E+01	6.4E+01	1.7E+02	4.0E+02	6.0E+01	3.0E+02
115	4.0E+01	9.6E+01	1.5E+01	7.2E+01	2.0E+02	4.8E+02	7.2E+01	3.6E+02
120	4.6E+01	1.1E+02	1.7E+01	8.2E+01	2.4E+02	5.8E+02	8.6E+01	4.3E+02

Table I-E.-Tier I and Tier II Feed Rate and Emissions Screening Limits for Carcinogenic Metals for Facilities in Complex Terrain

Terrain adjusted eff. stack ht. (m)	Arsenic (g/hr)	Cadmium (g/hr)	Chromium (g/hr)	Beryllium (g/hr)
4	1.1E-01	2.6E-01	4.0E-02	2.0E-01
6	1.6E-01	3.9E-01	5.8E-02	2.9E-01
8	2.4E-01	5.8E-01	8.6E-02	4.3E-01
10	3.5E-01	8.2E-01	1.3E-01	6.2E-01
12	4.3-01	1.0E+00	1.5E-01	7.6E-01
14	5.0E-01	1.3E+00	1.9E-01	9.4E-01
16	6.0E-01	1.4E+00	2.2E-01	1.1E+00
18	6.8E-01	1.6E+00	2.4E-01	1.2E+00
20	7.6E-01	1.8E+00	2.7E-01	1.3E+00
22	8.2E-01	1.9E+00	3.0E-01	1.5E+00
24	9.0E-01	2.1E+00	3.3E-01	1.6E+00
26	1.0E+00	2.4E+00	3.6E-01	1.8E+00
28	1.1E+00	2.7E+00	4.0E-01	2.0E+00
30	1.2E+00	3.0E+00	4.4E-01	2.2E+00
35	1.5E+00	3.7E+00	5.4E-01	2.7E+00
40	1.9E+00	4.6E+00	6.8E-01	3.4E+00
45	2.4E+00	5.4E+00	8.4E-01	4.2E+00
50	2.9E+00	6.8E+00	1.0E+00	5.0E+00
55	3.5E+00	8.4E+00	1.3E+00	6.4E+00
60	4.3E+00	1.0E+01	1.5E+00	7.8E+00
65	5.4E+00	1.3E+01	1.9E+00	9.6E+00
70	6.0E+00	1.4E+01	2.2E+00	1.1E+01
75	6.8E+00	1.6E+01	2.4E+00	1.2E+01
80	7.6E+00	1.8E+01	2.7E+00	1.3E+01
85	8.2E+00	2.0E+01	3.0E+00	1.5E+01
90	9.4E+00	2.3E+01	3.4E+00	1.7E+01
95	1.0E+01	2.5E+01	4.0E+00	1.9E+01
100	1.2E+01	2.8E+01	4.3E+00	2.1E+01
105	1.3E+01	3.2E+01	4.8E+00	2.4E+01
110	1.5E+01	3.5E+01	5.4E+00	2.7E+01
115	1.7E+01	4.0E+01	6.0E+00	3.0E+01
120	1.9E+01	4.4E+01	6.4E+00	3.3E+01

Values for use in urban and rural areas

Appedix II.-Tier I Feed Rate Screening Limits for Total Chlorine and Chloride

Tier I Feed Rate Screening Limits for Chlorine for Facilities in Noncomplex and Complex Terrain

	Noncomplex				
Terrain-adjusted effective stack height (m)	Urban (lb/hr)	Rural (lb/hr)	(lb/hr)		
4 6 8 10 12	1.8E-02 2.0E-02 2.2E-02 2.5E-02 2.9E-02	9.2E-03 1.0E-02 1.2E-02 1.4E-02 1.7E-02	4.1E-03 6.1E-03 9.0E-03 1.3E-02 1.6E-02		

14	3.3E-02	2.0E-02	2.0E-02
16	3.7E-02	2.5E-02	2.3E-02
18	4.1E-02	3.2E-02	2.5E-02
20	4.7E-02	3.9E-02	2.9E-02
22	5.3E-02	5.0E-02	3.1E-02
24	6.0E-02	6.3E-02	3.5E-02
26	6.8E-02	8.1E-02	3.8E-02
28	7.6E-02	1.0E-01	4.2E-02
30	8.7E-02	1.3E-01	4.7E-02
35	1.2E-01	2.1E-01	5.8E-02
40	1.4E-01	3.2E-01	7.2E-02
45	1.8E-01	4.4E-01	8.8E-02
50	2.3E-01	5.8E-01	1.1E-01
55	2.9E-01	7.7E-01	1.4E-01
60	3.6E-01	1.0E+00	1.7E-01
65	4.3E-01	1.4E+00	2.0E-01
70	5.0E-01	1.6E+00	2.3E-01
75	5.6E-01	1.9E+00	2.5E-01
80	6.3E-01	2.2E+00	2.9E-01
85	7.3E-01	2.8E+00	3.2E-01
90	8.3E-1	3.2E+00	3.6E-01
95	9.3E-01	3.8E+00	4.0E-01
100	1.1E+00	4.6E+00	4.4E-01
105	1.2E+00	5.4E+00	5.0E-01
110	1.4E+00	6.5E+00	5.6E-01
115	1.6E+00	7.7E+00	6.2E-01
120	1.8E+00	9.1E+00	7.1E-01
120	1.02100	9.12100	7.11 01

Appendix III.-Tier II Emission Rate Screening Limits for Free Chlorine and Hydrogen Chloride

Tier II Emissions Screening Limits for  ${\rm Cl}_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}$  and HCl in Noncomplex Terrain

	Values for use i	n urban areas	Values for use in rural areas		
Terrain-adjusted effective stack height (m)					
	Cl <sub>2</sub> (g/sec)	HCl (g/sec)	Cl <sub>2</sub> (g/sec)	HCl (g/sec)	
4	2.3E-03	4.0E-01	1.2E-03	2.0E-01	
6	2.5E-03	4.4E-01	1.3E-03	2.3E-01	
8	2.8E-03	4.9E-01	1.5E-03	2.6E-01	
10	3.2E-03	5.6E-01	1.7E-03	3.0E-01	
12	3.6E-03	6.3E-01	2.1E-03	3.7E-01	
14	4.1E-03	7.2E-01	2.5E-03	4.4E-01	
16	4.7E-03	8.2E-01	3.2E-03	5.6E-01	
18	5.2E-03	9.1E-01	4.0E-03	7.0E-01	
20	5.9E-03	1.0E+00	4.9E-03	8.6E-01	
22	6.7E-03	1.2E+00	6.3E-03	1.1E+00	
24	7.6E-03	1.3E+00	8.0E-03	1.4E+00	
26	8.5E-03	1.5E+00	1.0E-02	1.8E+00	
28	9.6E-03	1.7E+00	1.3E-02	2.3E+00	
30	1.1E-02	1.9E+00	1.6E-02	2.8E+00	
35	1.5E-02	2.6E+00	2.7E-02	4.7E+00	
40	1.7E-02	3.0E+00	4.0E-02	7.0E+00	
45	2.3E-02	4.0E+00	5.6E-02	9.8E+00	
50	2.9E-02	5.1E+00	7.3E-02	1.3E+01	
55	3.6E-02	6.3E+00	9.7E.02	1.7E+01	
60	4.5E-02	7.9E+00	1.3E-01	2.2E+01	
65	5.5E-02	9.6E+00	1.7E-01	3.0E+01	
70	6.3E-02	1.1E+01	2.0E-01	3.5E+01	
75	7.1E-02	1.2E+01	2.4E-01	4.2E+01	
80	8.0E-02	1.4E+01	2.8E-01	4.9E+01	

