

**Table 2 of Subpart JJJ — Class I Emission Limits for  
Existing Small Municipal Waste Combustion Units<sup>a</sup>**

For these pollutants	You must meet these emission limits <sup>b</sup>	Using these averaging times	And determine compliance by these methods
<b>1. Organics</b>			
<b>Dioxins/furans (total mass basis)</b>	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
<b>2. Metals</b>			
<b>Cadmium</b>	0.040 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter	3-run average (run duration specified in test method)	Stack test
<b>Lead</b>	0.490 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter	3-run average (run duration specified in test method)	Stack test
<b>Mercury</b>	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
<b>Opacity</b>	10 percent	Thirty 6-minute averages	Stack test
<b>Particulate Matter</b>	27 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter	3-run average (run duration specified in test method)	Stack 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 §62.15410 for definitions.

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