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	생활을 들는 사람들이 살아 있는 것이 이번 생활을 하는 사람들이 사람들이 사람들이 살아 없었다.				
1	Pollution Control Agency				
2	Adopted Permanent Rules Relating to Municipal Waste Combustors				
3	7007.0501 ADDITIONAL CONTENTS REQUIRED IN A PERMIT APPLICATION				
4	FOR A WASTE COMBUSTOR.				
5	Subpart 1. Additional requirements. In addition to the information required by part				
6	7007.0500, a person who requests an air emission permit for a waste combustor subject				
7	to parts 7011.1201 to 7011.1290 shall submit to the commissioner the information				
8	required by subparts 2 to 7.				
9	[For text of subps 2 to 8, see M.R.]				
10	7007.0801 CONDITIONS FOR AIR EMISSION PERMITS FOR WASTE				
11	COMBUSTORS.				
12	Subpart 1. Additional permit conditions. In addition to the conditions in part				
13	7007.0800, an air emission permit for a waste combustor shall contain conditions as				
14	specified in subpart 2 or 3. In amending, modifying, or reissuing a waste combustor's air				
15	emissions permit which contains a provision that restricts mercury emissions from the				
16	facility, the commission shall, at a minimum, continue that permit restriction at the same				
17	level unless the applicant demonstrates that no good cause exists to do so.				
18	Subp. 2. Mixed municipal solid waste or refuse-derived fuel waste combustors. An				
19	air emissions permit for a waste combustor combusting mixed municipal solid waste or				
20	refuse-derived fuel shall:				
21	[For text of items A to D, see M.R.]				
22	E. require the implementation of an industrial waste management plan as				
23	described in part 7011.1250;				
24	F. for Class C, D, III, and IV waste combustors, require the implementation of a				
25	plan as described in part 7011.1255 to identify, separate, and collect solid wastes which				
26	contain mercury before the mercury is combusted; and				

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G. include operating conditions that ensure that the facility will continue to emit mercury emissions less than 50 percent of the applicable standard if the waste combustor elects to conduct annual mercury emissions testing as allowed in part 7011.1270 and Minnesota Statutes, section 116.85. If the permit must be amended in order to include these conditions, the procedures of part 7007.1400 shall be used.

Subp. 3. **Waste combustors of nonmixed municipal solid waste.** An air emissions permit for a waste combustor which does not combust mixed municipal solid waste or refuse-derived fuel shall:

A. prohibit initiation of operation of the waste combustor unless the permittee has an ash management plan approved by the commissioner;

B. provide a schedule for testing of waste combustor ash;

C. require the implementation of an industrial waste management plan as described in part 7011.1250;

D. require the implementation of a plan as described in part 7011.1255 to identify, separate, and collect solid wastes which contain mercury before the mercury is combusted;

E. for Class IV waste combustors, require the installation and operation of equipment necessary to achieve ambient pollutant concentrations that would have been achieved with the use of the minimum stack height required in part 7011.1235, subpart 1; and

F. include operating conditions that ensure that the facility will continue to emit mercury emissions less than 50 percent of the applicable standard if the waste combustor elects to conduct annual mercury emissions testing as allowed in part 7011.1270 and Minnesota Statutes, section 116.85. If the permit must be amended in order to include these conditions, the procedures of part 7007.1400 shall be used.

7007.1400 ADMINISTRATIVE PERMIT AMENDMENTS.

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Subpart 1. Administrative amendments allowed. The agency may make the permit amendments described in this subpart through the administrative permit amendment process described in this part. An owner or operator of a stationary source shall request an administrative amendment if changes are to be made under item B or E:

[For text of items A to F, see M.R.]

G. an amendment to clarify a permit term;

H. an amendment to extend a deadline in a permit by no more than 120 days, provided that the agency may only extend a deadline established by an applicable requirement described in part 7007.0100, subpart 7, items A to K, if the agency has been delegated authority to make such extensions by the administrator. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, the agency may do an administrative amendment to extend a testing deadline in a permit up to 365 days if the agency finds that the extension is needed to allow the permittee to test at worst case conditions as required by part 7017.2025, subpart 2; and

I. an amendment to include operating conditions that ensure that waste combustors emit mercury at less than 50 percent of the applicable standard.

[For text of subps 2 to 7, see M.R.]

7011.0551 RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING FOR INDIRECT HEATING UNITS COMBUSTING SOLID WASTE.

Subpart 1. **Application.** The owner or operator of indirect heating equipment combusting mixed municipal solid waste, or refuse-derived fuel, or industrial solid waste which makes up 30 percent or less by weight of total fuel input, as determined by subpart 2, shall comply with the conditions of Minnesota Statutes, section 116.90, and the conditions of this part. If the unit combusts more than 30 percent of mixed municipal solid waste, or refuse-derived fuel, or industrial solid waste, parts 7011.1201 to 7011.1290 apply.

1	Subp. 2. Calculation. The fuel feed stream composition calculation shall be the ratio
2	of the weights of mixed municipal solid waste, and refuse-derived fuel, and industrial
3	solid waste to mixed municipal solid waste, refuse-derived fuel, industrial solid waste,
4	and all other fuels delivered to the combustion chamber. The calculation shall be made

for each 24-hour period that the equipment is operated.

Subp. 3. **Log.** The owner or operator shall maintain an operating log where the date, weights of mixed municipal solid waste, <u>and</u> refuse-derived fuel, <u>and industrial solid</u> waste combusted, weight of each other fuel combusted, and the result of the calculation made in subpart 2 is recorded daily.

Subp. 4. **Report.** The owner or operator shall submit to the commissioner a quarterly report containing the date, weights of mixed municipal solid waste, <u>and</u> refuse-derived fuel, <u>and industrial solid waste</u>, and the weight of each other fuel combusted during the quarter. The reports shall be submitted within 30 days following December 30, March 30, June 30, and September 30 of each year.

7011.0625 RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING FOR DIRECT HEATING UNITS COMBUSTING SOLID WASTE.

Subpart 1. **Application.** The owner or operator of direct heating equipment combusting mixed municipal solid waste, or refuse-derived fuel, or industrial solid waste which makes up 30 percent or less by weight of total fuel weight input, as determined by subpart 2, shall comply with the conditions of Minnesota Statutes, section 116.90, and subparts 3 and 4. If the unit combusts more than 30 percent of mixed municipal solid waste, or refuse-derived fuel, or industrial solid waste, parts 7011.1201 to 7011.1290 apply.

Subp. 2. **Calculation.** The fuel feed stream composition calculation shall be the ratio of the weights of mixed municipal solid waste, <u>and</u> refuse-derived fuel, <u>and industrial solid waste</u>, refuse-derived fuel, <u>industrial solid waste</u>,

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02/16/98 1 and all other fuels delivered to the combustion chamber. The calculation shall be made 2 for each 24-hour period that the equipment is operated. 3 Subp. 3. Log. The owner or operator shall maintain an operating log where the date, 4 weight of mixed municipal solid waste, and refuse-derived fuel, and industrial solid 5 waste combusted, weight of each other fuel combusted, and the result of the calculation 6 made in subpart 2 is recorded daily. 7 Subp. 4. **Reports.** The owner or operator shall submit to the commissioner a quarterly 8 report containing the date, weight of mixed municipal solid waste, and refuse-derived 9 fuel, and industrial solid waste, and weight of each other fuel combusted during the 10 quarter. The reports shall be submitted within 30 days following December 30, March 11 30, June 30, and September 30 of each year. 12 **7011.1201 DEFINITIONS.** 13 Subpart 1. Scope. As used in parts 7007.0200, 7007.0250, 7007.0501, 7007.0801, and 14 7011.1201 to 7011.1290 the following words have the meanings defined in this part. 15 Subp. 1a. Statutes and other rules. The definitions in Minnesota Statutes, section 16 116.06, and in part 7001.0010 and chapters 7005, 7007, 7009, 7011, 7017, and 7019 apply 17 to terms in parts 7011.1201 to 7011.1290, unless the terms are specifically otherwise 18 defined in this part. 19 [For text of subps 5 and 6, see M.R.] 20 Subp. 7. [See repealer]. 21 [For text of subp 8, see M.R.] 22 Subp. 9. Class A waste combustor. "Class A waste combustor" means that the total of 23 the design capacities capacity for all a waste combustor units at a stationary source unit 24 is 93.75 x 106 Btu/hr or more, the waste combustor units combust primarily mixed 25 municipal solid waste or RDF, and construction of the waste combustor was

commenced on or before September 20, 1994.

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Subp. 10. [See repealer.]

Subp. 11. Class C waste combustor. "Class C waste combustor" means that the total of the design capacities for all waste combustor units at a stationary source is 15×10^6 Btu/hr or more and less than 93.75×10^6 Btu/hr, the waste combustor units combust primarily mixed municipal solid waste or RDF, and construction of the waste combustor was commenced on or before September 20, 1994.

[For text of subp 12, see M.R.]

Subp. 13. Class I waste combustor. "Class I waste combustor" means that the design capacity for a waste combustor unit is 93.75×10^6 Btu/hr or more, and that construction of the unit is commenced after September 20, 1994, or modification or reconstruction is commenced after June 19, 1996.

Subp. 14. **Class II waste combustor.** "Class II waste combustor" means that the design capacity for a waste combustor unit is 15×10^6 Btu/hr or more and less than 93.75×10^6 Btu/hr, and that construction of the unit is commenced after September 20, 1994, or modification or reconstruction is commenced after June 19, 1996.

[For text of subps 15 and 16, see M.R.]

Subp. 17. **Cofired unit.** "Cofired unit" means an emissions unit which combusts mixed municipal solid waste or RDF with a fuel that is not mixed municipal solid waste or RDF and 30 percent or less by weight of the total fuel input is comprised in aggregate of mixed municipal solid waste or RDF as measured on a 24-hour basis. The fuel feed stream composition calculation shall be the ratio of the weights of mixed municipal solid waste and RDF to mixed municipal solid waste, RDF, and all other fuels delivered to the combustion chamber.

[For text of subps 18 to 20, see M.R.]

Subp. 21. **Energy recovery facility.** "Energy recovery facility" means an emissions unit or emission facility used to capture the heat value of solid waste for conversion to **7011.1201**

steam, electricity, or immediate heat value by direct combustion or by burning an intermediate fuel product derived from solid waste. For the purposes of parts 7011.1201 to 7011.1290, this definition does not include landfill facilities that recover methane gases, or facilities processing solid waste to convert the solid waste to an intermediate fuel product.

