**Section 726.207 Standards to Control HCl and Chlorine Gas Emissions**

a) General. The owner or operator must comply with the HCl and chlorine gas controls provided by subsection (b), (c), or (e).

b) Screening Limits

1) Tier I Feed Rate Screening Limits. Feed rate screening limits are specified for total chlorine in Appendix B as a function of TESH and terrain and land use in the vicinity of the facility. The feed rate of total chlorine and chloride, both organic and inorganic, in all feed streams, including hazardous waste, fuels, and industrial furnace feed stocks must not exceed the levels specified.

2) Tier II Emission Rate Screening Limits. Emission rate screening limits for HCl and chlorine gas are specified in Appendix C as a function of TESH and terrain and land use in the vicinity of the facility. The stack emission rates of HCl and chlorine gas must not exceed the levels specified.

3) Definitions and Limitations. The definitions and limitations provided by Sections 726.200(i) and 726.206(b) for the following terms also apply to the screening limits provided by this subsection: TESH, good engineering practice stack height, terrain type, land use, and criteria for facilities not eligible to use the screening limits.

4) Multiple Stacks. Owners and operators of facilities with more than one on-site stack from a BIF, incinerator or other thermal treatment unit subject to controls on HCl or chlorine gas emissions under a RCRA permit or interim status controls must comply with the Tier I and Tier II screening limits for those stacks assuming all hazardous waste is fed into the device with the worst-case stack based on dispersion characteristics.

A) The worst-case stack is determined by procedures provided in Section 726.206(b)(6).

B) Under Tier I, the total feed rate of chlorine and chloride to all subject devices must not exceed the screening limit for the worst-case stack.

C) Under Tier II, the total emissions of HCl and chlorine gas from all subject stacks must not exceed the screening limit for the worst-case stack.

c) Tier III Site-Specific Risk Assessments

1) General. Conformance with the Tier III controls must be demonstrated by emissions testing to determine the emission rate for HCl and chlorine gas, air dispersion modeling to predict the maximum annual average off-site ground level concentration for each compound, and a demonstration that acceptable ambient levels are not exceeded.

2) Acceptable Ambient Levels. Appendix D lists the RACs for HCl (7 μg/m3) and chlorine gas (0.4 μg/m3).

3) Multiple Stacks. Owners and operators of facilities with more than one on-site stack from a BIF, incinerator, or other thermal treatment unit subject to controls on HCl or chlorine gas emissions under a RCRA permit or interim status controls must conduct emissions testing and dispersion modeling to demonstrate that the aggregate emissions from all such on-site stacks do not result in an exceedance of the acceptable ambient levels for HCl and chlorine gas.

d) Averaging Periods. The HCl and chlorine gas controls are implemented by limiting the feed rate of total chlorine and chloride in all feedstreams, including hazardous waste, fuels, and industrial furnace feed stocks. Under Tier I, the feed rate of total chlorine and chloride is limited to the Tier I Screening Limits. Under Tier II and Tier III, the feed rate of total chlorine and chloride is limited to the feed rates during the trial burn (for new facilities or an interim status facility applying for a permit) or the compliance test (for interim status facilities). The feed rate limits are based on either of the following:

1) An hourly rolling average, as defined in Sections 726.200(i) and 726.202(e)(6); or

2) An instantaneous basis not to be exceeded at any time.

e) Adjusted Tier I Feed Rate Screening Limits. The owner or operator may adjust the feed rate screening limit provided by Appendix B to account for site-specific dispersion modeling. Under this approach, the adjusted feed rate screening limit is determined by back-calculating from the acceptable ambient level for chlorine gas provided by Appendix D using dispersion modeling to determine the maximum allowable emission rate. This emission rate becomes the adjusted Tier I feed rate screening limit.

f) Emissions Testing. Emissions testing for HCl and chlorine gas (Cl2) must be conducted using the procedures described in Method 0050 or 0051, in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", USEPA publication number EPA-530/SW-846, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111(a).

g) Dispersion Modeling. Dispersion modeling must be conducted according to the provisions of Section 726.206(h).

h) Enforcement. For the purposes of permit enforcement, compliance with the operating requirements specified in the permit (under Section 726.202) will be regarded as compliance with this Section. However, evidence that compliance with those permit conditions is insufficient to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Section is "information" justifying modification or revocation and re-issuance of a permit under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.270 through 703.273.

(Source: Amended at 42 Ill. Reg. 23023, effective November 19, 2018)