85	9.2E-02	1.6E+01	3.5E-01	6.1E+01
90	1.0E-01	1.8E+01	4.0E-01	7.0E+01
95	1.2E-01	2.1E+01	4.8E-01	8.4E+01
100	1.3E-01	2.3E+01	5.7E-01	1.0E+02
105	1.5E-01	2.6E+01	6.8E-01	1.2E+02
110	1.7E-01	3.0E+01	8.1E-01	1.4E+02
115	2.0E-01	3.5E+01	9.7E-01	1.7E+02
120	2.3E-01	4.0E+01	1.1E+00	2.0E+02

Tier II Emissions Screening Limits for  $\mathrm{Cl}_2$  and HCl in Complex Terrain

	Values for use in ur	ban and rural areas
Terrain-adjusted effective stack height (m)	Cl <sub>2</sub> (g/sec)	HCl (g/sec)
4	5.2E-04	9.1E-02
6	7.7E-04	1.4E-01
8	1.1E-03	2.0E-01
10	1.6E-03	2.8E-01
12	2.0E-03	3.5E-01
14	2.5E-03	4.4E-01
16	2.9E-03	5.1E-01
18	3.2E-03	5.6E-01
20	3.6E-03	6.3E-01
22	3.9E-03	6.8E-01
24	4.4E-03	7.7E-01
26	4.8E-03	8.4E-01
28	5.3E-03	9.3E-01
30	5.9E-03	1.0E+00
35	7.3E-03	1.3E+00
40	9.1E-03	1.6E+00
45	1.1E-02	1.9E+00
50	1.3E-02	2.3E+00
55	1.7E-02	3.0E+00
60	2.1E-02	3.7E+00
65	2.5E-02	4.4E+00
70	2.9E-02	5.1E+00
75	3.2E-02	5.6E+00
80	3.6E-02	6.3E+00
85	4.0E-02	7.0E+00
90	4.5E-02	7.9E+00
95	5.1E-02	8.9E+00
100	5.6E-02	9.8E+00
105	6.3E-02	1.1E+01
110	7.1E-02	1.2E+01
115	7.9E-02	1.4E+01
120	8.9E-02	1.6E+01

## Appendix IV.-Reference Air Concentrations\*

Constituent	CAS No.	RAC (ug/m3)
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	10
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	10
Acetophenone	98-86-2	100
Acrolein	107-02-8	20
Aldicarb	116-06-3	1

Aluminum Phosphide	20859-73-8	0.3
Allyl Alcohol	107-18-6	5
Antimony	7440-36-0	0.3
Barium	7440-39-3	50
Barium Cyanide	542-62-1	50
Bromomethane		0.8
	74-83-9	
Calcium Cyanide	592-01-8	30
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	200
Chloral	75-87-6	2
Chlorine (free)		0.4
2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene	126-99-8	3
Chromium III	16065-83-1	1000
Copper Cyanide	544-92-3	5
Cresols	1319-77-3	50
Cumene	98-82-8	1
Cyanide (free)	57-12-15	20
Cyanogen	460-19-5	30
Cyanogen Bromide	506-68-3	80
Di-n-butyl Phthalate	84-74-2	100
o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	10
p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	10
1		200
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	3
Diethyl Phthalate	84-66-2	800
Dimethoate	60-51-5	0.8
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	2
Dinoseb	88-85-7	0.9
Diphenylamine	122-39-4	20
Endosulfan	115-29-1	0.05
Endrin	72-20-8	0.3
Fluorine	7782-41-4	50
Formic Acid	64-18-6	2000
Glycidyaldehyde	765-34-4	0.3
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	5
Hexachlorophene	70-30-4	0.3
Hydrocyanic Acid	74-90-8	20
Hydrogen Chloride	7647-01-1	7
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	3
Isobutyl Alcohol	78-83-1	300
-		
Lead	7439-92-1	0.09
Maleic Anyhdride	108-31-6	100
Mercury	7439-97-6	0.3
Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7	0.1
Methomyl	16752-77-5	20
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	50
Methyl Chlorocarbonate	79-22-1	1000
Methyl Ethyl Katone	78-93-3	80
Metyl Parathion	298-00-0	0.3
Nickel Cyanide	557-19-7	20
Nitric Oxide	10102-43-9	100
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.8
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.8
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	30
Phenol	108-95-2	30
M-Phenylenediamine	108-45-2	5
Phenylmercuric Acetate	62-38-4	0.075
Phosphine	7803-51-2	0.3
Phthalic Anhydride	85-44-9	2000
Potassium Cyanide	151-50-8	50
Potassium Silver Cyanide	506-61-6	200
Pyridine	110-86-1	1
Selenious Acid	7783-60-8	3
Selenourea	630-10-4	5
Silver	7440-22-4	3
Silver Cyanide	506-64-9	100
Sodium Cyanide	143-33-9	30
Strychnine	57-24-9	0.3
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.3
		30
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	50

Tetraethyl Lead Tetrahydrofuran Thallic Oxide Thallium Thallium (I) Acetate Thallium (I) Carbonate Thallium (I) Chloride Thallium (I) Nitrate Thallium Selenite	78-00-2 109-99-9 1314-32-5 7440-28-0 563-68-8 6533-73-9 7791-12-0 10102-45-1 12039-52-0	0.0001 10 0.3 0.5 0.5 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.5 0.5
. ,		
Thallium (I) Sulfate	7446-18-6	0.075
Thiram	137-26-8	5
Toluene	108-88-3	300
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	20
Trichloromonofluoromethane	75-69-4	300
2.4.5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	100
Vanadium Pentoxide	1314-62-1	20
Warfarin	81-81-2	0.3
Xylenes	1330-20-7	80
Zinc Cyanide	557-21-1	50
Zinc Phosphide	1314-84-7	0.3

\*The RAC for other Appendix VIII Part 261 constituents not listed herein or in Appendix V of this Part is 0.1  $ug/m^3.$ 