[For text of subps 22 to 29, see M.R.]

Subp. 30. **Initial start-up.** "Initial start-up" means the date on which solid waste is first fired in a new, modified, retrofitted, or reconstructed emissions unit.

[For text of subp 31, see M.R.]

Subp. 32. Maximum demonstrated capacity. For waste combustors with heat recovery, "maximum demonstrated capacity" means the maximum four-hour integrated average load for each waste combustor unit achieved during four consecutive hours during the most recent test during which compliance with the PCDD/PCDF limit in part 7011.1225 is achieved, as measured by steam flow or alternative method as approved by the commissioner. For waste combustors without heat recovery, "maximum demonstrated capacity" means the maximum four-hour arithmetic average input rate for each waste combustor unit achieved during the most recent test during which compliance with the PCDD/PCDF limit was achieved. If PCDD/PCDF testing is not required to be conducted, the maximum demonstrated capacity is the capacity achieved during the conduct of the most recent test for which compliance with particulate matter standards and carbon monoxide in part 7011.1225 is demonstrated.

[For text of subps 33 and 34, see M.R.]

Subp. 34a. Modification or modified municipal waste combustor unit. "Modification" or "modified municipal waste combustor unit" means a municipal waste combustor unit to which changes have been made after June 19, 1996, if the cumulative cost of the changes, over the life of the unit, exceed 50 percent of the original cost of

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construction and installation of the unit (not including the cost of any land purchased in connection with such construction or installation) updated to current costs; or any physical change in the municipal waste combustor unit or change in the method of operation of the municipal waste combustor which increases the amount of any air pollutant emitted by the unit for which standards have been established under section 129 or section 111 of the Clean Air Act. Increases in the amount of any air pollutant emitted by the municipal waste combustor unit are determined at 100 percent physical load capability and downstream of all air pollution control devices, with no consideration given for load restrictions based on permits or other nonphysical operational restrictions.

[For text of subp 35, see M.R.]

Subp. 36. **Normal start-up.** "Normal start-up" means the period of time between the initial start-up of a new, modified, retrofitted, or reconstructed emissions unit of a waste combustor, or emissions unit of a waste combustor that is modified, retrofitted, or reconstructed to meet the requirements of parts 7011.1201 to 7011.1290, and the lesser of 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the emissions unit will operate or 180 days after initial start-up.

If no modification, retrofit, or reconstruction of a Class D or IV waste combustor is necessary to meet the requirements of parts 7011.1201 to 7011.1290, then normal start-up means the period of time between June 20, 1994, and the applicable date in part 7011.1215, subpart 6.

If no modification, retrofit, or reconstruction of a Class A or C waste combustor is necessary to meet the requirements of parts 7011.1201 to 7011.1290, then normal start-up means the period of time between the effective date of this part and the date by which the waste combustor must demonstrate compliance with waste combustor emission standards of part 7011.1225, as allowed in part 7011.1215, subparts 5 and 5a.

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Subp. 36a. One-hour average. "One-hour average" means the arithmetic mean of all the individual data points collected by a monitor in an hour. Each hourly average begins at the top of the hour and ends at the top of the succeeding hour.

[For text of subps 37 to 42, see M.R.]

Subp. 42a. Reconstruction. "Reconstruction" means rebuilding a municipal waste combustor unit for which the reconstruction commenced after June 19, 1996, and 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 the construction or installation) updated to current costs (current dollars).

[For text of subp 43, see M.R.]

Subp. 43a. Retrofit. "Retrofit" means the installation of air pollution control, combustion, or monitoring equipment to a waste combustor for purposes of reducing air pollution emissions. If installing air pollution control equipment, combustion equipment, or monitoring equipment would be a modification as defined in subpart 34a, or reconstruction as defined in subpart 42a, then the activity is not a retrofit.

[For text of subps 44 and 45, see M.R.]

Subp. 45a. Tires. "Tires" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.90, subdivision 7.

Subp. 46. Waste combustor. "Waste combustor" means any emissions unit or emission facility where mixed municipal solid waste, solid waste, or refuse-derived fuel is combusted, and includes incinerators, energy recovery facilities, or other combustion devices. A metals recovery incinerator is a waste combustor. A combustion device combusting primarily wood, or at least 70 percent fossil fuel and wood in combination with up to 30 percent papermill wastewater treatment plant sludge, is not a waste combustor. A soil treatment facility, paint burn-off oven, wood heater, or residential fireplace is not a waste combustor.

1	Subp. 47. [See repealer.]
2	[For text of subps 48 to 50, see M.R.]
3	7011.1205 INCORPORATIONS BY REFERENCE.
4	For the purpose of parts 7007.0501, 7007.0801, and 7011.1201 to 7011.1290, the
5	documents in items A to C are incorporated by reference. These documents are subjec
6	to frequent change.
7	[For text of items A to C and B, see M.R.]
8	C. The following material is available from the American Society of Mechanica
9	Engineers (ASME), 345 East 47th Street, New York, New York 10017 or from the State
10	Law Library, Judicial Center, 25 Constitution Avenue, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155
11	(1) Standards for the Qualification and Certification of Resource Recovery
12	Facility Operators, ASME QRO-1- 1989, March 1990 1994, May 1994.
13	[For text of subitems (2) and (3), see M.R.]
14	7011.1210 NOTIFICATION REQUIRED OF CLASS IV WASTE COMBUSTORS
15	[For text of subpart 1, see M.R.]
16	Subp. 2. Waste combustors at hospitals. The owner or operator of a Class IV waste
17	combustor located at a hospital and installed after June 20, 1994, shall notify the
18	commissioner 90 days prior to the installation of the waste combustor. The notice
19	submitted by the owner or operator of this Class IV waste combustor shall contain the
20	information in items A to H.
21	[For text of items A to G, see M.R.]
22	H. The signature of the owner or operator with the following certification
23	"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were
24	prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed
25	to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information

Sı	ibmitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or
	those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information
	submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete.
	Further, the waste combustor complies with the design, installation, and operating
	requirements of Minnesota Rules, parts 7011.1201 to 7011.1290, applicable to a
	Class IV waste combustor."

7011.1215 APPLICABILITY OF STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR WASTE COMBUSTORS.

Subpart 1. **Waste combustors.** A person who constructs, modifies, reconstructs, or operates a waste combustor shall comply with parts 7011.1201 to 7011.1290, except as provided in subparts 2, 2a, and 3.

[For text of subp 2, see M.R.]

Subp. 2a. Units combusting tires or fuel derived from tires. A waste combustor burning a single-item waste stream of tires or fuel derived from tires is not subject to parts 7011.1201 to 7011.1290 if the owner or operator notifies the commissioner in writing of its intent to combust only tires, and provides data documenting that the unit qualifies for this exemption.

Subp. 2b. Units combusting industrial solid waste contaminated with used oil. A waste combustor burning up to 30 percent industrial solid waste is not subject to parts 7011.1201 to 7011.1290, and shall comply with the applicable requirements of parts 7011.0500 to 7011.0551 or 7011.0600 to 7011.0625 An owner of a solid-fuel-fired indirect or direct heating source burning fossil fuel with only wastes contaminated with used oil generated by the owner is not subject to parts 7011.1201 to 7011.1290.

Subp. 3. Exemptions from standards of performance. Crematoria, pathological waste combustors, and waste combustors used solely for the disposal of animal carcasses are exempt from the requirements of parts 7011.1210 to 7011.1290, and shall meet the conditions of this subpart.

[For text of items A to C, see M.R.]

Subp. 4. **Standards.** The standards of parts 7011.1227, 7011.1228, 7011.1229, 7011.1230, 7011.1231, 7011.1233, 7011.1240, subpart 2, and 7011.1272, subpart 2, apply at all times when waste is being continuously burned, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction, provided that the duration of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction does not exceed three hours. Fugitive emissions standards applicable to ash conveying systems do not apply during maintenance and repair of ash conveying systems. "Malfunction" means any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or of a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, careless operation, or any other preventable upset condition or preventable equipment breakdown are not considered malfunctions.

The start-up period commences when the waste combustor begins the continuous burning of solid waste and does not include any warm-up period when the waste combustor is combusting fossil fuel or other solid fuel.

Continuous burning is the continuous, semicontinuous, or batch feeding of solid waste for purposes of waste disposal, energy production, or providing heat to the combustion system in preparation for waste disposal or energy production. The use of solid waste solely to provide thermal protection of the grate or hearth during the start-up period when municipal solid waste is not being fed to the grate is not considered to be continuous burning.

Subp. 5. Transition for Class A waste combustors. The application of the waste combustor standards to Class A waste combustors are described in this subpart.

A. Class A waste combustors shall demonstrate compliance with parts 7011.1201 to 7011.1290 by 60 days after the effective date of this part, except that the conditions of part 7011.1240, subpart 1, shall be met according to the schedule in part 7011.1240, subpart 1a.

B. If the Class A waste combustor cannot comply with these waste combustor standards by 60 days after the effective date of this part, the waste combustor shall cease operating 60 days after the effective date of this part. If the waste combustor cannot comply by 60 days after the effective date of this part, and elects to continue operating, the waste combustor owner or operator shall submit to the commissioner by 30 days after the effective date of this part a schedule that contains the following items:

- (1) a compliance schedule that contains the following milestones:
 - (a) a final control plan;
- (b) the date that the owner or operator will award contracts for emission control systems or for process modifications, or issue orders for the purchase of component parts to accomplish emission control or process modifications described in the final control plan;
- (c) the date that the owner or operator will initiate on-site construction or installation of emissions control or process changes;
- (d) the date that the owner or operator will complete on-site construction or installation of emissions control or process changes; and
- (e) the date that the owner or operator will demonstrate compliance with the emissions limitations and monitoring requirements of parts 7011.1201 to 7011.1290. This date shall not be any later than December 19, 2000; and
- (2) for each waste combustor whose compliance schedule shows that the unit will not achieve the emission limits of part 7011.1225 by 60 days after the effective date of this part, the results of a performance test for PCDD/PCDF emissions from each waste combustor unit. If a facility contains identical waste combustor units, only one of the identical units needs to be tested. The owner or operator shall provide an explanation with the submittal of why the units can be assumed to be identical. The performance test shall have been conducted during or after the year 1990. The performance test shall be conducted according to the procedures of part 7011.1265. 7011.1215

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C. Physical or operational changes made to a Class A waste combustor unit
primarily for the purpose of complying with the emission limits in parts 7011.1201 to
7011.1290 prior to December 19, 2000, are not considered in determining whether the
unit is a modified or reconstructed waste combustor subject to the requirements of Code
of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 60, subpart Ea or Eb.

