

**Table 2 of Subpart JJJ — Class I Emission Limits For  
Existing Small Municipal Waste Combustion Units (Continued)**

For these pollutants	You must meet these emission limits <sup>b</sup>	Using these averaging times	And determine compliance by these methods
<b>3. Acid gases</b>			
<b>Hydrogen Chloride</b>	31 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
<b>Sulfur Dioxide</b>	31 parts per million by dry volume -or - 75 percent reduction of potential sulfur dioxide emissions	24-hour daily block geometric average concentration -or- percent reduction	Continuous emission monitoring system
<b>4. Other</b>			
<b>Fugitive Ash</b>	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 §62.15410 for definitions.

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