

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART BBBB OF PART 60—MODEL RULE—COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES AND INCREMENTS OF PROGRESS

Affected units	Increment 1 (Submit final control plan)	Increment 2 (Award contracts)	Increment 3 (Begin onsite construction)	Increment 4 (Complete onsite construction)	Increment 5 (Final compliance)
1. All Class I units <sup>a,b</sup>	(Dates to be specified in State plan).	(Dates to be specified in State plan).	(Dates to be specified in State plan).	(Dates to be specified in State plan).	(Dates to be specified in State plan). <sup>c,d</sup>
2. All Class II units <sup>a,c</sup> .	(Dates to be specified in State plan).	Not applicable .....	Not applicable .....	Not applicable .....	(Dates to be specified in State plan). <sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Plant specific schedules can be used at the discretion of the State.  
<sup>b</sup> Class I units mean small municipal waste combustion units subject to this subpart that are located at municipal waste combustion plants with an aggregate plant combustion capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste. See § 60.1940 for definitions.  
<sup>c</sup> The date can be no later than 3 years after the effective date of State plan approval or December 6, 2005.  
<sup>d</sup> For Class I units that began construction, reconstruction, or modification after June 26, 1987, comply with the dioxins/furans and mercury limits by the later of two dates:  
 1. One year after the effective date of State plan approval.  
 2. One year after the issuance of a revised construction or operation permit, if a permit modification is required.  
 3. Final compliance with the dioxins/furans limits must be achieved no later than December 6, 2005, even if the date one year after the issuance of a revised construction or operation permit is after December 6, 2005.  
<sup>e</sup> Class II units mean all small municipal combustion units subject to this subpart that are located at municipal waste combustion plants with aggregate plant combustion capacity less than or equal to 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste. See § 60.1940 for definitions.

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART BBBB OF PART 60—MODEL RULE—CLASS I EMISSION LIMITS FOR EXISTING SMALL MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTION UNITS <sup>A</sup>

For the following pollutants	You must meet the following emission limits <sup>b</sup>	Using the following averaging times	And determine compliance by the following methods
1. Organics: Dioxins/Furans (total mass basis).	30 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter for municipal waste combustion units that do not employ an electrostatic precipitator-based emission control system -or- 60 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter for municipal waste combustion units that employ an electrostatic precipitator-based emission control system.	3-run average (minimum run duration is 4 hours).	Stack test.
2. Metals: Cadmium .....	0.040 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter ....	3-run average (run duration specified in test method).	Stack test.
Lead .....	0.490 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter ....	3-run average (run duration specified in test method).	Stack test.
Mercury .....	0.080 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter ....	3-run average (run duration specified in test method).	Stack test.
Opacity .....	85 percent reduction of potential mercury emissions. 10 percent .....	Thirty 6-minute averages.	Stack test.
Particulate Matter ....	27 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter .....	3-run average (run duration specified in test method).	Stack test.
3. Acid Gases: Hydrogen Chloride ..	31 parts per million by dry volume 95 percent reduction of potential hydrogen chloride emissions.	3-run average (minimum run duration is 1 hour).	Stack test.
Sulfur Dioxide .....	31 parts per million by dry volume 75 percent reduction of potential sulfur dioxide emissions.	24-hour daily block geometric average concentration percent reduction.	Continuous emission monitoring system.
4. Other: Fugitive Ash .....	Visible emissions for no more than 5 percent of hourly observation period.	Three 1-hour observation periods.	Visible emission test.

<sup>a</sup> Class I units mean small municipal waste combustion units subject to this subpart that are located at municipal waste combustion plants with an aggregate plant combustion capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste. See § 60.1940 for definitions.  
<sup>b</sup> All emission limits (except for opacity) are measured at 7 percent oxygen.