## Appendix V.-Risk Specific Doses (10<sup>-5</sup>)

Constituent	CAS No.	Unit risk (m3/ug)	RsD (uq/m3)
			1.22 (0.37
Acrylamide	79-06-1	1.3E-03	7.7E-03
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	6.8E-05	1.5E-01
Aldrin	309-00-2	4.9E-03	2.0E-03
Aniline	62-53-3	7.4E-06	1.4E+00
Arsenic	7440-38-2	4.3E-03	2.3E-03
Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	8.9E-04	1.1E-02
Benxene	71-43-2	8.3E-06	1.2E+00
Benzidine	92-87-5	6.7E-02	1.5E-04
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	3.3E-03	3.0E-03
Beryllium	7440-41-7	2.4E-03	4.2E-03
Bis(2-	111-44-4	3.3E-04	3.0E-02
chloroethyl)ether		5.51 01	5.01 02
Bis(chloromethyl)ethe	542-88-1	6.2E-02	1.6E-04
r	512 00 1	0.21 02	1.01 01
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-	117-81-7	2.4E-07	4.2E+01
phthalate	11, 01,	2.12 0,	1.20.01
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	2.8E-04	3.6E-02
Cadmium	7440-43-9	1.8E-03	5.6E-03
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	1.5E-05	6.7E-01
Chlordane	57-74-9	3.7E-04	2.7E-02
Chloroform	67-66-3	2.3E-05	4.3E-01
Chloromethane	74-87-3	3.6E-06	2.8E+00
Chromium VI	7440-47-3	1.2E-02	8.3E-04
DDT	50-29-3	9.7E-05	1.0E-01
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		1.4E-02	7.1E-04
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloro-		6.3E-03	1.6E-03
propane	50 12 0	0.51 05	1.01 05
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	2.2E-04	4.5E-02
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	2.6E-05	3.8E-01
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	2.6E-05	3.8E-01
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	5.0E-05	2.0E-01
1,3-Dichloropropene	542-75-6	3.5E-01	2.9E-01 2.9E-05
Dieldrin	60-57-1	4.6E-03	2.2E-03
Diethylstilbestrol	56-53-1	1.4E-01	7.1E-05
Dimethylnitrosamine	62-75-9	1.4E-02	7.1E-04
Druc city tilt of Obduitile		1.10 02	,.11 UI

2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	8.8E-05	1.1E-01
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	2.2E-04	4.5E-02
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	1.4E-06	7.1E+00
-			
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	1.2E-06	8.3E+00
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	1.0E-04	1.0E-01
Ethylene Dibromide	106-93-4	2.2E-04	4.5E-02
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	1.3E-05	7.7E-01
Heptachlor	76-44-8	1.3E-03	7.7E-03
Heptachlor Epoxide	1024-57-3	2.6E-03	3.8E-03
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	4.9E-04	2.0E-02
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	2.0E-05	5.0E-01
Alpha-hexachloro-	319-84-6	1.8E-03	5.6E-03
cyclohexane			
Beta-hexachloro-	319-85-7	5.3E-04	1.9E-02
cyclohexane			
Gamma-hexachloro-	58-89-9	3.8E-04	2.6E-02
cyclohexane	50 05 5	5:01 01	2.01 02
1		F 17 04	
Hexachlorocyclohexane		5.1E-04	2.0E-02
, Technical			
Hexachlorodibenxo-p-		1.3E+0	7.7E-06
dioxin(1,2 Mixture)			
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	4.0E-06	2.5E+00
Hydrazine	302-01-2	2.9E-03	3.4E-03
-			
Hydrazine Sulfate	302-01-2	2.9E-03	3.4E-03
3-Methylcholanthrene	56-49-5	2.7E-03	3.7E-03
Methyl Hydrazine	60-34-4	3.1E-04	3.2E-02
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	4.1E-06	2.4E+00
4,4'-Methylene-bis-2-	101-14-4	4.7E-05	2.1E-01
chloroaniline			
Nickel	7440-02-0	2.4E-04	4.2E-02
Nickel Refinery Dust	7440-02-0	2.4E-04	4.2E-02
-			
Nickel Subsulfide	12035-72-2	4.8E-04	2.1E-02
2-Nitropropane	79-46-9	2.7E-02	3.7E-04
N-Nitroso-n-	924-16-3	1.6E-03	6.3E-03
butylamine			
N-Nitroso-n-	684-93-5	8.6E-02	1.2E-04
methylurea			
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5	4.3E-02	2.3E-04
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine		6.1E-04	1.6E-02
	930-55-2		
Pentachloronitrobenze	82-68-8	7.3E-05	1.4E-01
ne			
PCBs	1336-36-3	1.2E-03	8.3E-03
Pronamide	23950-58-5	4.6E-06	2.2E+00
Reserpine	50-55-5	3.0E-03	3.3E-03
2,3,7,8-Tetrachloro-	1746-01-6	4.5E+01	2.2E-07
	1/40 01 0	4.50101	2.25 07
dibenzo-p-dioxin			1 == 01
1,1,2,2-	79-34-5	5.8E-05	1.7E-01
Tetrachloroethane			
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	4.8E-07	2.1E+01
Thiourea	62-56-6	5.5E-04	1.8E-02
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	1.6E-05	6.3E-01
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	1.3E-06	7.7E+00
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	5.7E-06	1.8E+00
_			
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	3.2E-04	3.1E-02
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	7.1E-06	1.4E+00

Appendix VI.-Stack Plume Rise

[Estimated Plume Rise (in Meters) Based on Stack Exit Flow Rate and Gas Temperature]

Exhaust Temperature (K  $^\circ)$ 

Flow rate (m3/s)	<325	325- 349	350- 399	400- 449	450- 499	500- 599	600- 699	700- 799	800- 999	1000- 1499	>1499
<0.5 0.5- 0.9	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 1	0 1
1.0-	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	3	3	4
1.9 2.0-	0	0	1	3	4	4	6	б	7	8	9
2.9 3.0-	0	1	2	5	6	7	9	10	11	12	13
3.9 4.0-	1	2	4	6	8	10	12	13	14	15	17
4.9 5.0-	2	3	5	8	10	12	14	16	17	19	21
7.4 7.5-	3	5	8	12	15	17	20	22	22	23	24
9.9 10.0-	4	6	10	15	19	21	23	24	25	26	27
12.4 12.5-	4	7	12	18	22	23	25	26	27	28	29
14.9 15.0-	5	8	13	20	23	24	26	27	28	29	31
19.9											
20.0- 24.9	6	10	17	23	25	27	29	30	31	32	34
25.0- 29.9	7	12	20	25	27	29	31	32	33	35	36
30.0- 34.9	8	14	22	26	29	31	33	35	36	37	39
35.0- 39.9	9	16	23	28	30	32	35	36	37	39	41
40.0- 49.9	10	17	24	29	32	34	36	38	39	41	42
50.0-	12	21	26	31	34	36	39	41	42	44	46
59.9 60.0-	14	22	27	33	36	39	42	43	45	47	49
69.9 70.0-	16	23	29	35	38	41	44	46	47	49	51
79.9 80.0-	17	25	30	36	40	42	46	48	49	51	54
89.9 90.0-	19	26	31	38	42	44	48	50	51	53	56
99.9 100.0-	21	26	32	39	43	46	49	52	53	55	58
119.9 120.0-		28	35	42	46	49	52	55	56	59	61
139.9 140.0-		30	36	44	48	51	55	58	59	62	65
159.9 160.0-		31	38	46	40 50	54	58	60	62	65	67
179.9											
180.0- 199.9		32	40	48	52	56	60	63	65	67	70
>199.9	26	33	41	49	54	58	62	65	67	69	73