Subp. 5a. Transition for Class C waste combustors. A Class C waste combustor shall demonstrate compliance with parts 7011.1201 to 7011.1290 by 60 days from the effective date of this rule.

[For text of subp 6, see M.R.]

7011.1220 PROHIBITIONS.

[For text of subpart 1, see M.R.]

Subp. 2. Solid wastes requiring special approval. No waste combustor shall combust yard waste or tires unless specifically allowed to do so in the air emission permit for the waste combustor.

7011.1225 STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR WASTE COMBUSTORS.

Subpart 1. Class A or C waste combustor.

A. No owner or operator of a Class A or C waste combustor shall cause to be emitted into the atmosphere from each waste combustor unit gases in excess of the applicable standards of performance shown in parts 7011.1227 and 7011.1228. Emissions, except opacity, shall be calculated under standard conditions corrected to seven percent oxygen on a dry volume basis. An owner or operator of a mixed municipal solid waste or RDF waste combustor may determine compliance with the emission limitations using carbon dioxide measurements corrected to an equivalent of seven percent oxygen.

B. No owner or operator of a Class A or C waste combustor shall cause to be emitted into the atmosphere visible emissions of combustion ash from an ash conveying 7011.1225

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system, or buildings or enclosures of ash conveying systems, including conveyor transfer points, in excess of five percent of the observation period (i.e. 9 minutes per three-hour period), as determined by Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 60, Appendix A, Method 22, as amended. This limit does not apply to visible emissions discharged inside buildings or enclosures of ash conveying systems.

Subp. 2. Class I or II waste combustors. No owner or operator of a Class I or II waste combustor shall cause to be emitted into the atmosphere from each waste combustor unit gases in excess of the standards of performance shown in part 7011.1230.

[For text of subps 3 to 5, see M.R.]

7011.1227 TABLE 1.

The table in this part governs emission limitations for Class A and C waste combustor units. For acid gas limitations, either the applicable percent reduction or the parts per million by volume emission limitation, whichever is less stringent, is the emission limitation for the waste combustor.

15		Class C	Class A
16			
1 <i>7</i>	Particulate Matter		
18	Front-half		0.012 gr/dscf
19	Total	0.020 gr/dscf	0.020 gr/dscf
20			
21	PCDD/PCDF		
22	Total	500 ng/dscm	30 ng/dscm
23			
24	Acid Gases:		
25	Hydrogen chloride	NA	95% control
26			or 29 ppm
27	Sulfur dioxide	NA The state of th	75% control
28			or 29 ppm
29			
30	Carbon Monoxide		
31	Modular starved air	50 ppm	50 ppm
32	Modular excess air	50 ppm	50 ppm
33	Mass burn waterwall	100 ppm	100 ppm

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1	Mass burn				
2	refractory	100 ppm		100 ppm	
3	Mass burn rotary				
4	refractory	100 ppm		100 ppm	
5	Mass burn rotary				
6	waterwall	250 ppm		250 ppm	
7	Bubbling fluidized				
8	bed	100 ppm		100 ppm	
9	Circulating				
10	fluidized bed	100 ppm		100 ppm	
11	Pulverized coal/				
12	refuse-derived				
13	fuel mixed fuel-				
14	fired combustor	NA		150 ppm	
15	Spreader stoker				
16	coal/refuse-				
17	derived fuel				
18	mixed fuel-fired				
19	combustor	NA		200 ppm	
20	RDF stoker	150 ppm		200 ppm	
21				1.00/	
22	Opacity	10%		10%	
23					
24	Mercury (short-term)	1 000 / 1		NΙΛ	
2 5	Modular with ESP	1,000 μg/dscm		NA NA	
26	Mass burn	1,000 μg/dscm		NA .	
27	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	100 uz /dam		NA	
28 29	Modular, mass	100 μg/dscm or 85%		IVA	
29 30	burn, or fluidized bed with wet	removal			
31	or dry scrubber	Telliovai			
32	or ary scrubber				
33	For all waste	NA		80 μg/ds	cm or
34	combustors			85% rem	
35	except those				
36	combusting RDF				
37	in spreader				
38	stokers				
39	SIONOIS Republication				
40	Waste combustor	NA		50 μg/ds	scm or
41	units combusting			85% rem	
42	RDF in spreader				
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	and the first of the second			
1	stokers (90-day			
2	test interval)			
3				
4	Mercury (long-term)			
5	Modular with ESP	600 μg/dscm		NA
6	Mass burn	600 μg/dscm		
7				
8	Modular, mass	60 μg/dscm		NA
9	burn, or fluidized	or 85%		
10	bed with wet	removal		
11	or dry scrubber			
12 13	For all waste	NA		202/1
14	combustors			60 μg/dscm or 85% removal
15	except those			65 % Tentoval
16	combusting RDF			
17	in spreader			
18	stokers			
19				
20	Waste combustor	NA		30 μg/dscm or
21	units combusting			85% removal
22	RDF in spreader			
23	stokers (90-day			
24	test interval)			
25				
26	Waste combustor	NA		30 μg/dscm or
27	units combusting			85% removal
28 29	RDF in spreader stokers (12-month			
30	test interval)			
31				
32	Cadmium	NA		40 μg/dscm
33				
34	Lead	NA		440 μg/dscm
35				
36	7011.1228 NITROGEN O	XIDES LIMITS FOR	CLASS A WASTE	COMBUSTORS.
37	The nitrogen oxides em	ission limits in Table A	apply to each waste	e combustor unit at
38	a Class A waste combusto	or facility. The owner	or operator shall use	the procedures of
39	part 7011.1260 for determ	ining compliance with	the nitrogen oxides	emission limits of
4 0	Table A.			

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Alternatively, an owner or operator may average nitrogen oxide emissions across the waste combustor facility according to the procedures in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 60.33b(d)(1), as amended. Waste combustor units for which emissions averaging is used shall not exceed the nitrogen oxide emission limits in Table B.

		TABLE A

6	Municipal Waste Combustor Nitrogen Oxides Emission			
7	Technology	(parts per million by volume)		
8				
9	Mass burn waterwall		205	
10	Mass burn rotary waterwall		<u>205</u>	
11	Refuse-derived fuel combustor		250	
12	Fluidized bed combustor		180	
13				
14		TABLE B		
15	Municipal Waste Combustor	Nitrogen (Oxides Emission Limit	
16	Technology	(parts per	million by volume)	
1 <i>7</i>				
18	Mass burn waterwall		180	
19	Refuse-derived fuel combustor		230	
20	Fluidized bed combustor		220	

Before a waste combustor owner or operator may implement emissions averaging, the owner or operator shall identify units that are included in the nitrogen oxides emissions averaging plan in either the compliance report required by part 7017.2035 that contains the results of the units' initial performance tests required by part 7011.1270, item A, subitem (1), or in the annual report required in part 7011.1285, as applicable prior to implementing the averaging plan. The units being included in the averaging plan may be redesignated every calendar year. Partial year averaging is allowable upon written commissioner approval.

7011.1229 TABLE 2.

The table in this part governs emission limitations for a Class II waste combustor. For acid gas limitations, either the applicable percent reduction or the parts per million by

volume emission limitation, whichever is less stringent, is the emission limitation for the 1 2 waste combustor.

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4	Size	Class II
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Particulate Matter 0.015 gr/dscf Front-half 0.020 gr/dscf Total

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9		
10	PCDD/PCDF	
11	(total)	30 ng/dscm
12		

13

13	Acid Gases	
14	HC1	90% control or 25 ppm
15	SO_2	80% control or 30 ppm

16

Carbon monoxi	de	
Modular		50 ppm
Mass burn or		
fluidized		
bed		100 ppm
RDF stoker		150 ppm
	Modular Mass burn or fluidized bed	Mass burn or fluidized bed

23

24 Opacity	10%
25	
NO_{x}	NA

26 27

28	Mercury (short-term)	
29	Modular	100 μg/dscm
30		or 85% removal
31	Mass Burn	100 μg/dscm

32 RDF (90-day test 33 interval) 34 35 **FBC** 36

or 85% removal 50 μg/dscm or 85% removal 100 μg/dscm or 85% removal

37

38	Mercury (long-term)	
39	Modular	60 μg/dscm
10		a QCQ/

40

or 85% removal

1	Mass burn	60 μg/dscm
2		or 85% removal
3	RDF (90-day test	30 μg/dscm
4	interval)	or 85% removal
5	FBC	60 μg/dscm
6		or 85% removal
7	RDF (12-month	30 μg/dscm
8	test interval)	or 85% removal
9	7011.1230 STANDARDS O	F PERFORMANCE FOR CLASS I MUNICIPAL WASTE
10	COMBUSTORS.	
11	Subpart 1. Scope. The ov	oner or operator of a Class I waste combustor shall comply
12	with the emission limits, no	tification, monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting
13	requirements of the new so	arce performance standards incorporated in part 7011.1290,
14	except as provided in subpa	art 2. In addition, the owner or operator shall comply with
15	the following limitations:	
16	A. if the owner or op	perator chooses to comply with the operator certification
17	requirements of Code of Fe	deral Regulations, title 40, section 60.54b, as amended, by
18	obtaining certification throu	gh the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, then the owner
19	or operator shall comply	with parts 7011.1240, subpart 1; 7011.1281; 7011.1282;
20	7011.1283; and 7011.1284;	
21	B. the general waste co	ombustor facility requirements of part 7011.1245;
22	C. industrial solid was	te management plan requirements of part 7011.1250;
23	D. the reporting and	response requirements to exceedance of continuously
24	monitored emissions in part	7011.1260, subpart 7;
25	E. the reporting and r	esponse requirements in part 7011.1265, subpart 11, if an
26	exceedance is measured dur	ing the conduct of a performance test; and
27	F. the test or monito	ring frequency for a waste composition study of part
28	7011.1270, item E.	

