

| For the following pollutants | You must meet the following emission limits ^a | Using the following averaging times | And determine compliance by the following methods |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cadmium | 0.020 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter. | 3-run average (run duration specified in test method). | Stack test. |
| Lead | 0.20 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 or 85 percent reduction of potential mercury emissions. | 3-run average (run duration specified in test method). | Stack test. |
| Opacity | 10 percent | Thirty 6-minute averages | Stack test. |
| Particulate Matter | 24 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter. | 3-run average (run duration specified in test method). | Stack test. |
| 3. Acid Gases: | | | |
| Hydrogen Chloride | 25 parts per million by dry volume or 95 percent reduction of potential hydrogen chloride emissions. | 3-run average (minimum run duration is 1 hour). | Stack test |
| Nitrogen Oxides (Class I units) ^b . | 150 (180 for 1st year of operation) parts per million by dry volume. | 24-hour daily block arithmetic average concentration. | Continuous emission monitoring system. |
| Nitrogen Oxides (Class II units) ^c . | 500 parts per million by dry volume. | See footnote ^d | See footnote ^d |
| Sulfur Dioxide | 30 parts per million by dry volume or 80 percent reduction of potential sulfur dioxide emissions. | 24-hour daily block geometric average concentration or percent reduction. | Continuous monitoring emission 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. |

^a All emission limits (except for opacity) are measured at 7 percent oxygen.
^b 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 more than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste. See § 60.1465 for definitions.
^c Class II 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 no more than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste. See § 60.1465 for definitions.
^d No monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, or reporting is required to demonstrate compliance with the nitrogen oxides limit for Class II units.

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART AAAAA OF PART 60—CARBON MONOXIDE EMISSION LIMITS FOR NEW SMALL MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTION UNITS

| For the following municipal waste combustion units | You must meet the following carbon monoxide limits ^a | Using the following averaging times ^b |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Fluidized-bed | 100 parts per million by dry volume | 4-hour. |
| 2. Fluidized bed, mixed fuel, (wood/refuse-derived fuel) | 200 parts per million by dry volume | 24-hour. ^c |
| 3. Mass burn rotary refractory | 100 parts per million by dry volume | 4-hour. |
| 4. Mass burn rotary waterwall | 100 parts per million by dry volume | 24-hour. |
| 5. Mass burn waterwall and refractory | 100 parts per million by dry volume | 4-hour. |
| 6. Mixed fuel-fired (pulverized coal/refuse-derived fuel) | 150 parts per million by dry volume | 4-hour. |
| 7. Modular starved-air and excess air | 50 parts per million by dry volume | 4-hour. |
| 8. Spreader stoker, mixed fuel-fired (coal/refuse-derived fuel) | 150 parts per million by dry volume | 24-hour daily. |
| 9. Stoker, refuse-derived fuel | 150 parts per million by dry volume | 24-hour daily. |

^a All limits (except for opacity) are measured at 7 percent oxygen. Compliance is determined by continuous emission monitoring systems.
^b Block averages, arithmetic mean. See § 60.1465 for definitions.
^c 24-hour block average, geometric mean. See § 60.1465 for definitions.