Appendix VII.-Health-Based Limits for Exclusion of Waste-Derived Residues\*

Metals-TCLP Extract Concentration Limits

Constituent

Concentration limits (mg/kg)

Antimony	7440-36-0	1xE+00	
Arsenic	7440-38-2	5xE+00	
Barium	7440-39-3	1xE+02	
Beryllium	7440-41-7	7xE-03	
Cadmium	7440-43-9	1xE+00	
Chromium	7440-47-3	5xE+00	
Lead	7439-92-1	5xE+00	
Mercury	7439-97-6	2xE-01	
Nickel	7440-02-0	7xE+01	
Selenium	7782-49-2	1xE+00	
Silver	7440-22-4	5xE+00	

## Nonmetals-Residue Concentration Limits

Constituent	CAS No.	Concentration limits for residues (mg/kg)
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	2xE-01
Acetophenone	98-86-2	4xE+00
Acrolein	107-02-8	5xE-01
Acrylamide	79-06-1	2xE-04
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	7xE-04
Aldrin	309-00-2	2xE-05
Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	2xE-01
Aluminum phosphide	20859-73-8	1xE-02
Aniline	62-53-3	6xE-02
Barium cyanide	542-62-1	1xE+00
Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	1xE-04
Benzene	71-43-2	5xE-03
Benzidine	92-87-5	1xE-06
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	111-44-4	3xE-04
Bis(chloromethyl) ether	542-88-1	2xE-06
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	3xE+01
Bromoform	75-25-2	7xE-01
Calcium cyanide	592-01-8	1xE-06
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	4xE+00
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	5xE-03
Chlordane	57-74-9	3xE-04
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	1xE+00
Chloroform	67-66-3	6xE-02
Copper cyanide	544-92-3	2xE-01
Cresols (Cresylic acid)	1319-77-3	2xE+00
Cyanogen	460-19-5	1xE+00
דתכ דתכ	50-29-3	1xE-03
Dibenz(a, h)-anthracene	53-70-3	7xE-06
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	2xE-05
o-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	7.5xE-02
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	7xE+00
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	5xE-03
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	1xE-01
1,3-Dichloropropene	542-75-6	1xE-03
Dieldrin	60-57-1	2xE-05
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	3xE+01
Diethylstilbesterol	56-53-1	7xE-07
Dimethoate	60-51-5	3xE-02
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	5xE-04
Diphenylamine	122-39-4	9xE-01
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	5xE-04
Endosulfan	115-29-7	2xE-03
Endrin	72-20-8	2xE-04
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	4xE-02
Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4	4xE = 02 4xE = 07

Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	3xE-04
Fluorine	7782-41-4	4xE+00
Formic acid	64-18-6	7xE+01
Heptachlor	76-44-8	8xE-05
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	4xE-05
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	2xE-04
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	5xE-03
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	2xE-01
Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins	19408-74-3	6xE-08
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	3xE-02
Hydrazine	302-01-1	1xE-04
Hydrogen cyanide	74-90-8	7xE-05
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	1xE-06
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	1xE+01
Methomyl	16752-77-5	1xE+00
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	1xE-01
3-Methylcholanthrene	56-49-5	4xE-05
4,4'-Methylenebis (2-	101-14-4	2xE-03
chloroaniline)		
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	5xE-02
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	78-93-3	2xE+00
Methyl hydrazine	60-34-4	3xE-04
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	2xE-02
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1xE+01
Nickel cyanide	557-19-7	7xE-01
Nitric oxide	10102-43-9	4xE+00
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	2xE-02
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	924-16-3	6xE-05
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5	2xE-06
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684-93-5	1xE-07
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2	2xE - 04
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	3xE-02
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	1xE-01
(PCNB)		
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	1xE+00
Phenol	108-95-2	1xE+00
Phenylmercury acetate	62-38-4	3xE-03
Phosphine	7803-51-2	1xE-02
Polychlorinated biphenyls,	1336-36-3	5xE-05
N.O.S		
Potassium cyanide	151-50-8	2xE+00
Potassium silver cyanide	506-61-6	7xE+00
Pronamide	23950-58-5	3xE+00
Pyridine	110-86-1	4xE-02
Reserpine	50-55-5	3xE-05
Selenourea	630-10-4	2xE-01
Silver cyanide	506-64-9	4xE+00
Sodium cyanide	143-33-9	1xE+00
Strychnine	57-24-9	1xE-02
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	1xE-02
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	2xE-03
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	7xE-01
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	1xE-02
Tetraethyl lead	78-00-2	4xE-06
Thallium	7440-28-0	7xE+00
Thallic oxide	1314-32-5	2xE-03
Thallium(I) acetate	563-68-8	3xE-03
Thallium(I) carbonate	6533-73-9	3xE-03
Thallium(I) chloride	7791-12-0	3xE-03
Thallium(I) nitrate	10102-45-1	3xE-03
Thallium selenite	12039-52-0	3xE-03
Thallium(I) sulfate	7446-18-6	3xE-03
Thiourea	62-56-6	2xE-04
Toluene	108-88-3	1xE+01
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	5xE-03
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	6xE-03
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	5xE-03
Trichloromonofluoromethane	75-69-4	1xE+01
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	4xE+00

2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	4xE+00
Vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	7xE-01
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	2xE-03

\*Note: The health-based concentration limits for Appendix VIII Part 261 constituents for which a health-based concentration is not provided below is 2xE-06 mg/kg.

Appendix VIII.-Potential PICs for Determination of Exclusion of Waste-Derived Residues

PICs Found in Stack Effluents

Volatiles	Semivolatiles
Benzene Toluene Carbon tetrachloride roform Methylene chloride Trichloroethylene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane robenzene cis-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene Bromochloromethane Bromodichloromethane Bromoform Bromomethane Methylene bromide Methyl ethyl ketone	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate Naphthalene Phenol Diethyl phthalate Butyl benzyl phthalate 2,4-Dimethylphenol o-Dichlorobenzene m-Dichlorobenzene p-Dichlorobenzene Hexachlorobenzene 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol Fluoranthene o-Nitrophenol 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene o-Chlorophenol Pentachlorophenol Pyrene Dimethyl phthalate Mononitrobenzene 2,6-Toluene diisocyanate

Appendices IX and X will be published in the Federal Register in the near future. Appendix IX is Methods Manual for Compliance with BIF Regulations, U.S. EPA, December 1990, available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, (703) 487-4600, document number PB91-120-006. Appendix X is Guideline on Air Quality Models (Revised) (1986), U.S. EPA, including Supplement A (1987), available from NTIS, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, document numbers PB86-245-248 (Guideline) and PB88-150-958 (Supplement A).