1 Subp. 2. Mercury emission limitations. Instead of the mercury emission limits 2 contained in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, sections 60.52b(a)(5), 60.58b(d)(2)(ix), 3 and 60.58b(d)(2)(x), as amended, the owner or operator of a Class I waste combustor 4 shall comply with the mercury emission limits described in this subpart and the testing 5 and reporting requirements of parts 7011.1265, subpart 2; and 7011.1270, item E. 6 Class I 7 8 Mercury (short-term) 9 10 For all waste 80 μg/dscm or 11 combustors except 85% removal 12 those combusting RDF 13 in spreader stokers 14 15 Waste combustor 50 μg/dscm or 16 units combusting RDF 85% removal 17 in spreader stokers 18 (90-day test 19 interval) 20 21 Mercury (long-term) 22 23 For all waste 60 µg/dscm or 85% removal 24 combustors except 25 those combusting RDF 26 in spreader stokers 27 28 Waste combustor 30 µg/dscm or 29 units combusting RDF 85% removal 30 in spreader stokers (90-day test 31 32 interval) 33 34 Waste combustor 30 µg/dscm or 35 units combusting RDF 85% removal 36 in spreader stokers 37 (12-month test 38 interval)

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7011.1235 REQUIREMENTS OF CLASS IV WASTE COMBUSTORS.

[For text of subps 1 and 2, see M.R.]

Subp. 2a. Use of auxiliary fuel. Auxiliary fuel shall be used to maintain the operating temperatures required in subpart 2 from the time the solid waste feed has been discontinued until the combustion chamber is clear of combustible material or active combustion ceases to exist in the combustion chamber.

[For text of subp 3, see M.R.]

7011.1240 OPERATING REQUIREMENTS.

Subpart 1. **Presence of certified operator.** The person described in this subpart shall be present at the waste combustor facility at all times when solid waste is being combusted, except as provided in subpart 1a.

A. For Class A, C, I, or II waste combustors, either a chief facility operator or shift supervisor who holds a certificate as described in part 7011.1281, subpart 1.

- B. For Class D and III waste combustors, either a chief facility operator or shift supervisor who holds a certificate as described in part 7011.1280.
- C. For Class IV waste combustors, the operator supervisor shall hold a certificate as described in part 7011.1280.
- Subp. 1a. **Transition period for certifying operators.** Notwithstanding subpart 1, operators shall be certified within the time frames described in items A to C.

A. For Class A and C waste combustors:

- (1) on the effective date of this part or until the conditions of subitems (2) to (4) are met, chief facility operators, <u>and</u> shift supervisors, <u>and control room operators</u> shall hold a certificate as described in part 7011.1280;
- (2) within 12 months of the effective date of this part, all chief facility operators and shift supervisors employed on the effective date of this part shall have obtained full certification as described in part 7011.1281;

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1	(3) notwithstanding subitem (2), within six months of the initial start-up of a
2	waste combustor unit or associated air pollution control equipment, all chief facility
3	operators and shift supervisors shall have obtained full certification as described in part
4	7011.1281; and
5	(4) notwithstanding subitem (2) or (3), individuals, if assuming the duties of
6	chief facility operator or shift supervisor after the effective date of this part, shall have
7	obtained full certification as described in part 7011.1281 within six months of assuming
8	such duties; and
9	(5) within 12 months of the effective date of this part, control room operators
10	shall obtain certification as described in part 7011.1280. After 12 months from the
11	effective date of this part, individuals, if assuming the duties of control room operator
12	for the first time, shall obtain certification as described in part 7011.1280 within six
13	months of assuming such duties.
14	B. For Class I and II waste combustors , :
15	(1) within six months of the initial start-up of a waste combustor unit, all chief
16	facility operators and shift supervisors shall have obtained full certification, or have
17	scheduled the exam appropriate to the certification being sought as described in part
18	7011.1281; and
19	(2) notwithstanding subitem (1), individuals, if assuming the duties of chief
20	facility operator or shift supervisor after six months after the initial start-up of a waste
21	combustor unit, shall obtain full certification as described in part 7011.1281 within six
22	months of assuming such duties.
23	Subp. 2. Particulate matter control device operating temperature. The inlet gas
24	stream to each particulate matter control device on a waste combustor as measured by
25	part 7011.1260, subpart 4, item A, shall have a temperature of no greater than 30 degrees

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Fahrenheit above the highest four-hour arithmetic mean temperature measured during

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four consecutive hours for this gas stream during the most recent performance test for polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and polychlorinated dibenzofurans that demonstrated compliance at all times when solid waste is being combusted, except as allowed in items A and B.

A. For Class A, C, and II waste combustors, during the annual PCDD/PCDF performance test and the two weeks preceding the annual PCDD/PCDF performance test, no particulate matter control device temperature limitations are applicable.

- B. For Class A, C, and II waste combustors, the commissioner shall waive the particulate matter control device temperature limits for the purpose of evaluating system performance, testing new technology or control technologies, diagnostic testing, or related activities for the purpose of improving facility performance or advancing the state-of-the-art for controlling facility emissions, provided a written notification is submitted to the commissioner 30 days prior to undertaking any of the activities identified in this item, with the following information:
- (1) a description of the proposed project, and the outcome the project is designed to evaluate;
- (2) how the project conforms with the activities described in this subpart for which the temperature limit can be waived; and
 - (3) the length of time the project will take to complete.

The commissioner shall approve the waiving of the particulate matter control device operating temperature limits provided that the project conforms with the activities described in this subpart for which the temperature limit can be waived, and the project can be accomplished within 14 days.

Subp. 3. **Start-up on waste prohibited.** During start-up from a cold furnace, auxiliary fuels shall be used to achieve combustion chamber operating temperature. The use of solid waste solely to provide thermal protection of the grate or hearth during the

start-up period when solid waste is not being fed to the grate is not considered to be continuous burning.

Subp. 4. [See repealer.]

Subp. 5. Range of operation. No owner or operator of a waste combustor shall operate the waste combustor while combusting solid waste at a level above 110 percent of the maximum demonstrated capacity of the combustion system, except as allowed in items A and B, without conducting a performance test under part 7011.1265, which demonstrates compliance with the emission limitations of part 7011.1225 at greater than 110 percent of the maximum demonstrated capacity.

A. For Class A, C, and II waste combustors, during the annual PCDD/PCDF performance test and the two weeks preceding the annual PCDD/PCDF performance test, no waste combustor maximum demonstrated capacity is applicable.

B. For Class A, C, and II waste combustors, the commissioner shall waive the maximum demonstrated capacity limit for the purpose of evaluating system performance, testing new technology or control technologies, diagnostic testing, or related activities for the purpose of improving facility performance or advancing the state-of-the-art for controlling facility emissions, provided a written notification is submitted to the commissioner 30 days prior to undertaking any of the activities identified in this item, with the following information:

- (1) a description of the proposed project, and the outcome the project is designed to evaluate;
- (2) how the project conforms with the activities described in this subpart for which the maximum demonstrated capacity limit can be waived; and
- (3) the length of time the project will take to complete.

 The commissioner shall approve the waiving of the maximum demonstrated capacity limits provided that the project conforms with the activities described in this subpart for **7011.1240**

which the operating capacity limit can be waived, and the project can be accomplished within 14 days.

Subp. 6. [See repealer.]

[For text of subps 7 to 9, see M.R.]

7011.1260 CONTINUOUS MONITORING.

Subpart 1. Combustion chamber temperature monitor. The owner or operator of a Class D, III, or IV waste combustor shall install and operate at all times temperature monitors that continuously read and record the temperature at the point in the combustion unit one second downstream of the entrance of the last overfire or secondary air injection. The owner or operator may elect to place temperature monitors at another point downstream from the entrance of the last overfire or secondary air injection, provided that the owner or operator conducts mapping of the operating combustion chambers to develop temperature isopleths and correlates these temperatures to the downstream temperature monitors. The averaging period for combustion chamber temperatures shall be four-hour arithmetic block averages calculated from four one-hour arithmetic averages. Each one-hour arithmetic average shall consist of at least ten data points equally spaced in time.

Subp. 2. Particulate matter control device temperature monitors. The owner or operator of a waste combustor shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate at all times temperature monitors that continuously read and record the temperatures of the flue gas at the inlet of each particulate matter control device.

Subp. 3. **Continuous monitors.** The owner or operator of a waste combustor shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system when burning solid waste. Monitoring systems that continuously read and record the following outputs shall be installed:

A. in Class III, A, C, or D waste combustors:

[For text of subitems (1) to (3), see M.R.]

(4) for oxygen or carbon dioxide at each location where carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, or nitrogen oxides emissions are monitored, to report corrected concentrations of regulated pollutants;

[For text of items B and C, see M.R.]

Subp. 4. **Averaging periods.** Except as provided in this subpart and subpart subparts 4a and 5, the requirements of part 7017.1000 apply to continuous monitoring data collection, reduction, and averaging periods.

A. For particulate matter control device inlet temperature monitoring, four-hour arithmetic block averages calculated from four continuous consecutive one-hour arithmetic averages.

[For text of item B, see M.R.]

C. At waste combustors other than mass burn rotary waterwall combustors or RDF waste combustors for carbon monoxide, a four-hour block average. For mass burn rotary waterwall combustors or RDF stokers, the averaging period for carbon monoxide shall be a daily 24-hour arithmetic average measured between 12 midnight and the following midnight. The four-hour and 24-hour average shall be calculated from one-hour arithmetic averages. At least four points equally spaced in time shall be used to calculate each one-hour average. During periods of calibration, quality assurance audits, and routine maintenance, only two data points during the hour, at least 15 minutes apart, are required to calculate an hourly average. Each one-hour average shall be corrected to seven percent oxygen on an hourly basis using the one-hour arithmetic average of the oxygen or carbon dioxide continuous emissions monitoring system.

D. For sulfur dioxide, the geometric average of the one-hour arithmetic average emission concentration during each 24-hour daily period measured from midnight to midnight. At least four data points equally spaced in time shall be used to calculate each

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one-hour arithmetic average. During periods of calibration, quality assurance audits, and routine maintenance, only two data points during the hour, at least 15 minutes apart, are required to calculate an hourly average. Each one-hour average shall be corrected to seven percent oxygen on an hourly basis using the one-hour arithmetic average of the oxygen or carbon dioxide continuous emissions monitoring system.

E. For nitrogen oxides, the arithmetic average of the one-hour arithmetic average emission concentration during each 24-hour daily period measured from midnight to midnight. At least four data points equally spaced in time shall be used to calculate each one-hour arithmetic average. During periods of calibration, quality assurance audits, and routine maintenance, only two data points during the hour, at least 15 minutes apart, are required to calculate an hourly average. Each one-hour average shall be corrected to seven percent oxygen on an hourly basis using the one-hour arithmetic average of the oxygen or carbon dioxide continuous emissions monitoring system.

