

**RULEMAKING ADDENDUM**  
**TO THE FIRST-NOTICE OPINION AND ORDER OF THE BOARD**

**Permit by Rule for Boilers: Amendments to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 201 and 211**

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
SUBTITLE B: AIR POLLUTION  
CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
SUBCHAPTER a: PERMITS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

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PERMITS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

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AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 10, 39, 39.5, and 39.12 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/10, 39, 39.5, and 39.12].

SOURCE: Adopted as Chapter 2: Air Pollution, Part I: General Provisions, in R71-23, 4 PCB 191, filed and effective April 14, 1972; amended in R78-3 and 4, 35 PCB 75 and 243, at 3 Ill. Reg.30, p. 124, effective July 28, 1979; amended in R80-5, at 7 Ill. Reg. 1244, effective January 21, 1983; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13579; amended in R82-1 (Docket A) at 10 Ill. Reg. 12628, effective July 7, 1986; amended in R87-38 at 13 Ill. Reg. 2066, effective February 3, 1989; amended in R89-7(A) at 13 Ill. Reg. 19444, effective December 5, 1989; amended in R89-7(B) at 15 Ill. Reg. 17710, effective November 26, 1991; amended in R93-11 at 17 Ill. Reg. 21483, effective December 7, 1993; amended in R94-12 at 18 Ill. Reg. 15002, effective September 21,

1994; amended in R94-14 at 18 Ill. Reg. 15760, effective October 17, 1994; amended in R96-17 at 21 Ill. Reg. 7878, effective June 17, 1997; amended in R98-13 at 22 Ill. Reg. 11451, effective June 23, 1998; amended in R98-28 at 22 Ill. Reg. 11823, effective July 31, 1998; amended in R02-10 at 27 Ill. Reg. 5820, effective March 21, 2003; amended in R05-19 and R05-20 at 30 Ill. Reg. 4901, effective March 3, 2006; amended in R07-19 at 33 Ill. Reg. 11999, effective August 6, 2009; amended in R10-21 at 34 Ill. Reg. 19575, effective December 1, 2010; amended in R12-10 at 35 Ill. Reg. 19790, effective December 5, 2011; amended in R13-18 at 38 Ill. Reg. 1005, effective December 23, 2013; amended in R17-09, at 40 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_.

## SUBPART A: DEFINITIONS

### Section 201.103 Abbreviations and Units

- a) The following abbreviations have been used in this Part:

<u>Act</u>	<u>Illinois Environmental Protection Act</u>
<u>AER</u>	<u>Annual Emissions Report</u>
btu or Btu	British thermal units
<u>CAA</u>	<u>Clean Air Act</u>
<u>CAAPP</u>	<u>Clean Air Act Permit Program</u>
<u>CO</u>	<u>Carbon monoxide</u>
<u>CO<sub>2</sub>e</u>	<u>Carbon dioxide equivalent</u>
gal	gallons
<u>HAPs</u>	<u>hazardous air pollutants</u>
hp	horsepower
hr	hour
gal/mo	gallons per month
gal/yr	gallons per year
kPa	kilopascals
kPa absolute	kilopascals absolute
kW	kilowatts
l	liters
Mg	megagrams
m <sup>3</sup>	cubic meters
mm or M	million
MW	megawatts; one million watts
<u>NESHAP</u>	<u>National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants</u>
NMOC	nonmethane organic compounds
<u>NO<sub>x</sub></u>	<u>Nitrogen oxide</u>
<u>NSPS</u>	<u>New Source Performance Standards</u>
<u>NSR</u>	<u>New Source Review</u>
<u>PBR</u>	<u>permit by rule</u>
<u>PM</u>	<u>Particulate matter</u>
<u>PM<sub>10</sub></u>	<u>Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 10 micrometers</u>

<u>PM<sub>2.5</sub></u>	<u>Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 2.5 micrometers</u>
<u>PSD</u>	<u>Prevention of Significant Deterioration</u>
psi	pounds per square inch
psia	pounds per square inch absolute
<u>ROSS</u>	<u>Registration of Smaller Sources</u>
<u>SO<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>Sulfur dioxide</u>
<u>TPY</u>	<u>tons per year</u>
<u>USEPA</u>	<u>United States Environmental Protection Agency</u>
<u>VOM</u>	<u>Volatile organic material</u>
yr	year

b) The following conversion factors have been used in this Part:

