

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART BBBB OF PART 60—MODEL RULE—CLASS I NITROGEN OXIDES EMISSION LIMITS FOR EXISTING SMALL MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTION UNITS<sup>a,b,c</sup>

Municipal waste combustion technology	Limits for class I municipal waste combustion units
1. Mass burn waterwall .....	200 parts per million by dry volume.
2. Mass burn rotary waterwall .....	170 parts per million by dry volume.
3. Refuse-derived fuel .....	250 parts per million by dry volume.
4. Fluidized bed .....	220 parts per million by dry volume.
5. Mass burn refractory .....	350 parts per million by dry volume.
6. Modular excess air .....	190 parts per million by dry volume.
7. Modular starved air .....	380 parts per million by dry volume.

<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> Nitrogen oxides limits are measured at 7 percent oxygen.

<sup>c</sup> All limits are 24-hour daily block arithmetic average concentration. Compliance is determined for Class I units by continuous emission monitoring systems.

TABLE 4 TO SUBPART BBBB OF PART 60—MODEL RULE—CLASS II EMISSION LIMITS FOR EXISTING SMALL MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTION UNIT<sup>A</sup>

For the following pollutants	You must meet the following emission following determine limits <sup>b</sup>	Using the following averaging times	And determine compliance by the following methods
1. Organics: Dioxins/Furans (total mass basis) .....	125 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter.	3-run average (minimum run duration is 4 hours).	Stack test.
2. Metals: Cadmium .....	0.10 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter.	3-run average (run duration specified in test method).	Stack test.
Lead .....	1.6 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 average	Stack test.
Particulate Matter .....	70 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter.	3-run average (run duration specified in test method).	Stack test.
3. Acid Gases: Hydrogen Chloride .....	250 parts per million by volume -or- 50 percent reduction of potential hydrogen chloride emissions.	3-run average (minimum run duration is 1 hour).	Stack test.
Sulfur Dioxide .....	77 parts per million by dry volume -or- 50 percent reduction of potential sulfur dioxides emissions.	24-hour daily block geometric average concentration -or- 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 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.

<sup>b</sup> All emission limits (except for opacity) are measured at 7 percent oxygen.

<sup>c</sup> No monitoring, testing, recordkeeping or reporting is required to demonstrate compliance with the nitrogen oxides limit for Class II units.