[For text of item F, see M.R.]

G. For oxygen or carbon dioxide, a one-hour average.

Subp. 4a. Calculation of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide emissions.

A. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limit and percent reduction shall be determined by using a continuous emission monitor to measure sulfur dioxide and calculating a 24-hour daily geometric mean emission concentration and daily geometric mean percent reduction using Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 60, Appendix A, Method 19, section 5.4, as amended, to determine the daily geometric average percent reduction in the potential sulfur dioxide emission concentration. For waste combustors which do not operate continuously, compliance shall be determined using a daily geometric mean of all hourly average values for the hours during the day that the facility is operated.

B. Compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission standards shall be determined by

using a	<u>continu</u>	ous emiss	on monit	or for me	easuring	nitroge	<u>n oxide</u>	s and c	calcu	lating a
24-hour	daily	arithmetic	average	emissio	n concer	ntration	using	Code	of	Federal
Regulation	ons, tit	le 40, part	60, App	endix A,	Method	19, sec	tion 4.1	, as an	nend	ed. For
waste co	mbusto	ors which o	lo not op	erate con	inuously	, comp	liance s	hall be	dete	rmined
using an	arithm	etic mean	of all hou	rly averas	ge values	for the	hours o	during	the c	lay that
the facili	ty is or	oerated.								

Subp. 5. <u>Installation and</u> operation of continuous monitors. The owner or operator of a waste combustor with continuous monitors shall comply with the requirements of part 7017.1000, except as provided in items A to H <u>I</u>.

[For text of item A, see M.R.]

B. Continuous monitors shall be operated so as to measure and record data for at least 75 percent of the hours per day for 90 percent of the days of the calendar quarter that the waste combustor is operating and combusting solid waste.

[For text of item C, see M.R.]

- D. When continuous emissions data for sulfur dioxide removal efficiency, sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxide emission rates, or carbon monoxide are not obtained because of monitor breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, emission data calculations to determine compliance shall be made using the following methods:
- (1) for sulfur dioxide removal efficiency or sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxide emission rates, other monitoring systems or other data collection methods as approved by the commissioner or concentrations, Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 60, Appendix A, Method 19, as amended, to provide valid emission data in order to meet the requirements of item B. For waste combustors other than Class A, other monitoring systems or other data collection methods may be used as approved by the commissioner; and

(2) for	carbon mono	xide, other mo	nitoring system s	s or other dat	ta collection
methods as ap	proved by the o	commissioner o	Code of Federa	l Regulations,	title 40, part
60, Appendix	A, Method 10,	as amended, to	provide valid	emission data	in order to
meet the requ	irements of ite	em B. <u>For was</u>	te combustors c	other than Cla	iss A, other
monitoring sys	stems or other	data collection	methods may be	e used as appr	oved by the
commissioner.					
E. Zero	drift and span	drift checks o	of emission mo	nitoring syste	ms shall be
conducted in a	accordance wit	h Code of Fede	ral Regulations,	, title 40, secti	on 60.13, as
amended.					

F. Span values for continuous monitors shall be as described in subitems (1) to (4). Dual scale monitors may be used to monitor emissions beyond the ranges specified in subitems (1) to (4).

- (1) The span value of the sulfur dioxide continuous monitors at the inlet to the sulfur dioxide control device is 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential sulfur dioxide emissions of the waste combustor unit, and the span value of the monitor at the outlet of the sulfur dioxide control device is 50 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential sulfur dioxide emissions of the waste combustor unit.
- (2) The span value of the nitrogen oxides continuous monitors shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential nitrogen oxides emissions of the waste combustor unit.
- (3) The span value of the oxygen or carbon dioxide monitor shall be 25 percent oxygen or carbon dioxide.
- (4) The span value of the carbon monoxide monitor shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential carbon monoxide emissions of the waste combustor unit.
- G. Quarterly accuracy determinations, daily calibration drift tests, and annual **7011.1260**

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relative accuracy test audits shall be performed in accordance with procedures in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 60, Appendix F, as amended, for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, and oxygen or carbon dioxide, except that section 5.1.1 (relative accuracy test audit) shall not apply to the oxygen monitor.

H. The procedures under Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 60.13, as amended, shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of continuous emissions monitoring systems for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, opacity, and oxygen or carbon dioxide.

- I. The oxygen or carbon dioxide monitor shall conform to Performance Specification 3 in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 60, Appendix B, as amended, except that section 2.3 shall not apply.
- Subp. 6. Recording data from continuous monitoring. The owner or operator of a waste combustor shall maintain a record of the information contained in this subpart. Waste combustors shall maintain a permanent record of continuously measured parameters. The record of monitoring shall contain:
 - A. the calendar date;
- B. the following measurements recorded in a manner that allows the data to be immediately accessed upon inspection by the commissioner:
 - (1) all six-minute opacity readings;
- (2) all one-hour average sulfur dioxide emission concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the acid gas control device if compliance is based on a percent reduction, or at the outlet only if compliance is based on the outlet emission limit; and
- (3) all one-hour average carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxide emission concentrations, steam flow or alternative unit load measurement parameter as described in part 7011.1265, subpart 4a, combustion chamber temperature, and particulate matter control device temperatures; and

1	C. the following average concentrations and parameters:
2	(1) all 24-hour daily geometric average percent reduc

- (1) all 24-hour daily geometric average percent reductions in sulfur dioxide emissions or all 24-hour daily geometric average sulfur dioxide emission concentrations, as applicable;
 - (2) all 24-hour daily arithmetic average nitrogen oxides emission concentrations;
- (3) all four-hour block or 24-hour daily arithmetic average carbon monoxide emission concentrations, as applicable; and
- (4) all four-hour block arithmetic average unit load levels and particulate matter control device inlet temperatures.

[For text of subp 7, see M.R.]

7011.1265 REQUIRED PERFORMANCE TESTS, METHODS, AND PROCEDURES.

Subpart 1. Performance test methods and procedures. An owner or operator of a waste combustor required to conduct performance tests for a waste combustor shall use the performance test methods and procedures specified in parts 7017.2001 to 7017.2060 except as modified in this part. Not operating a sorbent injection system for the sole purpose of testing in order to demonstrate compliance with the percent reduction standards for sulfur dioxide and hydrogen chloride is not a modification under part 7007.0100, subpart 14.

Subp. 2. Performance test methods for criteria pollutants. An owner or operator of a waste combustor required to conduct performance tests for particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, or nitrogen oxides shall use test methods as described in items A to F D.

A. Part 7011.0725 shall apply to tests for particulate matter, except that for Class I, II, A, and C waste combustors, the minimum sample volume shall be 1.7 dscm, and the probe and filter holder heating systems in the sample train shall be set to provide a gas temperature no greater than 160 degrees Celsius, plus or minus 14 degrees. For Class III,

IV, and D waste combustors, the minimum sample volume shall be 0.85 dscm. Smaller sampling times or sample volumes shall be approved by the commissioner, when the commissioner determines that they are necessitated by process variables or other factors. An oxygen or carbon dioxide measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each Method 5 test run for particulate matter. Particulate matter emissions, expressed in gr/dscf, shall be corrected to seven percent oxygen by using the following formula:

 $c_7 = 14c$ $(21-\%O_2)$

where: c₇ is the concentration of particulate matter corrected to seven percent oxygen; c is the concentration of particulate matter as measured by Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 60, Appendix A, Method 5, as amended, or in part 7011.0725; and

%O₂ is the percentage of oxygen as measured by Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 60, Appendix A, Method 3, as amended.

[For text of subitems (1) and (2), see M.R.]

B. For sulfur dioxide emissions, Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 60, Appendix A, Method 19, section 5.4, as amended, shall be used to determine the daily geometric average percent reduction in the potential sulfur dioxide emission concentration. Method 19, section 4.3, as amended, shall be used to determine the daily geometric average sulfur dioxide emission concentration. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limit and percent reduction shall be determined by using a continuous emission monitor to measure sulfur dioxide and calculating a 24-hour daily geometric mean emission concentration and daily geometric mean percent reduction using Method 19, sections 4.3 and 5.4, as amended, as applicable. For waste combustors which do not operate continuously, compliance shall be determined using a daily geometric

mean of all hourly average values for the hours during the day that the facility is operated.

C. For nitrogen oxides emissions, Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 60, Appendix A, Method 19, section 4.1, as amended, shall be used for determining the daily arithmetic average nitrogen oxides emission concentration. Compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission standards shall be determined by using a continuous emission monitor for measuring nitrogen oxides and calculating a 24-hour daily arithmetic average emission concentration using Method 19, section 4.1, as amended. For waste combustors which do not operate continuously, compliance shall be determined using an arithmetic mean of all hourly average values for the hours during the day that the facility is operated.

[Reletter items D and E as items B and C.]

F: D. For fugitive ash emissions, Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 60, Appendix A, Method 22, as amended, shall be used. The minimum observation time shall be a series of three one-hour observations. The observation period shall include times when the facility is transferring ash from the waste combustor unit to the area where ash is stored or loaded into containers or trucks. The average duration of visible emissions per hour shall be calculated from the three one-hour observations. The average shall be used to determine compliance with the emission limit.

Subp. 3. **Performance test methods for other air contaminants.** If not specified in this subpart, the owner or operator shall use test methods in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 60, Appendix A, or part 61, Appendix B, as amended, or other methods determined by the commissioner in writing to be equivalent. For Class A waste combustors, other methods used for performance testing must be approved by the Environmental Protection Agency.

A. For hydrogen chloride, the percentage reduction in the potential hydrogen chloride emissions ($^{8}P_{HCl}$) is computed using the following formula:

 $^{\text{MP}_{HCl}} = (E_i - E_o)$

where E_i is the potential hydrogen chloride emission rate measured at the control device inlet, corrected to seven percent O_2 ; and E_o is the hydrogen chloride emission rate measured at the outlet of the acid gas control device, corrected to seven percent O_2 . Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 60, Appendix A, Method 26 or 26A, as amended, shall be used for determining the hydrogen chloride emission rate. The minimum sampling time shall be one hour. An oxygen or carbon dioxide measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each Method 26 test run for hydrogen chloride. The average of the hydrogen chloride emission concentration or percent reduction is used to determine compliance.