English	Metric
1 gal	3.785 l
1000 gal	3.785 m <sup>3</sup>
1 hp	0.7452 kW
1 mmBtu/hr	0.293 MW
1 psi	6.897 kPa

(Source: Amended at 40 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

#### **Section 201.104 Incorporations by Reference**

The following materials are incorporated by reference. These incorporations by reference do not include any later amendments or editions:

- a) Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1972), Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.
- b) ASAE Standard 248.2, Section 9, Basis for Stating Drying Capacity of Batch and Continuous-Flow Grain Dryers, American Society of Agricultural Engineers, 2950 Niles Road, St. Joseph, MI 49085.
- c) Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality, 40 CFR Section 52.21(2015).
- d) Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, 40 CFR Part 60:
  - 1) Subpart A – General Provisions (2015);
  - 2) Standards of Performance for Small Industrial – Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, Subpart Dc (2015);
  - 3) Appendix A-4, Reference Method 10 – Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (2015); and

- 4) [Subpart Ja – Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 14, 2007 \(2015\).](#)
- e) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories 40 CFR Part 63:
  - 1) Subpart A – General Provisions (2015);
  - 2) Subpart DDDDD – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants For Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, (2015); and
  - 3) Subpart JJJJJ – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters Area Sources (2015).

(Source: Amended at 40 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

#### SUBPART C: PROHIBITIONS

##### **Section 201.146 Exemptions from State Permit Requirements**

Construction or operating permits, pursuant to Sections 201.142, 201.143 and 201.144 of this Part, are not required for the classes of equipment and activities listed below in this Section. The permitting exemptions in this Section do not relieve the owner or operator of any source from any obligation to comply with any other applicable requirements, including the obligation to obtain a permit pursuant to Sections 9.1(d) and 39.5 of the Act, sections 165, 173 and 502 of the Clean Air Act or any other applicable permit or registration requirements.

- a) Air contaminant detectors or recorders, combustion controllers or combustion shutoffs;
- b) Air conditioning or ventilating equipment not designed to remove air contaminants generated by or released from associated equipment;
- c) Each fuel burning emission unit for indirect systems and for heating and reheating furnace systems used exclusively for residential, or commercial establishments using gas and/or fuel oil exclusively with a design heat input capacity of less than 14.6 MW (50 mmbtu/hr), except that a permit shall be required for any such emission unit with a design heat input capacity of at least 10 mmbtu/hr that was constructed, reconstructed or modified after June 9, 1989 and that is subject to 40 CFR 60, subpart D;
- d) Each fuel burning emission unit other than those listed in subsection (c) of this

Section for direct systems used for comfort heating purposes and indirect heating systems with a design heat input capacity of less than 2930 kW (10 mmbtu/hr);

- e) Internal combustion engines or boilers (including the fuel system) of motor vehicles, locomotives, air craft, watercraft, lift trucks and other vehicles powered by nonroad engines;
- f) Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including associated laboratory fume hoods, vacuum producing devices and control devices installed primarily to address potential accidental releases;
- g) Coating operations located at a source using not in excess of 18,925 l (5,000 gal) of coating (including thinner) per year;
- h) Any emission unit acquired exclusively for domestic use, except that a permit shall be required for any incinerator and for any fuel combustion emission unit using solid fuel with a design heat input capacity of 14.6 MW (50 mmbtu/hr) or more;
- i) Any stationary internal combustion engine with a rated power output of less than 1118 kW (1500 bhp) or stationary turbine, except that a permit shall be required for the following:
  - 1) Any internal combustion engine with a rating at equal to or greater than 500 bhp output that is subject to the control requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 217.388(a) or (b); or
  - 2) Any stationary gas turbine engine with a rated heat input at peak load of 10.7 gigajoules/hr (10 mmbtu/hr) or more that is constructed, reconstructed or modified after October 3, 1977 and that is subject to requirements of 40 CFR 60, subpart GG;
- j) Rest room facilities and associated cleanup operations, and stacks or vents used to prevent the escape of sewer gases through plumbing traps;
- k) Safety devices designed to protect life and limb, provided that a permit is not otherwise required for the emission unit with which the safety device is associated;
- l) Storage tanks and fuel dispensing equipment that are both used for the dispensing of fuel to mobile sources, including on-road and off-road vehicles, for use in such mobile sources;
- m) Printing operations with aggregate organic solvent usage that never exceeds 2,839 l (750 gal) per year from all printing lines at the source, including organic solvent



from inks, dilutents, fountain solutions and cleaning materials;