PART 270-EPA ADMINISTERED PERMIT PROGRAMS: THE HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT PROGRAM.

VI. In part 270:

1. The authority citation for part 270 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 6905, 6912, 6924, 6925, 6927, 6939, and 6974.

2. Part 270 is amended by adding § 270.22 to read as follows:

§ 270.22 Specific Part B information requirements for boilers and industrial furnaces burning hazardous waste.

(a) Trial burns-(1) General. Except as provided below, owners and operators that are subject to the standards to control organic emissions provided by § 266.104 of this chapter, standards to control particulate matter provided by § 266.105 of this chapter, standards to control metals emissions provided by § 266.106 of this chapter, or standards to control hydrogen chloride or chlorine gas emissions provided by § 266.107 of this chapter must conduct a trial burn to demonstrate conformance with those standards and must submit a trial burn plan or the results of a trial burn, including all required determinations, in accordance with § 270.66.

(i) A trial burn to demonstrate conformance with a particular emission standard may be waived under provisions of §§ 266.104 through 266.107 of this chapter and paragraphs (a)(2) through (a)(5) of this section; and

(ii) The owner or operator may submit data in lieu of a trial burn, as prescribed in paragraph (a)(6) of this section.

(2) Waiver of trial burn for DRE-(i) Boilers operated under special operating requirements. When seeking to be permitted under §§ 266.104(a)(4) and 266.110 of this chapter that automatically waive the DRE trial burn, the owner or operator of a boiler must submit documentation that the boiler operates under the special operating requirements provided by § 266.110 of this chapter.

(ii) Boilers and industrial furnaces burning low risk waste. When seeking to be permitted under the provisions for low risk waste provided by §§ 266.104(a)(5) and 266.109(a) of this chapter that waive the DRE trial burn, the owner or operator must submit:

(A) Documentation that the device is operated in conformance with the requirements of § 266.109(a)(1) of this chapter.

(B) Results of analyses of each waste to be burned, documenting the concentrations of nonmetal compounds listed in appendix VIII of part 261 of this chapter, except for those constituents that would reasonably not be expected to be in the waste. The constituents excluded from analysis must be identified and the basis for their exclusion explained. The analysis must rely on analytical techniques specified in Test Methods for the Evaluation of Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods (incorporated by reference, see § 260.11).

(C) Documentation of hazardous waste firing rates and calculations of reasonable, worst-case emission rates of each constituent identified in paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(B) of this section using procedures provided by § 266.109(a)(2)(ii) of this chapter.

(D) Results of emissions dispersion modeling for emissions identified in paragraphs (a)(2)(ii)(C) of this section using modeling procedures prescribed by § 266.106(h) of this chapter. The Director will review the emission modeling conducted by the applicant to determine conformance with these procedures. The Director will either approve the modeling or determine that alternate or supplementary modeling is appropriate.

(E) Documentation that the maximum annual average ground level concentration of each constituent identified in paragraph (a)(2)(ii)(B) of this section quantified in conformance with paragraph (a)(2)(ii)(D) of this section does not exceed the allowable ambient level established in appendices IV or V of part 266. The acceptable ambient concentration for emitted constituents for which a specific Reference Air Concentration has not been established in appendix IV or Risk-Specific Dose has not been established in appendix V is 0.1 micrograms per cubic meter, as noted in the footnote to appendix IV.

(3) Waiver of trial burn for metals. When seeking to be permitted under the Tier I (or adjusted Tier I) metals feed rate screening limits provided by § 266.106 (b) and (e) of this chapter that control metals emissions without requiring a trial burn, the owner or operator must submit:

(i) Documentation of the feed rate of hazardous waste, other fuels, and industrial furnace feed stocks;

(ii) Documentation of the concentration of each metal controlled by § 266.106 (b) or (e) of this chapter in the hazardous waste, other fuels, and industrial furnace feedstocks, and calculations of the total feed rate of each metal;

(iii) Documentation of how the applicant will ensure that the Tier I feed rate screening limits provided by § 266.106 (b) or (e) of this chapter will not be exceeded during the averaging period provided by that paragraph;

(iv) Documentation to support the determination of the terrain-adjusted effective stack height, good engineering practice stack height, terrain type, and land use as provided by § 266.106 (b)(3) through (b)(5) of this chapter;

(v) Documentation of compliance with the provisions of § 266.106(b)(6), if applicable, for facilities with multiple stacks;

(vi) Documentation that the facility does not fail the criteria provided by § 266.106(b)(7) for eligibility to comply with the screening limits; and

(vii) Proposed sampling and metals analysis plan for the hazardous waste, other fuels, and industrial furnace feed stocks.

(4) Waiver of trial burn for particulate matter. When seeking to be permitted under the low risk waste provisions of § 266.109(b) which waives the particulate standard (and trial burn to demonstrate conformance with the particulate standard), applicants must submit documentation supporting conformance with paragraphs (a)(2)(ii) and (a)(3) of this section.

(5) Waiver of trial burn for HCl and  $Cl_2$ . When seeking to be permitted under the Tier I (or adjusted Tier I) feed rate screening limits for total chloride and chlorine provided by § 266.107 (b)(1) and (e) of this chapter that control emissions of hydrogen chloride (HCl) and chlorine gas ( $Cl_2$ ) without requiring a trial burn, the owner or operator must submit:

(i) Documentation of the feed rate of hazardous waste, other fuels, and industrial furnace feed stocks;

(ii) Documentation of the levels of total chloride and chlorine in the hazardous waste, other fuels, and industrial furnace feedstocks, and calculations of the total feed rate of total chloride and chlorine;

(iii) Documentation of how the applicant will ensure that the Tier I (or adjusted Tier I) feed rate screening limits provided by § 266.107 (b)(1) or
(e) of this chapter will not be exceeded during the averaging period provided by that paragraph;

(vi) Documentation to support the determination of the terrain-adjusted effective stack height, good engineering practice stack height, terrain type, and land use as provided by § 266.107(b)(3) of this chapter;

(v) Documentation of compliance with the provisions of § 266.107(b)(4), if applicable, for facilities with multiple stacks; (vi) Documentation that the facility does not fail the criteria provided by § 266.107(b)(3) for eligibility to comply with the screening limits; and

(vii) Proposed sampling and analysis plan for total chloride and chlorine for the hazardous waste, other fuels, and industrial furnace feestocks.

(6) Data in lieu of trail burn. The owner or operator may seek an exemption from the trial burn requirements to demonstrate conformance with §§ 266.104 through 266.107 of this chapter and § 270.66 by providing the information required by § 270.66 from previous compliance testing of the device in conformance with § 266.103 of this chapter, or from compliance testing or trial or operational burns of similar boilers or industrial furnaces burning similar hazardous wastes under similar conditions. If data from a similar device is used to support a trial burn waiver, the design and operating information required by § 270.66 must be provided for both the similar device and the device to which the data is to be applied, and a comparison of the design and operating information must be provided. The Director shall approve a permit application without a trial burn if he finds that the hazardous wastes are sufficiently similar, the devices are sufficiently similar, the operating conditions are sufficiently similar, and the data from from other compliance tests, trial burns, or operational burns are adequate to specify (under § 266.102 of this chapter) operating conditions that will ensure conformance with § 266.102(c) of this chapter. In addition, the following information shall be submitted:

(i) For a waiver from any trial burn:

(A) A description and analysis of the hazardous waste to be burned compared with the hazardous waste for which data from compliance testing, or operational or trial burns are provided to support the contention that a trial burn is not needed;

(B) The design and operating conditions of the boiler or industrial furnace to be used, compared with that for which comparative burn data are available; and

(C) Such supplemental information as the Director finds necessary to achieve the purposes of this paragraph.