B. For PCDD/PCDF emissions, Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 60, Appendix A, Method 23, as amended, shall be used for determining compliance with the PCDD/PCDF emission limits. For Class II and A facilities, the minimum sample time shall be four hours per test run. For Class III, C, and D facilities, the minimum sample time shall be three hours per test run. An oxygen or carbon dioxide measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each Method 23 test run for PCDD/PCDF. The average of the PCDD/PCDF test runs is used to determine compliance.

C. For mercury, lead, and cadmium emissions, Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 60, Appendix A, Method 29, as amended, shall be used for measuring emissions of lead, cadmium, and mercury. The minimum sample volume shall be 1.7 dscm. An oxygen or carbon dioxide measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each Method 29 test run for lead and cadmium. The average of the lead or cadmium emission concentrations from three test runs or more shall be used to determine compliance. The procedures in item D shall be used to determine compliance with the mercury emission limits.

D. To determine the mercury concentration, the arithmetic average of three or more samples at the outlet of the air pollution control device shall be used. The minimum sample volume shall be 1.7 dscm. The maximum sample run time shall be two hours. An oxygen or carbon dioxide measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each Method 29 test run for mercury.

To determine the percent reduction of mercury, concurrent sampling for mercury at the inlet and outlet of the air pollution control system shall be performed at each occurrence of mercury emissions performance testing.

Owners and operators of RDF combustors may choose to conduct mercury emissions testing either every 90 days or every 12 months. If the owner or operator of an RDF combustor chooses to conduct testing every 90 days, the requirements of subitems (1) and (2) apply. If the RDF combustor chooses to test every 12 months, the requirements of subitem (3) apply.

[For text of subitems (1) and (2), see M.R.]

- (3) Owners or operators of waste combustors combusting RDF who choose to conduct mercury emission testing every 15 12 months shall use the procedures in this subitem to determine compliance with mercury emission limits.
- (a) The waste combustor is in compliance with the 12-month mercury emission concentration limit if the arithmetic average of three or more samples is less than the 12-month test interval mercury emission concentration limit.
- (b) If the average computed in unit (a) exceeds the 12-month mercury emission concentration limit, the removal efficiency for each run shall be computed by the equation in subitem (1), unit (b). The waste combustor is in compliance with the 12-month mercury emission limit if the arithmetic average of the removal efficiencies is greater than 85 percent.
- Subp. 4. Steam flow measurement method. The method contained in ASME Power

Test Codes: Test Codes for Steam Generating Units, PTC 4.1 (1972), section 4, incorporated by reference in part 7011.1205, shall be used for calculating the steam flow required under part 7011.1260, subpart 3, item A, subitem (2). The recommendations of Instruments and Apparatus: Measurement of Quantity of Materials, Interim Supplement 19.5 (1971), chapter 4, incorporated by reference in part 7011.1205, shall be followed for design, construction, installation, calibration, and use of nozzles and orifices, except that measurement devices such as flow nozzles and orifices are not required to be recalibrated after they are installed. All signal conversion elements associated with steam flow measurements must be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions before each PCDD/PCDF test, and at least once per year. This annual calibration shall be recorded in the daily operating record as described in part 7011.1285, subpart 2.

[For text of subp 4a, see M.R.]

Subp. 4b. Procedures for correlating carbon dioxide and oxygen concentrations. If carbon dioxide is selected for use in diluent corrections, the relationship between oxygen and carbon dioxide levels shall be established during the initial performance test according to the procedures and methods specified as described in items A to E.

A. The emission rate correction factor and the integrated bag sampling and analysis procedure of The fuel factor equation in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 60, Appendix A, Method 3B, as amended, shall be used to determine the relationship between oxygen and carbon dioxide at a sampling location. Method 3, 3A, or 3B shall be used to determine the oxygen concentration at the same location as the carbon dioxide monitor.

- B. Samples shall be taken for at least 30 minutes in each hour.
- C. Each sample shall represent a one-hour average.
- D. A minimum of three runs shall be performed.

1	E. The relationship between carbon dioxide and oxygen concentrations that is
2	established shall be submitted as part of the initial performance test report.
3	Subp. 5. Performance tests required. Performance tests shall be conducted on waste
4	combustors to determine the emission concentrations of the following air contaminants:
5	
6	B. cadmium;
7	C. mercury; and
8	D. any other air contaminant for which an emission limitation applies to the waste
9	combustor, except for opacity and those contaminants for which compliance is
10	demonstrated by the use of a continuous monitor.
11	[For text of subp 6, see M.R.]
12	Subp. 7. Maximum demonstrated capacity. For Class I, II, III, A, C, and D waste
13	combustors, maximum demonstrated capacity of each waste combustor unit shall be
14	determined during the initial performance test for PCDD/PCDF and each subsequent
15	performance test during which compliance with the PCDD/PCDF emission limit in part
16	7011.1225 is achieved. For Class IV waste combustors, maximum demonstrated capacity
17	shall be determined during the initial performance test and each subsequent
18	performance test during which compliance with emission limits is demonstrated.
19	Subp. 8. Particulate matter control device temperature. The owner or operator of a
20	waste combustor with postcombustion particulate matter control shall determine and
21	record the four-hour arithmetic average gas stream temperature as measured at the inlet
22	to each particulate matter control device during the initial and each subsequent
23	performance test for PCDD/PCDF's demonstrating compliance with the PCDD/PCDF
24	emission limit in part 7011.1225.
25	Subp. 9. [See repealer.]

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[For text of subps 10 and 11, see M.R.]

7011.1270 PERFORMANCE TEST, WASTE COMPOSITION STUDY, AND ASH SAMPLING FREQUENCY.

The owner or operator of a waste combustor shall conduct the performance tests required in part 7011.1265, subpart 5, based on the schedules in items A to E.

A. Class A waste combustors shall conduct performance tests as described in subitems (1) to (6).

- (1) Once within the normal start-up.
- (2) Once annually after the test in subitem (1), but not more than 12 months following the initial performance test, except that fugitive emissions from ash handling need only to be tested once within normal start-up as required in subitem (1).
- (3) If all PCDD/PCDF performance tests for all units for a two-year period indicate that PCDD/PCDF emissions are less than or equal to 15 ng/dscm corrected to seven percent O₂ from each unit, then the owner or operator may choose to test one unit for PCDD/PCDF once annually after the test in subitem (2), but not more than 12 months following the previous performance test. Thereafter, the owner or operator may continue to test a different unit for PCDD/PCDF each year, in sequence (e.g. unit 1, unit 2, etc.). If any annual performance test demonstrates a PCDD/PCDF concentration greater than 15 ng/dscm corrected to seven percent O₂, performance tests thereafter shall be conducted annually on all units until all annual performance tests for all units for a two-year period indicate a PCDD/PCDF emission concentration less than or equal to 15 ng/dscm.
- (4) The owner or operator will specify what the PCDD/PCDF performance testing schedule is each time a pretest notification is given under the conditions of part 7017.2030.
- (5) From Class A waste combustors that are not burning RDF, for mercury emissions every three months.

The facility may implement testing for mercury not less than once every 12 months under the following conditions: the facility has demonstrated that mercury emissions have been below 50 percent of the facility's permitted long-term limit for three consecutive years; and the owner or operator has submitted a request for an administrative amendment according to the procedures of part 7007.1400.

Waste combustors combusting RDF may choose to conduct performance tests for mercury every 12 months. If a test shows that an emission limit for mercury from a waste combustor combusting RDF is exceeded, the commissioner shall require testing every three months thereafter until compliance with the standard is demonstrated.

- (6) A waste composition study every five years.
- B. Class II and C waste combustors shall conduct performance tests as described in subitems (1) to (4).
 - (1) Once within the normal start-up, except as provided in subitem (3)(b).
- (2) Once annually after the test in subitem (1), but not more than 12 months following the initial performance test, except as provided in subitem (3). Also, fugitive emissions from ash handling do not need to be tested more frequently that the initial test required in subitem (1). If three annual performance tests for a three-year period show compliance with standards in part 7011.1225, the owner or operator may continue to conduct annual testing, or may choose to conduct performance tests every 2-1/2 years, except as required by subitem (3). At a minimum, a performance test shall be conducted every 2-1/2 years, but no more than 30 months following the previous compliance test. If a performance test indicates noncompliance with applicable standards, the owner or operator shall resume annual testing for three years for that pollutant for which noncompliance was demonstrated. If three annual performance tests for the three-year period show compliance with standards in part 7011.1225, the owner or operator may again conduct performance testing every 2-1/2 years.

1 (3) For mercury emissions, Class C waste combustors shall commence testing
2 June 20, 1995, and continue testing every 90 days until August 1, 1997. Thereafter, Class
3 C waste combustors that are not burning RDF shall conduct mercury emissions testing

4 every three months.

The facility may implement testing for mercury not less than once every three years or according to federal applicable requirements, whichever is more stringent, under the following conditions: the facility has demonstrated that mercury emissions have been below 50 percent of the facility's permitted long-term limit for three consecutive years; and the owner or operator has submitted a request for an administrative amendment according to the procedures of part 7007.1400.

If a facility is granted testing for mercury not less than once every three years or according to federal applicable requirements, whichever is more stringent, and a mercury performance test shows mercury emissions greater than 50 percent of the facility's permitted mercury limit, the facility shall conduct annual mercury stack sampling until emissions are below 50 percent of the facility's permitted mercury limit. Once the facility demonstrates that mercury emissions are again below 50 percent of the facility's permitted limit, the facility may resume testing every three years, upon notifying the commissioner in writing.

Waste combustors combusting RDF may choose to conduct performance tests for mercury emissions every 12 months. If a test shows that emission limits for mercury from a waste combustor combusting RDF are exceeded, the commissioner shall require performance testing every three months until compliance is demonstrated.

(4) A waste composition study every five years.

C. Class III and D waste combustors shall conduct performance tests as described in subitems (1) to (6).

(1) Once within the normal start-up.

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(2) Every 2-1/2 years after the test in subitem (1), but not more than 30 months g the initial performance test.

3) For Class III waste combustors, emissions of mercury, every three months.

acility may implement testing for mercury not less than once every three years ding to federal applicable requirements, whichever is more stringent, under the following conditions: the facility has demonstrated that mercury emissions have been below 50 percent of the facility's permitted long-term limit for three consecutive years; and the owner or operator has submitted a request for an administrative amendment according to the procedures of part 7007.1400.