- n) Storage tanks of:
  - 1) Organic liquids with a capacity of less than 37,850 l (10,000 gal), provided the storage tank is not used to store any amount of material or mixture of any material listed as a hazardous air pollutant pursuant to section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act;
  - 2) Any size containing exclusively soaps, detergents, surfactants, waxes, glycerin, vegetable oils, greases, animal fats, sweetener, corn syrup, aqueous salt solutions or aqueous caustic solutions, provided an organic solvent has not been mixed with such materials; or
  - 3) Any size containing virgin or re-refined distillate oil (including kerosene and diesel fuel), hydrocarbon condensate from natural gas pipeline or storage systems, lubricating oil or residual fuel oils;
- o) Threaded pipe connections, vessel manways, flanges, valves, pump seals, pressure relief valves, pressure relief devices and pumps;
- p) Sampling connections used exclusively to withdraw materials for testing and analyses;
- q) All storage tanks of Illinois crude oil with capacity of less than 151,400 l (40,000 gal) located on oil field sites;
- r) All organic material-water single or multiple compartment effluent water separator facilities for Illinois crude oil of vapor pressure of less than 34.5 kPa absolute (5 psia);
- s) Grain-handling operations, exclusive of grain-drying operations, with an annual grain through-put not exceeding 300,000 bushels;
- t) Grain-drying operations with a total grain-drying capacity not exceeding 750 bushels per hour for 5% moisture extraction at manufacturer's rated capacity, using the American Society of Agricultural Engineers Standard 248.2, Section 9, Basis for Stating Drying Capacity of Batch and Continuous-Flow Grain Dryers;
- u) Portable grain-handling equipment and one-turn storage space;
- v) Cold cleaning degreasers that are not in-line cleaning machines, where the vapor pressure of the solvents used never exceeds 2 kPa (15 mmHg or 0.3 psi) measured at 38°C (100°F) or 0.7 kPa (5 mmHg or 0.1 psi) at 20°C (68°F);
- w) Coin-operated dry cleaning operations;

- x) Dry cleaning operations at a source that consume less than 30 gallons per month of perchloroethylene;
- y) Brazing, soldering, wave soldering or welding equipment, including associated ventilation hoods;
- z) Cafeterias, kitchens, and other similar facilities, including smokehouses, used for preparing food or beverages, but not including facilities used in the manufacturing and wholesale distribution of food, beverages, food or beverage products, or food or beverage components;
- aa) Equipment for carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding, planing, buffing, sand blast cleaning, shot blasting, shot peening, or polishing ceramic artwork, leather, metals (other than beryllium), plastics, concrete, rubber, paper stock, wood or wood products, where such equipment is either:
  - 1) Used for maintenance activity;
  - 2) Manually operated;
  - 3) Exhausted inside a building; or
  - 4) Vented externally with emissions controlled by an appropriately operated cyclonic inertial separator (cyclone), filter, electro-static precipitator or a scrubber;
- bb) Feed mills that produce no more than 10,000 tons of feed per calendar year, provided that a permit is not otherwise required for the source pursuant to Section 201.142, 201.143 or 201.144;
- cc) Extruders used for the extrusion of metals, minerals, plastics, rubber or wood, excluding:
  - 1) Extruders used in the manufacture of polymers;
  - 2) Extruders using foaming agents or release agents that contain volatile organic materials or Class I or II substances subject to the requirements of Title VI of the Clean Air Act; and
  - 3) Extruders processing scrap material that was produced using foaming agents containing volatile organic materials or Class I or II substances subject to the requirements of Title VI of the Clean Air Act;
- dd) Furnaces used for melting metals, other than beryllium, with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches by volume;