(ii) For a waiver of the DRE trial burn, the basis for selection of POHCs used in the other trial or operational burns which demonstrate compliance with the DRE performance standard in § 266.104(a) of this chapter. This analysis should specify the constituents in appendix VIII, part 261 of this chapter, that the applicant has identified in the hazardous waste for which a permit is sought, and any differences from the POHCs in the hazardous waste for which burn data are provided.

(b) Alternative HC limit for industrial furnaces with organic matter in raw materials. Owners and operators of industrial furnaces requesting an alternative HC limit under § 266.104(f) of this chapter shall submit the following information at a minimum:

(1) Documentation that the furnace is designed and operated to minimze HC emissions from fuels and raw materials;

(2) Documentation of the proposed baseline flue gas HC (and CO) concentration, including data on HC (and CO) levels during tests when the facility produced normal products under normal operating conditions from normal raw materials while burning normal fuels and when not burning hazardous waste;

(3) Test burn protocol to confirm the baseline HC (and CO) level including information on the type and flow rate of all feedstreams, point of introduction of all feedstreams, total organic carbon content (or other appropriate measure of organic content) of all nonfuel feedstreams, and operating conditions that affect combustion of fuel(s) and destruction of hydrocarbon emissions from nonfuel sources;

(4) Trial burn plan to:

(i) Demonstrate that flue gas HC (and CO) concentrations when burning hazardous waste do not exceed the baseline HC (and CO) level; and

(ii) Identify the types and concentrations of organic compounds listed in appendix VIII, part 261 of this chapter, that are emitted when burning hazardous waste in conformance with procedures prescribed by the Director;

(5) Implementation plan to monitor over time changes in the operation of the facility that could reduce the baseline HC level and procedures to periodically confirm the baseline HC level; and

(6) Such other information as the Director finds necessary to achieve the purposes of this paragraph.

(c) Alternative metals implementation approach. When seeking to be permitted under an alternative metals implementation approach under § 266.106(f) of this chapter, the owner or operator must submit documentation specifying how the approach ensures compliance with the metals emissions standards of § 266.106(c) or (d) and how the approach can be effectively implemented and monitored. Further, the owner or operator shall provide such other information that the Director finds necessary to achieve the purposes of this paragraph.

(d) Automatic waste feed cutoff system. Owners and operators shall submit information describing the automatic waste feed cutoff system, including any pre-alarm systems that may be used.

(e) Direct transfer. Owners and operators that use direct transfer operations to feed hazardous waste from transport vehicles (containers, as defined in § 266.111 of this chapter) directly to the boiler or industrial furnace shall submit information supporting conformance with the standards for direct transfer provided by § 266.111 of this chapter.

(f) Residues. Owners and operators that claim that their residues are excluded from regulation under the provisions of § 266.112 of this chapter must submit information adequate to demonstrate conformance with those provisions.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2050-0073)

3. In § 270.42, paragraph (g) is revised to read as follows: § 270.42 Permit modification at the request of the permittee.

(g) Newly regulated wastes and units. (1) The permittee is authorized to continue to manage wates listed or identified as hazardous under part 261 of this chapter, or to continue to manage hazardous waste in units newly regulated as hazardous waste management units, if:

(i) The unit was in existence as a hazardous waste facility with respect to the newly listed or characterized waste or newly regulated waste management unit on the effetive date of the final rule listing or identifying the waste, or regulating the unit;

(ii) The permittee submits a Class 1 modification request on or before the date on which the waste or unit becomes subject to the new requirements;

(iii) The permittee is in compliance with the applicable standards of 40 CFR parts 265 and 266 of this chapter;

(iv) In the case of Classes 2 and 3 modifications, the permittee also submits a complete modification request within 180 days of the effective date of the rule listing or identifying the waste, or subjecting the unit to RCRA Subtitle C management standards;

(v) In the case of land disposal units, the permittee certifies that each such unit is in compliance with all applicable requirements of part 265 of this chapter for groundwater monitoring and financial responsibility on the date 12 months after the effective date of the rule identifying or listing the waste as hazardous, or regulating the unit as a hazardous waste management unit. If the owner or operator fails to certify compliance with all these requirements, he or she will lose authority to operate under this section.

(2) New wastes or units added to a facility's permit under this subsection do not constitute expansions for the purpose of the 25 percent capacity expansion limit for Class 2 modifications.

4. In § 270.42, Appendix I is amended by revising the heading of L and items 1, 4, 5a, 6, 7b, and 8 to read as follows:

Appendix I to Section 270.42-Classification of Permit Modifications

Modifications Class

L. Incinerators, Boilers, and Industrial Furnaces: 1. Changes to increase by more than 25% any of the following limits 3 authorized in the permit: A thermal feed rate limit, a feedstream feed rate limit, a chlorine/chloride feed rate limit, a metal feed rate limit, or an ash feed rate limit. The Director will require a new trial burn to substantiate compliance with the regulatory performance standards unless this demonstration can be made through other means. 2. Changes to increase by up to 25% any of the following limits authorized 2 in the permit: A thermal feed rate limit, a feedstream feed rate limit, a chlorine/chloride feed rate limit, a metal feed rate limit, or an ash feed rate limit. The Director will require a new trial burn to substantiate compliance with the regulatory performance standards unless this demonstration can be made through other means. 3. Modification of an incinerator, boiler, or industrial furnace unit by changing the internal size or geometry of the primary or secondary 3 combustion units, by adding a primary or secondary combustion unit, by substantially changing the design of any component used to remove HCl/Cl<sub>2</sub>, metals, or particulate from the combustion gases, or by changing other features of the incinerator, boiler, or industrial furnace that could affect its capability to meet the regulatory performance standards. The Director will require a new trial burn to substantiate compliance with the regulatory performance standards unless this demonstration can be made through other means.