If a facility is granted testing for mercury not less than once every three years or according to federal applicable requirements, whichever is more stringent, and mercury performance test shows mercury emissions greater than 50 percent of the facility's permitted mercury limit, the facility shall conduct annual mercury stack sampling until emissions are below 50 percent of the facility's permitted mercury limit. Once the facility demonstrates that mercury emissions are again below 50 percent of the facility's permitted limit, the facility may resume testing every three years, upon notifying the commissioner in writing.

- (4) For Class D waste combustors, emissions of mercury every 2-1/2 years.
- (5) For ash, in accordance with part 7045.0131 every 30 months for toxicity by toxic characteristic leach procedure for arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and nickel.
 - (6) A waste composition study every five years.

[For text of item D, see M.R.]

E. Class I waste combustors shall conduct performance tests for mercury emissions every three months for waste combustors that are not burning RDF.

The facility may implement testing for mercury not less than once every 12 months 7011.1270 42

under the following conditions: the facility has demonstrated that mercury emissions have been below 50 percent of the facility's permitted long-term limit for three consecutive years; and the owner or operator has submitted a request for an administrative amendment according to the procedures of part 7007.1400.

Waste combustors combusting RDF may choose to conduct performance tests for mercury every 12 months. If a test shows that an emission limit for mercury from a waste combusting RDF is exceeded, the commissioner shall require testing every three months thereafter until compliance with the standard is demonstrated.

Class I waste combustors shall conduct a waste composition study every five years.

7011.1272 MERCURY OR PCDD/PCDF ADDITIVE EQUIPMENT OPERATION, MONITORING, AND REPORTING.

Subpart 1. Mercury or PCDD/PCDF removal equipment operation. The owner or operator of a waste combustor using additives for the control of mercury or PCDD/PCDF shall determine and record the average additive mass feed rate, in pounds-per-hour, during the initial and at each subsequent performance test for mercury or PCDD/PCDF. The owner or operator shall correlate this feed rate to an operating parameter of the additive injection system.

The owner or operator shall submit the calculations supporting the correlation with the results of the mercury or PCDD/PCDF performance test.

Subp. 2. Mercury or PCDD/PCDF additive feed rate monitor. The owner or operator of a waste combustor using additives for the control of mercury or PCDD/PCDF shall install, maintain, and operate at all times a system for monitoring the additive injection system's operating parameter that is the primary indicator of the additive's mass feed rate, as determined by the requirements of subpart 1.

The monitored condition must equal or exceed that determined during the most recent mercury or PCDD/PCDF performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit.

Subp. 3. Recordkeeping and recording of additive use.

A. The owner or operator shall maintain a record of the average additive mass feed rate for each hour of operation, as measured by the operating parameter required in subpart 2. If the operating parameter is not a direct measurement of the mass feed rate of the additive, then the record shall contain the calculations supporting the correlation between the mass feed rate and the measured operating parameter.

The record shall be maintained on site in a form suitable for immediate inspection.

- B. During each calendar quarter, the owner or operator shall estimate the total additive used at the waste combustor in pounds or kilograms by two independent means as described in subitems (1) and (2):
 - (1) the weight of additive delivered to the plant; and
- (2) estimate the average additive mass feed rate in pounds per hour, or kilograms per hour, for each hour of operation for each unit, based on the parameters measured in subpart 2. Sum the results of the mass feed rates for all waste combustor units at the plant for the total number of hours of operation during the calendar quarter.

7011.1275 PERSONNEL TRAINING.

Subpart 1. **General.** Waste combustor facility personnel described in subpart 2 must complete a program of instruction and on-the-job training based on the operating manual described in subpart 3. The program must train facility personnel to maintain compliance with parts 7011.1201 to 7011.1290. Individual training shall be specific to the position held and shall, at a minimum, address the items in subpart 3.

For personnel described in subpart 2, the training program shall require:

[For text of items A and B, see M.R.]

C. that those without waste combustor or boiler operation experience, initially review the operating manual and work under the direct supervision of a certified

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operator or a certified operator's designee before assumption of job-related activities
affecting air emissions for the following duration:
(1) for Class I, II, III, A, C, or D waste combustor personnel, 40 hours; and
(2) for Class IV waste combustor personnel, 12 hours; and
[For text of item D, see M.R.]
[For text of subp 2, see M.R.]
Subp. 3. Operating manual requirements. The owner or operator of a waste
combustor shall develop and update on a yearly basis a site specific operating manual
that shall, at a minimum, address the following elements of waste combustor unit
operation:
[For text of items A to E, see M.R.]
F. procedures for operating the waste combustor within the standards established
in parts 7011.1201 to 7011.1290;
[For text of items G to O, see M.R.]
[For text of subp 4, see M.R.]
7011.1280 OPERATOR CERTIFICATION.
Subpart 1. Scope. The commissioner shall certify a person provided the person can
demonstrate the completion of:
A. ASME provisional certification as described in Standard for the Qualification
and Certification of Resource Recovery Facility Operators, American Society of
Mechanical Engineers (ASME) QRO-1-19891994, incorporated by reference in part
7011.1205, for chief facility operators and, shift supervisors, and control room operators
of municipal waste combustors; or
B. the coursework and examination program set forth in subpart 3.
Subp. 2. Personnel who shall be certified. The following personnel shall be certified

through the process established in this part:

1	A. for Class I, II, III, A, C, or D waste combustors, the chief facility operator and
2	shift supervisors; and
3	B. for Class IV waste combustors, the operator supervisor.
4	Subp. 3. Requirements for operator certification. To be certified, a person must
5	demonstrate the skill, knowledge, and experience necessary to operate a waste
6	combustor, by meeting the criteria of item A or B.
7	[For text of item A, see M.R.]
8	B. A certified operator of a Class I, II, III, A, C, or D waste combustor shall comply
9	with the requirements in subitem (1) or (2).
10	(1) Persons who possess a Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry boiler
11	license of at least second class engineer, Grade B, shall:
12	(a) have one year of experience operating a steam generation plant or Class I,
13	II, III, A, C, or D waste combustor at the licensure level of at least second class engineer,
14	Grade B, and complete at least 24 hours of training approved by the commissioner
15	which are designed to ensure competency to operate a Class I, II, III, A, C, or D waste
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17	(b) complete the certification process described in subpart 4; and
18	(c) pass the examination described in subpart 5.
19	(2) Persons who do not meet the qualifications of subitem (1), unit (a), shall:
20	(a) have three years of experience operating a Class I, II, III, A, C, or D waste
21	combustor or in power generation and complete at least 24 hours of training approved
22	by the commissioner which are designed to ensure competency to operate a Class I, II,
23	III, A, C, or D waste combustor;
24	(b) complete the certification process described in subpart 4; and
25	(c) pass the examination described in subpart 5.

1	[For text of subp 4, see M.R.]
2	Subp. 5. Examinations.
3	[For text of item A, see M.R.]
4	B. For certification of a person to operate a Class I, II, III, A, C, or D waste
5	combustor, the examination shall be in three areas, divided as follows:
6	[For text of subitems (1) to (3), see M.R.]
7	[For text of items C to E, see M.R.]
8	[For text of subp 6, see M.R.]
9	Subp. 7. Renewal.
10	A. A certified individual shall apply for certificate renewal 30 days prior to
11	certificate expiration. Renewal certificates shall be issued by the commissioner when the
12	commissioner receives the application, along with evidence that the person has, during
13	the preceding three years, earned credit for attending training courses offered by the
14	agency or other training courses approved by the commissioner as described in subpar
15	8, including personnel training described in part 7011.1275, for the number of hours as
16	identified as follows:
17	(1) Class I, II, III, A, C, or D, 24 hours; and
18	[For text of subitem (2), see M.R.]
19	[For text of items B and C, see M.R.]
20	[For text of subps 8 and 9, see M.R.]
21	Subp. 10. Certification deadlines. All individuals employed on June 20, 1994, who
22	require certification as described in this part shall obtain certification by June 20, 1996
23	or on completion of the normal start-up of a waste combustor, whichever is later
24	Subp. 11. Recordkeeping. A waste combustor owner or operator shall maintain a
25	record of personnel who complete either the Environmental Protection Agency

1	municipal waste combustor operator training course, or an equivalent course approved
2	by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency under subpart 8. The record shall include
3	documentation of training completion.
4	7011.1281 FULL OPERATOR CERTIFICATION.
5	Subpart 1. Fully certified operator defined. A "fully certified operator" means:
6	A. a person who has obtained "certified municipal waste combustor examiner"
7,	certification as described in part 7011.1282;
8	B. a person who has obtained both "provisional certification" and "operator
9	certification" according to ASME QRO-1-19891994, incorporated by reference in part
10	7011.1205; or
11	C. a person who is a "fully certified operator" as described in part 7011.1284.
12	Subp. 2. Changes at a facility. If changes are made in equipment and/or operating
13	procedures which the initial certification did not address, certificate holders shall
14	demonstrate detailed knowledge of these changes according to the conditions of the
15	certificate held. A change in the name or ownership of a facility shall not invalidate the
16	operator certificate.
17	7011.1282 CERTIFIED MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTOR EXAMINER
18	CERTIFICATE.
19	Subpart 1. Criteria for a certified municipal waste combustor examiner. To be
20	certified as a certified municipal waste combustor examiner, employment claimed on
21	the individual's application for certification must be verified by the individual's
22	supervisor or personnel officer and the individual must:
23	A. hold a current certificate as defined in part 7011.1280, subpart 1;
24	B. document a total of 60 months satisfactory employment experience in general
25	industry, of which 36 months were at the level of a chief facility operator or shift

- supervisor, as defined in part 7011.1201, subparts 8 and 44, at a municipal waste combustor;
 - C. be currently employed by a municipal waste combustor owner;
 - D. possess a bachelor degree in engineering or a related field, or a Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry boiler license of chief engineer, Grade A or B;
 - E. pass an oral examination as described in subpart 3; and
 - F. identify the waste combustor facility for which the applicant seeks certification as a certified municipal waste combustor examiner.

Subp. 2. Certification process for a certified municipal waste combustor examiner.

A. The commissioner shall review the application for certified municipal waste combustor examiner and determine the adequacy of information included in the application. If the commissioner determines that additional information or documentation is necessary to assess the eligibility of the applicant, the commissioner shall notify the applicant. The application shall be considered incomplete until the applicant provides the required information. When the commissioner determines that the applicant has submitted a complete application, and has determined that the applicant has demonstrated a satisfactory compliance history as an operator at a municipal waste combustor, the commissioner shall schedule an oral examination of the applicant.