- ee) Equipment used for the melting or application of less than 22,767 kg/yr (50,000 lbs/yr) of wax to which no organic solvent has been added;
- ff) Equipment used for filling drums, pails or other packaging containers, excluding aerosol cans, with soaps, detergents, surfactants, lubricating oils, waxes, vegetable oils, greases, animal fats, glycerin, sweeteners, corn syrup, aqueous salt solutions or aqueous caustic solutions, provided an organic solvent has not been mixed with such materials;
- gg) Loading and unloading systems for railcars, tank trucks, or watercraft that handle only the following liquid materials: soaps, detergents, surfactants, lubricating oils, waxes, glycerin, vegetable oils, greases, animal fats, sweetener, corn syrup, aqueous salt solutions or aqueous caustic solutions, provided an organic solvent has not been mixed with such materials;
- hh) Equipment used for the mixing and blending of materials at ambient temperatures to make water based adhesives, provided each material mixed or blended contains less than 5% organic solvent by weight;
- ii) Die casting machines where a metal or plastic is formed under pressure in a die located at a source with a through-put of less than 2,000,000 lbs of metal or plastic per year, in the aggregate, from all die casting machines;
- jj) Air pollution control devices used exclusively with other equipment that is exempt from permitting, as provided in this Section;
- kk) (Reserved);
- ll) Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy;
- mm) Equipment used for hydraulic or hydrostatic testing;
- nn) General vehicle maintenance and servicing activities conducted at a source, motor vehicle repair shops, and motor vehicle body shops, but not including motor vehicle refinishing;
- oo) Equipment using water, water and soap or detergent, or a suspension of abrasives in water for purposes of cleaning or finishing, provided no organic solvent has been added to the water;
- pp) Administrative activities including, but not limited to, paper shredding, copying, photographic activities and blueprinting machines. This does not include incinerators;

- qq) Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing that have been cleaned with water solutions of bleach or detergents that are:
  - 1) Located at a source and process clothing, bedding and other fabric items used at the source, provided that any organic solvent present in such items before processing that is retained from cleanup operations shall be addressed as part of the VOM emissions from use of cleaning materials;
  - 2) Located at a commercial laundry; or
  - 3) Coin operated;
- rr) Housekeeping activities for cleaning purposes, including collecting spilled and accumulated materials, including operation of fixed vacuum cleaning systems specifically for such purposes, but not including use of cleaning materials that contain organic solvent;
- ss) Refrigeration systems, including storage tanks used in refrigeration systems, but excluding any combustion equipment associated with such systems;
- tt) Activities associated with the construction, on-site repair, maintenance or dismantlement of buildings, utility lines, pipelines, wells, excavations, earthworks and other structures that do not constitute emission units;
- uu) Piping and storage systems for natural gas, propane and liquefied petroleum gas;
- vv) Water treatment or storage systems, as follows:
  - 1) Systems for potable water or boiler feedwater;
  - 2) Systems, including cooling towers, for process water, provided that such water has not been in direct or indirect contact with process streams that contain volatile organic material or materials listed as hazardous air pollutants pursuant to section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act;
- ww) Lawn care, landscape maintenance and grounds keeping activities;
- xx) Containers, reservoirs or tanks used exclusively in dipping operations to coat objects with oils, waxes or greases, provided no organic solvent has been mixed with such materials;
- yy) Use of consumer products, including hazardous substances as that term is defined in the Federal Hazardous Substances Act (15 USC 1261 et seq.), where the product is used at a source in the same manner as normal consumer use;
- zz) Activities directly used in the diagnosis and treatment of disease, injury or other

medical condition;

