

|-&gt;

Title 22@ Social Security

|-&gt;

Division 4.5@ Environmental Health Standards for the Management of Hazardous Waste

|-&gt;

Chapter 14@ Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Transfer, Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities

|-&gt;

Article 15@ Incinerators

|-&gt;

Section 66264.343@ Performance Standards

## 66264.343 Performance Standards

An incinerator burning hazardous waste shall be designed, constructed, and maintained so that, when operated in accordance with operating requirements specified under section 66264.345 , it will meet the following performance standards.

### (a)

(1) Except as provided in subsection (a)(2) of this section, an incinerator burning hazardous waste shall achieve a destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) of 99.99% for each principal organic hazardous constituent (POHC) designated (under section 66264.342) in its permit for each waste feed. DRE is determined for each POHC from the following equation: 
$$DRE = ((W_{in} - W_{out}) / (W_{in})) \times 100\%$$

Where:  $W_{in}$  = mass feed rate of one principal organic hazardous constituent (POHC) in the waste stream feeding the incinerator and  $W_{out}$  = mass emission rate of the same POHC present in exhaust emissions prior to release to the atmosphere. (2) An incinerator burning hazardous wastes F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, or F027 shall achieve a destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) of 99.9999% for each principal organic hazardous constituent (POHC) designated under section 66264.342 in its permit. This performance shall be demonstrated on POHCs that are more difficult to incinerate than tetra-, penta-, and hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans. DRE is determined for each POHC from the equation in section 66264.343(a)(1). In addition, the owner or operator

of the incinerator shall notify the Department of that owner or operator's intent to incinerate hazardous wastes F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, or F027.

**(1)**

Except as provided in subsection (a)(2) of this section, an incinerator burning hazardous waste shall achieve a destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) of 99.99% for each principal organic hazardous constituent (POHC) designated (under section 66264.342) in its permit for each waste feed. DRE is determined for each POHC from the following equation:  $DRE = ((W_{in} - W_{out}) / (W_{in})) \times 100\%$  Where:  $W_{in}$  = mass feed rate of one principal organic hazardous constituent (POHC) in the waste stream feeding the incinerator and  $W_{out}$  = mass emission rate of the same POHC present in exhaust emissions prior to release to the atmosphere.

**(2)**

An incinerator burning hazardous wastes F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, or F027 shall achieve a destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) of 99.9999% for each principal organic hazardous constituent (POHC) designated under section 66264.342 in its permit. This performance shall be demonstrated on POHCs that are more difficult to incinerate than tetra-, penta-, and hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans. DRE is determined for each POHC from the equation in section 66264.343(a)(1). In addition, the owner or operator of the incinerator shall notify the Department of that owner or operator's intent to incinerate hazardous wastes F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, or F027.

**(b)**

An incinerator burning hazardous waste and producing stack emissions of more than 1.8 kilograms per hour (4 pounds per hour) of hydrogen chloride (HCl) shall control HCl emissions such that the rate of emission is no greater than the larger of either 1.8 kilograms per hour or 1% of the HCl in the stack gas prior to entering

any pollution control equipment.

**(c)**

An incinerator burning hazardous waste shall not emit particulate matter in excess of 180 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (0.08 grains per dry standard cubic foot) when corrected for the amount of oxygen in the stack gas according to the formula:  $P_c = P_m \times \frac{14.7 - Y}{21 - Y}$  Where  $P_c$  is the corrected concentration of particulate matter,  $P_m$  is the measured concentration of particulate matter, and  $Y$  is the measured concentration of oxygen in the stack gas, using the Orsat method for oxygen analysis of dry flue gas, presented in Part 60, Appendix A (Method 3), of 40 CFR. This correction procedure is to be used by all hazardous waste incinerators except those operating under conditions of oxygen enrichment. For these facilities, the Department will select an appropriate correction procedure, to be specified in the facility permit.

**(d)**

For purposes of permit enforcement, compliance with the operating requirements specified in the permit (under section 66264.345) will be regarded as compliance with this section. However, evidence that compliance with those permit conditions is insufficient to ensure compliance with the performance requirements of this section may be "information" justifying modification, revocation, or reissuance of a permit under section 66270.41.