B. The commissioner shall issue a certificate to the applicant who successfully completes the examination process of subpart 3. The certified municipal waste combustor examiner's certificate is site-specific, and is not transportable. The certificate shall expire five years after its issue date unless renewed. Each certificate shall contain the following information:

(1) identification as a certified municipal waste combustor examiner certificate;

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1	(2) the certified individual's full name; and					
2	(3) the name and location of the facility for which certification is given.					
3 %	Subp. 3. Examination for certified municipal waste combustor examiner.					
4	A. The commissioner shall convene a board of examiners to conduct an or					
5	examination of a certified municipal waste combustor examiner applicant.					
6	B. The examination for certified municipal waste combustor examiner shall					
7	(1) test understanding of the content and procedures described in the waste					
8	combustor's operating manual that is required to be prepared for the facility by part					
9	7011.1275, subpart 3;					
10	(2) test comprehensive understanding of the duties of a certified examiner					
11	described in part 7011.1283 and how the applicant is prepared to carry out these duties;					
12	그림부터 경우 경우 마르크 경우 보고 있다. 이 경우 아들로 이 경우 이 아들은 보고 있는데 보고 있는데 생각하고 있을까요? 그렇게 되었다. 사용 and 사용을 보고 있는데 보고 있다. 					
13	(3) require the applicant to describe the waste combustor facility's program for					
14	examining and awarding full certification, and describe how this program incorpora-					
15	the requirements of parts 7011.1283 and 7011.1284.					
16	The board of examiners shall evaluate applicants for certified municipal waste					
17	combustor examiner based on the applicant's technical knowledge and understanding					
18	of integrated plant operations. An applicant's responses shall be graded as pass or fail.					
19	All members of the board of examiners must pass the applicant if the certification is to					
20	be granted.					
21	C. The board of examiners shall consist of at least three members. The three					

C. The board of examiners shall consist of at least three members. The three members shall be a member of the Pollution Control Agency, a member of the municipal waste combustor industry, and a member who is or has been employed at a power operation facility using combustion and/or air pollution control technologies comparable to the facility where the applicant is employed.

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The commissioner may appoint additional board members if the facility for which the applicant seeks certification is complex and the commissioner determines that additional examiners will help the board determine the applicant's technical knowledge, problem-solving ability, and understanding of plant operations.

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Additional Pollution Control Agency representatives, a representative from the facility, a representative of an industry trade group, and a member of the public shall be allowed by the commissioner to observe the examination.

Subp. 4. Renewal. The commissioner shall issue renewal certified examiner certificates when an individual submits a written request to renew the certificate at least 30 days before the expiration of the certificate.

If changes are made in equipment and/or operating procedures which the initial certification did not address, the individual shall submit written evidence that the change has been made, the individual has been trained, and the on-site certification program has been amended to include the changes. The individual shall also submit evidence that the individual has, during the life of the certified municipal waste combustor operator certificate, maintained the individual's certification as required in part 7011.1280. If the individual applies for certificate renewal after the certified municipal waste combustor examiner certificate has expired, the commissioner shall schedule an examination according to part 7011.1282, subpart 3.

Subp. 5. Sanctions. The conditions of part 7011.1280, subpart 9, apply to any sanctions taken by the commissioner.

7011.1283 DUTIES OF A CERTIFIED MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTOR EXAMINER.

A certified municipal waste combustor examiner shall be responsible for the development, implementation, monitoring, and updating of an operator certification program specific to the municipal waste combustor for which the examiner has been

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certified. The operator certification program shall be designed as a system of training and written and/or oral examination on the duties, knowledge, and responsibilities of municipal waste combustor unit operations, as described in the operating manual required in part 7011.1275, subpart 3. The certified examiner shall administer the examination of full operator candidates.

7011.1284 FULLY CERTIFIED OPERATOR.

Subpart 1. Scope. A certified municipal waste combustor examiner may award the status of fully certified operator to an individual at a municipal waste combustor facility, provided the conditions of this part are met.

Subp. 2. Criteria for a fully certified operator. To be eligible as a fully certified operator, an individual must maintain a provisional certificate from ASME or a certificate described in part 7011.1280, and pass an examination administered by the waste combustor's certified municipal waste combustor examiner.

The examination shall test comprehensive understanding of the content and procedures described in the waste combustor's operating manual that is required to be prepared for the facility by part 7011.1275, subpart 3.

If changes are made in equipment and/or operating procedures which the initial certification did not address, certificate holders shall demonstrate to the facility's certified examiner detailed knowledge of these changes within six months after the change is made. If the demonstration of knowledge has not been made within six months, the certificate shall expire.

Subp. 3. Record of certified operators. The waste combustor owner or operator shall maintain at the waste combustor facility for five years a record of the names of all personnel that the examiner has certified.

This record shall contain the examination dates, the nature or content of the examination, the full name of the individual certified, the date of certification, and the signature of the certified examiner for that facility with the following certification: 7011.1284

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"I certify under penalty of law that, based on my examination of these persons, these persons have demonstrated the knowledge and skills that qualify these persons to be fully certified operators at (name of waste combustor facility) in accordance with the procedures of Minnesota Rules, parts 7011.1280 to 7011.1284."

Subp. 3a. Record of ASME certified operators. The waste combustor owner or operator shall maintain at the waste combustor facility for five years a record of the names of all personnel who have obtained provisional and/or full certification by ASME.

Subp. 4. **Inspection of records.** The owner or operator shall allow the commissioner to review all records related to the certification of operators, including the facility's program for the examination and certification of operators, the record required in subpart 3, the content of examinations, and the results of an individual's examination.

7011.1285 OPERATING RECORDS AND REPORTS.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** The owner or operator of a waste combustor shall maintain records and submit reports as required in this part. The owner or operator of a waste combustor required to obtain a permit under part 7007.0200, subpart 4, or 7007.0250, subpart 5, are also subject to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements in part 7007.0800, subparts 5 and 6. Class A, C, I, and II waste combustors shall maintain on site all submittals required by this part as paper copies for five years. All other waste combustors shall retain records for a minimum of five years.

Subp. 2. **Daily operating record.** The owner or operator shall maintain a daily record of the operation of the waste combustor. The record shall contain:

[For text of items A to I, see M.R.]

J. the reasons for exceeding any of the average emission rates, percent reductions, or operating parameters specified under part 7011.1260, subpart 6, item C, or the opacity limit and a description of corrective actions taken;

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K. reasons for not obtaining the minimum number of hours of sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxides emissions or operational data (carbon monoxide emissions, steam flow or alternative unit load measurement parameter as described in part 7011.1265, subpart 4a, particulate matter control device temperature) and a description of corrective actions taken;

L. the date of the calibration of all signal conversion elements associated with steam flow monitoring as required in part 7011.1265, subpart 4; and

M. for waste combustors using an additive to comply with mercury or PCDD/PCDF emission limits, reasons for not maintaining the additive system operating parameter as determined in part 7011.1272, subpart 2, and descriptions of corrective actions taken; and

N. for waste combustors using an additive to comply with mercury or PCDD/PCDF emission limits, reasons for not maintaining the additive mass feed rates as determined in part 7011.1272, subpart 1, and descriptions of corrective actions taken.

Subp. 3. **Quarterly reports.** The owner or operator of a Class I, II, III, A, C, or D waste combustor shall submit quarterly reports to the commissioner within 30 days after the quarter ending December 30, March 30, June 30, and September 30 of each year. The quarterly report may be submitted as a bound, paper copy or in an alternative format such as computer disk or CD-ROM. The commissioner shall accept the submittal in the alternative format provided that the commissioner has given prior approval for the use of the alternative format in order that compatibility between the software and hardware configurations of the agency and the owner or operator of the waste combustor can be assured. The report shall contain the following items:

[For text of item A, see M.R.]

B. sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, and carbon monoxide emissions, the maximum or minimum waste combustor unit load level, and particulate matter control device

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temperatures as recorded by part 7011.1260, subpart 6, item C, and the daily maximum opacity readings reading as recorded by part 7011.1260, subpart 6, item B, subitem (1). The facility may choose to provide this information in tabular or graphic form. The graphs shall be prepared as follows:

- (1) the graph shall represent one operating parameter or pollutant;
- (2) the applicable limit of the parameter or pollutant shall be indicated on the graph; and
- (3) data shall be expressed in the same units as the applicable operating parameter or emissions limit;

[For text of item C, see M.R.]

D. the identification of operating days when any of the average emission concentrations, percent reductions, operating parameters specified under part 7011.1260, subpart 6, item C, or 7011.1272, subpart 2, or the opacity level exceeded the applicable limits. The report shall include the emission levels recorded during the exceedance, reasons for such exceedances as well as a description of corrective actions taken;

[For text of item E, see M.R.]

F. the identification of operating days for which the minimum number of hours that emission concentrations, percent reductions, operating parameters specified under part 7011.1260, subpart 6, item C, or 7011.1272, subpart 2, or the opacity level have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken;

[For text of item G, see M.R.]

H. the information required in subpart 2, items C, D, and E, summarized to reflect quarterly totals;

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-1	I. a compliance certification as required in part 7007.0800, subpart 6, item C; and
2	J. if an additive is used to comply with mercury or PCDD/PCDF emission limits,
3	the total additive used during the calendar quarter, as specified in part 7011.1272,
4	subpart 3, item B, with supporting calculations.
5	[For text of subp 4, see M.R.]
6	Subp. 4a. [See repealer.]
7	[For text of subp 5, see M.R.]
8	Subp. 6. Performance test reports. The owner or operator shall submit a report
9	containing the results of performance tests conducted to determine compliance with
10	waste combustor unit emission limits whenever performance testing is conducted. The
11	report shall be submitted according to the conditions of part 7017.2035.
12	7011.1290 INCORPORATION OF NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARD BY
13	REFERENCE.
14	Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 60, subpart Eb, as amended, entitled
15	"Standards of Performance for Municipal Waste Combustors for Which Construction is
16	Commenced After September 20, 1994" is adopted and incorporated by reference.
17	REPEALER. Minnesota Rules, parts 7011.1201, subparts 7, 10, and 47; 7011.1240,
18	subparts 4 and 6; 7011.1265, subpart 9; and 7011.1285, subpart 4a, are repealed.