- aaa) Activities associated with the construction, repair or maintenance of roads or other paved or open areas, including operation of street sweepers, vacuum trucks, spray trucks and other vehicles related to the control of fugitive emissions of such roads or other areas;
- bbb) Storage and handling of drums or other transportable containers, where the containers are sealed during storage and handling;
- ccc) Activities at a source associated with the maintenance, repair or dismantlement of an emission unit or other equipment installed at the source, not including the shutdown of the unit or equipment, including preparation for maintenance, repair or dismantlement, and preparation for subsequent startup, including preparation of a shutdown vessel for entry, replacement of insulation, welding and cutting, and steam purging of a vessel prior to startup;
- ddd) Equipment used for corona arc discharge surface treatment of plastic with a power rating of 5 kW or less or equipped with an ozone destruction device;
- eee) Equipment used to seal or cut plastic bags for commercial, industrial or domestic use;
- fff) Each direct-fired gas dryer used for a washing, cleaning, coating or printing line, excluding:
  - 1) Dryers with a rated heat input capacity of 2930 kW (10 mmbtu/hr) or more; and
  - 2) Dryers for which emissions other than those attributable to combustion of fuel in the dryer, including emissions attributable to use or application of cleaning agents, washing materials, coatings or inks or other process materials that contain volatile organic material are not addressed as part of the permitting of such line, if a permit is otherwise required for the line;
- ggg) Municipal solid waste landfills with a maximum total design capacity of less than 2.5 million Mg or 2.5 million m<sup>3</sup> that are not required to install a gas collection and control system pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 220 or 800 through 849 or Section 9.1 of the Act;
- hhh) Replacement or addition of air pollution control equipment for existing emission units in circumstances where:
  - 1) The existing emission unit is permitted and has operated in compliance for the past year;

- 2) The new control equipment will provide equal or better control of the target pollutants;
  - 3) The new control device will not be accompanied by a net increase in emissions of any non-targeted criteria air pollutant;
  - 4) Different State or federal regulatory requirements or newly proposed regulatory requirements will not apply to the unit; and  
BOARD NOTE: All sources must comply with underlying federal regulations and future State regulations.
  - 5) Where the existing air pollution control equipment had required monitoring equipment, the new air pollution control equipment will be equipped with the instrumentation and monitoring devices that are typically installed on the new equipment of that type.  
BOARD NOTE: For major sources subject to Section 39.5 of the Act, where the new air pollution control equipment will require a different compliance determination method in the facility's CAAPP permit, the facility may need a permit modification to address the changed compliance determination method;
- iii) Replacement, addition, or modification of emission units at facilities with federally enforceable State operating permits limiting their potential to emit in circumstances where:
- 1) The potential to emit any regulated air pollutant in the absence of air pollution control equipment from the new emission unit, or the increase in the potential to emit resulting from the modification of any existing emission unit, is less than 0.1 pound per hour or 0.44 tons per year;
  - 2) The raw materials and fuels used or present in the emission unit that cause or contribute to emissions, based on the information contained in Material Safety Data Sheets for those materials, do not contain equal to or greater than 0.01 percent by weight of any hazardous air pollutant as defined under section 112(b) of the federal Clean Air Act;
  - 3) The emission unit or modification is not subject to an emission standard or other regulatory requirement pursuant to section 111 of the federal Clean Air Act;
  - 4) Potential emissions of regulated air pollutants from the emission unit or modification will not, in combination with emissions from existing units or other proposed units, trigger permitting requirements under Section 39.5, permitting requirements under section 165 or 173 of the federal Clean Air Act, or the requirement to obtain a revised federally enforceable State operating permit limiting the source's potential to emit; and

