**Section 229.154 Violations by HMIWIs Equipped with a Dry Scrubber Followed by a Fabric Filter**

Except as provided in Section 229.164 of this Subpart, for an HMIWI equipped with a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter:

a) Simultaneous operation of an HMIWI above the maximum charge rate and below the minimum secondary chamber temperature (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) shall be a violation of the CO emissions limit;

b) Simultaneous operation of an HMIWI above the maximum fabric filter inlet temperature, above the maximum charge rate, and below the minimum dioxin/furan sorbent flow rate (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) shall be a violation of the dioxin/furan emissions limit;

c) Simultaneous operation of an HMIWI above the maximum charge rate and below the minimum HCl sorbent flow rate (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) shall be a violation of the HCl emissions limit;

d) Simultaneous operation of an HMIWI above the maximum charge rate and below the minimum Hg sorbent flow rate (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) shall be a violation of the Hg emissions limit;

e) Use of the bypass stack at any time during operation of an HMIWI is a violation of the PM, dioxin/furan, HCl, Pb, Cd and Hg emissions limits;

f) If a CO CEMS is used to determine compliance with a CO emissions limit, operation of the HMIWI above the CO emissions limit as measured by the CO CEMS shall be a violation of the emissions limit;

g) If a bag leak detection system is used, failure to initiate corrective action within one hour after the bag leak detection system alarm, or failure to operate and maintain the fabric filter so that the alarm is not engaged for more than 5 percent of the total operating time in a 6-month block reporting period, shall be a violation of the PM emissions limit;

h) If a bag leak detection system is used to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit, failure to initiate corrective action within one hour after the bag leak detection system alarm shall be a violation of the opacity emissions limit;

i) If a CEMS is used to determine compliance with a PM, HCl, Pb, Cd, and/or Hg emissions limit, operation of the HMIWI above the applicable emissions limit as measured by the CEMS shall be a violation of the emissions limit;

j) If a continuous automated sampling system is used, operation of the HMIWI above the dioxin/furan emissions limit as measured by the continuous automated sampling system shall be a violation of the dioxin/furan emissions limit; or

k) If a continuous automated sampling system is used, operation of the HMIWI above the Hg emissions limit as measured by the continuous automated sampling system shall be a violation of the Hg emissions limit.

(Source: Amended at 35 Ill. Reg. 16615, effective September 30, 2011)