4. Modification of an incinerator, boiler, or industrial furnace unit in a 2 manner that would not likely affect the capability of the unit to meet the regulatory performance standards but which would change the operating conditions or monitoring requirements specified in the permit. The Director may require a new trial burn to demonstrate compliance with the regulatory performance standards. 5. Operating requirements. a. Modification of the limits specified in the permit for minimum or 3 maximum combustion gas temperature, minimum combustion gas residence time, oxygen concentration in the secondary combustion chamber, flue gas carbon monoxide and hydrocarbon concentration, maximum temperature at the inlet to the particulate matter emission control system, or operating parameters for the air pollution control system. The Director will require a new trial burn to substantiate compliance with the regulatory performance standards unless this demonstration can be made through other means. \* \* \* \* \* \* 6. Burning different wastes: a. If the waste contains a POHC that is more difficult to burn 3 than 3 authorized by the permit or if burning of the waste requires compliance with different regulatory performance standards than specified in the permit. The Director will require a new trial burn to substantiate compliance with the regulatory performance standards unless this demonstration can be made through other means. b. If the waste does not contain a POHC that is more difficult to burn than 2 authorized by the permit and if burning of the waste does not require compliance with different regulatory performance standards than specified in the permit. Note: See § 270.42(g) for modification procedures to be used for the management of newly listed or identified wastes 7. Shakedown and trial burn: \* \* \* \* \* \* \* b. Authorization of up to an additional 720 hours of waste burning during <sup>1</sup>1 the shakedown period for determining operational readiness after construction, with the prior approval of the Director. \* \* \* \* \* \* 8. Substitution of an alternative type of nonhazardous waste fuel 1 that is 1 not specified in the permit.

<sup>1</sup>Class 1 modifications requiring prior Agency approval.

5. Part 270 is amended by adding § 270.66 to read as follows:

§ 270.66 Permits for boilers and industrial furnaces burning hazardous waste.

(a) General. Owners and operators of new boilers and industrial furnaces (those not operating under the interim status standards of § 266.103 of this chapter) are subject to paragraphs (b) through (f) of this section. Boilers and industrial furnaces operating under the interim status standards of § 266.103 of this chapter are subject to paragraph (g) of this section.

(b) Permit operating periods for new boilers and industrial furnaces. A permit for a new boiler or industrial furnace shall specify appropriate conditions for the following operating periods:

(1) Pretrial burn period. For the period beginning with initial introduction of hazardous waste and ending with initiation of the trial burn, and only for the minimum time required to bring the boiler or industrial furnace to a point of operation readiness to conduct a trial burn, not to exceed 720 hours operating time when burning hazardous waste, the Director must establish in the Pretrial Burn Period of the permit conditions, including but not limited to, allowable hazardous waste feed rates and operating conditions. The Director may extend the duration of this operational period once, for up to 720 additional hours, at the request of the applicant when good cause is shown. The permit may be modified to reflect the extension according to § 270.42.

(i) Applicants must submit a statement, with part B of the permit application, that suggests the conditions necessary to operate in compliance with the standards of §§ 266.104 through 266.107 of this chapter during this period. This statement should include, at a minimum, restrictions on the applicable operating requirements identified in § 266.102(e) of this chapter.

(ii) The Director will review this statement and any other relevant information submitted with part B of the permit application and specify requirements for this period sufficient to meet the performance standards of §§ 266.104 through 266.107 of this chapter based on his/her engineering judgment.

(2) Trial burn period. For the duration of the trial burn, the Director must establish conditions in the permit for the purposes of determining feasibility of compliance with the performance standards of §§ 266.104 through 266.107 of this chapter and determining adequate operating conditions under § 266.102(e) of this chapter. Applicants must propose a trial burn plan, prepared under paragraph (c) of this section, to be submitted with part B of the permit application.

(3) Post-trial burn period. (i) For the period immediately following completion of the trial burn, and only for the minimum period sufficient to allow sample analysis, data computation, and submission of the trial burn results by the applicant, and review of the trial burn results and modification of the facility permit by the Director to reflect the trial burn results, the Director will establish the operating requirements most likely to ensure compliance with the performance standards of §§ 266.104 through 266.107 of this chapter based on his engineering judgment.

(ii) Applicants must submit a statement, with part B of the application, that identifies the conditions necessary to operate during this period in compliance with the performance standards of §§ 266.104 through 266.107 of this chapter. This statement should include, at a minimum, restrictions on the operating requirements provided by § 266.102(e) of this chapter.

(iii) The Director will review this statement and any other relevant information submitted with part B of the permit application and specify requirements for this period sufficient to meet the performance standards of §§ 266.104 through 266.107 of this chapter based on his/her engineering judgment.

(4) Final permit period. For the final period of operation, the Director will develop operating requirements in conformance with § 266.102(e) of this chapter that reflect conditions in the trial burn plan and are likely to ensure compliance with the performance standards of §§ 266.104 through 107 of this chapter. Based on the trial burn results, the Director shall make any necessary modifications to the operating requirements to ensure compliance with the performance standards. The permit modification shall proceed according to § 270.42.

(c) Requirements for trial burn plans. The trial burn plan must include the following information. The Director, in reviewing the trial burn plan, shall evaluate the sufficiency of the information provided and may require the applicant to supplement this information, if necessary, to achieve the purposes of this paragraph:

(1) An analysis of each feed stream, including hazardous waste, other fuels, and industrial furnace feed stocks, as fired, that includes:

(i) Heating value, levels of antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, silver, thallium, total chlorine/chloride, and ash;

(ii) Viscosity or description of the physical form of the feed stream;

(2) An analysis of each hazardous waste, as fired, including:

(i) An identification of any hazardous organic constituents listed in appendix VIII, part 261, of this chapter that are present in the feed stream, except that the applicant need not analyze for constituents listed in appendix VIII that would reasonably not be expected to be found in the hazardous waste. The constituents excluded from analysis must be identified and the basis for this exclusion explained. The analysis must be conducted in accordance with analytical techniques specified in Test Methods for the Evaluation of Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods (incorporated by reference, see § 270.6), or their equivalent.

(ii) An approximate quantification of the hazardous constituents identified in the hazardous waste, within the precision produced by the analytical methods specified in Test Methods for the Evaluation of Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods (incorporated by reference, see § 270.6), or other equivalent.

(iii) A description of blending procedures, if applicable, prior to firing the hazardous waste, including a detailed analysis of the hazardous waste prior to blending, an analysis of the material with which the hazardous waste is blended, and blending ratios.

(3) A detailed engineering description of the boiler or industrial furnace, including:

(i) Manufacturer's name and model number of the boiler or industrial furnace;

(ii) Type of boiler or industrial furnace;

(iii) Maximum design capacity in appropriate units;

(iv) Description of the feed system for the hazardous waste, and, as appropriate, other fuels and industrial furnace feedstocks; (v) Capacity of hazardous waste feed system;

(vi) Description of automatic hazardous waste feed cutoff  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{system}}(s);$  and

(vii) Description of any pollution control system; and

(viii) Description of stack gas monitoring and any pollution control monitoring systems.

(4) A detailed description of sampling and monitoring procedures including sampling and monitoring locations in the system, the equipment to be used, sampling and monitoring frequency, and planned analytical procedures for sample analysis.

(5) A detailed test schedule for each hazardous waste for which the trial burn is planned, including date(s), duration, quantity of hazardous waste to be burned, and other factors relevant to the Director's decision under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(6) A detailed test protocol, including, for each hazardous waste identified, the ranges of hazardous waste feed rate, and, as appropriate, the feed rates of other fuels and industrial furnace feedstocks, and any other relevant parameters that may affect the ability of the boiler or industrial furnace to meet the performance standards in §§ 266.104 through 266.107 of this chapter.