- 5) The source is not currently the subject of a Non-compliance Advisory, Clean Air Act Section 114 Request, Violation Notice, Notice of Violation, Compliance Commitment Agreement, Administrative Order, or civil or criminal enforcement action, related to the air emissions of the source;
- jjj) Replacement, addition, or modification of emission units at permitted sources that are not major sources subject to Section 39.5 of the Act and that do not have a federally enforceable State operating permit limiting their potential to emit, in circumstances where:
- 1) The potential to emit of any regulated air pollutant in the absence of air pollution control equipment from the new emission unit, or the increase in the potential to emit resulting from the modification of any existing emission unit is either:
    - A) Less than 0.1 pound per hour or 0.44 tons per year; or
    - B) Less than 0.5 pound per hour, and the permittee provides prior notification to the Agency of the intent to construct or install the unit. The unit may be constructed, installed or modified immediately after the notification is filed;
  - 2) The emission unit or modification is not subject to an emission standard or other regulatory requirement under section 111 or 112 of the federal Clean Air Act;
  - 3) Potential emissions of regulated air pollutants from the emission unit or modification will not, in combination with the emissions from existing units or other proposed units, trigger permitting requirements under Section 39.5 of the Act or the requirement to obtain a federally enforceable permit limiting the source's potential to emit; and
  - 4) The source is not currently the subject of a Non-compliance Advisory, Clean Air Act Section 114 Request, Violation Notice, Notice of Violation, Compliance Commitment Agreement, Administrative Order, or civil or criminal enforcement action, related to the air emissions of the source;
- kkk) The owner or operator of a CAAPP source is not required to obtain an air pollution control construction permit for the construction or modification of an emission unit or activity that is an insignificant activity as addressed by Section 201.210 or 201.211 of this Part. Section 201.212 of this Part must still be followed, as applicable. Other than excusing the owner or operator of a CAAPP source from the requirement to obtain an air pollution control construction permit for the emission units or activities, nothing in this subsection shall alter or affect the liability of the CAAPP source for compliance with emission standards and other requirements that apply to the emission units or activities, either

individually or in conjunction with other emission units or activities constructed, modified or located at the source;

- III) Plastic injection molding equipment with an annual through-put not exceeding 5,000 tons of plastic resin in the aggregate from all plastic injection molding equipment at the source, and all associated plastic resin loading, unloading, conveying, mixing, storage, grinding, and drying equipment and associated mold release and mold cleaning agents;

mmm) Sources required to comply with Section 201.175 Registration of Smaller Sources (ROSS).

(Source: Amended at 40 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

SUBPART M: PERMIT BY RULE (“PBR”) –  
GENERAL PROVISIONS

**Section 201.500 Purpose**

The purpose of this Subpart is to implement the PBR program provided for in Section 39.12 of the Act for classes of emission units described in this and following Subparts. By fulfilling all the applicable requirements of this Subpart and the applicable Subpart for the specific type of emission unit, an owner or operator of a source seeking a PBR for an emission unit is considered to have met the requirement to submit an application for a construction permit and obtain such a construction permit pursuant to Section 9(b) of the Act and 35 Ill. Adm. Code Sections 201.142, 201.152, and 201.160(a).

(Source: Added at 40 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

**Section 201.505 Applicability**

- a) An owner or operator of a source is eligible to obtain a PBR for a proposed new or modified emission unit if:
- 1) The proposed emission unit will be located at a CAAPP source that has a CAAPP permit pursuant to Section 39.5 of the Act;
  - 2) There is a PBR that has been adopted and become effective within Part 201 that is applicable to the proposed emission unit;
  - 3) The proposed emission unit, either alone or as part of a larger project, is not subject to any pre-construction permitting requirements for a major new source or major modification pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or Section 9.1(c) of the Act, including 35 Ill. Adm. Code 203 and any other regulations adopted pursuant to Section 9.1(c) of the Act; and



- 4) The proposed emission unit is not an element in a larger project that otherwise requires a construction permit pursuant to this Part or the Act.
- b) A PBR does not:
- 1) Exempt any owner or operator from the requirements of the CAA or the Act, including a determination whether construction or modification of an emission unit, by itself or as part of a project, constitutes a major modification or major source;
  - 2) Exempt any owner or operator from any requirement to notify the Agency or list insignificant activities and emissions levels for CAAPP permit purposes;
  - 3) Relieve the owner or operator of a source from the requirement of including the emissions associated with the emission unit into any pre-construction permitting application for a major new source or major modification pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or Section 9.1(c) of the Act, including 35 Ill. Adm. Code 203 and any other regulations adopted pursuant to Section 9.1(c) of the Act;
  - 4) Relieve the owner or operator of the emission unit from any applicable requirements of Section 39.5 of the Act for the emission unit, including any requirement to submit a timely application for a new or modified CAAPP permit that addresses the emission unit; or
  - 5) Relieve the owner or operator of the source from compliance with other applicable statutes and regulations of the United States, of the State of Illinois, or with applicable local laws, ordinances, and regulations.