(7) A description of, and planned operating conditions for, any emission control equipment that will be used.

(8) Procedures for rapidly stopping the hazardous waste feed and controlling emissions in the event of an equipment malfunction.

(9) Such other information as the Director reasonably finds necessary to determine whether to approve the trial burn plan in light of the purposes of this paragraph and the criteria in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(d) Trial burn procedures. (1) A trial burn must be conducted to demonstrate conformance with the standards of §§ 266.104 through 266.107 of this chapter under an approved trial burn plan.

(2) The Director shall approve a trial burn plan if he/she finds that:

(i) The trial burn is likely to determine whether the boiler or industrial furnace can meet the performance standards of §§ 266.104 through 266.107 of this chapter;

(ii) The trial burn itself will not present an imminent hazard to human health and the environment;

(iii) The trial burn will help the Director to determine operating requirements to be specified under § 266.102(e) of this chapter; and

(iv) The information sought in the trial burn cannot reasonably be developed through other means.

(3) The applicant must submit to the Director a certification that the trial burn has been carried out in accordance with the approved trial burn plan, and must submit the results of all the determinations required in paragraph (c) of this section. This submission shall be made within 90 days of completion of the trial burn, or later if approved by the Director.

(4) All data collected during any trial burn must be submitted to the Director following completion of the trial burn.

(5) All submissions required by this paragraph must be certified on behalf of the applicant by the signature of a person authorized to sign a permit application or a report under § 270.11.

(e) Special procedures for DRE trial burns. When a DRE trial burn is required under § 266.104(a) of this chapter, the Director will specify (based on the hazardous waste analysis data and other information in the trial burn plan) as trial Principal Organic Hazardous Constituents (POHCs) those compounds for which destruction and removal efficiencies must be calculated during the trial burn. These trial POHCs will be specified by the Director based on information including his/her estimate of the difficulty of destroying the constituents identified in the hazardous waste analysis, their concentrations or mass in the hazardous waste feed, and, for hazardous waste containing or derived from wastes listed in part 261, subpart D of this chapter, the hazardous waste organic constituent(s) identified in Appendix VII of that part as the basis for listing.

(f) Determinations based on trial burn. During each approved trial burn (or as soon after the burn as is practicable), the applicant must make the following determinations:

(1) A quantitative analysis of the levels of antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, thallium, silver, and chlorine/chloride, in the feed streams (hazardous waste, other fuels, and industrial furnace feedstocks);

(2) When a DRE trial burn is required under § 266.104(a) of this chapter:

(i) A quantitative analysis of the trial POHCs in the hazardous waste feed;

(ii) A quantitative analysis of the stack gas for the concentration and mass emissions of the trial POHCs; and

(iii) A computation of destruction and removal efficiency (DRE), in accordance with the DRE formula specified in § 266.104(a) of this chapter;

(3) When a trial burn for chlorinated dioxins and furans is required under § 266.104(e) of this chapter, a quantitative analysis of the stack gas for the concentration and mass emission rate of the 2,3,7,8-chlorinated tetra-octa congeners of

chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and furans, and a computation showing conformance with the emission standard.

(4) When a trial burn for particulate matter, metals, or  $HCl/Cl_2$  is required under §§ 266.105, 266.106 (c) or (d), or 266.107 (b)(2) or (c) of this chapter, a quantitative analysis of the stack gas for the concentrations and mass emissions of particulate matter, metals, or hydrogen chloride (HCl) and chlorine ( $Cl_2$ ), and computations showing conformance with the applicable emission performance standards;

(5) When a trial burn for DRE, metals, or  $HCl/Cl_2$  is required under §§ 266.104(a), 266.106 (c) or (d), or 266.107 (b)(2) or (c) of this chapter, a quantitative analysis of the scrubber water (if any), ash residues, other residues, and products for the purpose of estimating the fate of the trial POHCs, metals, and chlorine/chloride;

(6) An identification of sources of fugitive emissions and their means of control;

(7) A continuous measurement of carbon monoxide (CO), oxygen, and where required, hydrocarbons (HC), in the stack gas; and

(8) Such other information as the Director may specify as necessary to ensure that the trial burn will determine compliance with the performance standards is §§ 266.104 through 266.107 of this chapter and to establish the operating conditions required by § 266.102(e) of this chapter as necessary to meet those performance standards.

(q) Interim status boilers and industrial furnaces. For the purpose of determining feasibility of compliance with the performance standards of §§ 266.104 through 266.107 of this chapter and of determining adequate operating conditions under § 266.103 of this chapter, applicants owning or operating existing boilers or industrial furnaces operated under the interim status standards of § 266.103 must either prepare and submit a trial burn plan and perform a trial burn in accordance with the requirements of this section or submit other information as specified in § 270.22(a)(6). Applicants who submit a trial burn plan and receive approval before submission of the part B permit application must complete the trial burn and submit the results specified in paragraph (f) of this section with the part B permit application. If completion of this process conflicts with the date set for submission of the part B application, the applicant must contact the Director to establish a later date for submission of the part B application or the trial burn results. If the applicant submits a trial burn plan with part B of the permit application, the trial burn must be conducted and the results submitted within a time period prior to permit issuance to be specified by the Director.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2050-0073)

6. § 270.72 is amended by adding paragraphs (a)(6) and (b)(7) to read as follows:

§ 270.72 Changes during interim status.

(6) Addition of newly regulated units for the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste if the owner or operator submits a revised part A permit application on or before the date on which the unit becomes subject to the new requirements.

(7) Addition of newly regulated units under paragraph (a)(6) of this section.

7. § 270.73 is amended by revising paragraphs (f) and (g) to read as follows:

§ 270.73 Termination of interim status.

(f) For owners and operators of each incinerator facility which as achieved interim status prior to November 8, 1984, interim status terminates on November 8, 1989, unless the owner or operator of the facility submits a part B application for a RCRA permit for an incinerator facility by November 8, 1986.

(g) For owners or operators of any facility (other than a land disposal or an incinerator facility) which as achieved interim status prior to November 8, 1984, interim status terminates on November 8, 1992, unless the owner or operator of the facility submits a part B application for a RCRA permit for the facility by November 8, 1988.

PART 271-REQUIREMENTS FOR AUTHORIZATION OF STATE HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAMS

VII. In part 271:

1. The authority citation for part 271 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 6905, 6912(a), and 6926.

2. Section 271.1(j) is amended by adding the following entry to Table 1 in chronological order by date of promulgation in the Federal Register:

§ 271.1 Purpose and scope.

(j) \* \* \*

Promulgation date	Title of regulation	Federal Register reference	Effective date
December 31, 1990	Burning of Hazardous Waste in Boilers of Industrial Furnaces	[insert FR page numbers].	August 21, 1991.

Table 1.-Regulations Implementing the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984

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