(Source: Added at 40 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

#### **Section 201.510 Notice of Intent to Be Covered by a PBR (Notification)**

- a) An owner or operator of a source seeking to construct or modify an emission unit pursuant to Subpart M and the applicable PBR Subpart must submit a complete Notification, including fees, prior to commencing construction or modification of the emission unit. A complete Notification containing the following information and fees must be submitted to the Permit Section at the address provided in Section 201.530(f)(1):
- 1) The owner or operator's name(s), the name of the source, and the applicable Bureau of Air Identification Number;
  - 2) Name, site address, mailing address (if different from site address), e-mail address, and telephone number of the source's contact;

- 3) Statement noting whether the emission unit is a new emission unit or a modified emission unit (including a reconstructed emission unit);
- 4) The location of the emission unit at the source;
- 5) The identity of the new emission unit or the identity of the current emission unit prior to modification, applicable permit numbers, and the description of the modification or reconstruction of the emission unit;
- 6) A statement that indicates which PBR applies to the emission unit;
- 7) A statement as to whether the proposed emission unit will be an element in a larger project; if it is, all of the following information must also be included:
  - A) A description of the larger project;
  - B) A statement describing why a construction permit will not be required for any element of that project; and
  - C) A demonstration that the potential emissions of each regulated NSR pollutant, as defined in 40 CFR Section 52.21, as incorporated by reference in Section 201.104, from the project will be less than 80 percent of the relevant significant emission rates under 40 CFR 52.21, 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 203, and any other regulations adopted pursuant to Section 9.1(c) of the Act;
- 8) Identification of construction permits and PBRs received in the last two years and a demonstration that the requested PBR should not be aggregated with, and considered an element of, any of these projects that were addressed by the construction permits and PBRs identified;
- 9) The specific information required by the applicable PBR Subpart Notification requirement for this type of emission unit;
- 10) A statement noting whether the source is major or non-major for emissions of HAPs pursuant to Section 39.5(2)(c)(i) of the Act. If the source is non-major, the Notification must include documentation for the determination;
- 11) A certification signed by the responsible official that, under penalty of law, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information contained in the Notification are true, accurate, and complete and that the emission unit is eligible for the PBR selected pursuant to subsection (a)(6) of this Section; and

12) Payment of the fee that applies to the owner or operator of the source pursuant to Section 9.12 of the Act for the proposed construction or modification of a single emission unit.

b) The Agency will acknowledge receipt of the Notification within 30 days.

(Source: Added at 40 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

### **Section 201.515 Commencing Construction or Modification**

a) For the emission unit addressed by a complete Notification, the owner or operator of the source may commence construction or modification after submittal of a complete Notification in accordance with Section 201.510.

b) If the submitted Notification is incomplete, the emission unit is not covered by a PBR and the owner or operator has not met the requirement to submit an application for a construction permit and to obtain such construction permit pursuant to Section 9(b) of the Act and 35 Ill. Adm. Code Sections 201.142, 201.152, and 201.160(a). The owner or operator of the source may not commence construction or modification of the emission unit until it has submitted a complete Notification to the Agency in accordance with Section 201.510 or received a construction permit issued by the Agency.

(Source: Added at 40 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

### **Section 201.520 Modification or Change in Status of an Emission Unit Covered by a PBR**

a) If the owner or operator proposes to modify an emission unit covered by a PBR, the owner or operator of the source must submit a new Notification for a PBR or obtain a construction permit for such modification pursuant to this Part and the Act, as applicable.

b) If a proposed modification of the source at which an emission unit covered by a PBR is located will cause the source to become a major source of HAPs pursuant to Section 39.5(2)(c)(i) of the Act, the owner or operator must submit a new Notification for a PBR for the emission unit.

(Source: Added at 40 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

### **Section 201.525 Standard Conditions for PBR**

a) Duration. A PBR will expire one year from the date of submittal of the complete Notification unless a continuous program of construction on this project has commenced by such time.

- b) The construction covered by a PBR must be performed in compliance with applicable provisions of the PBR, the Act, and regulations adopted by the Board.
- c) The owner or operator of the emission unit must comply with all applicable requirements under Subpart M and the applicable PBR Subpart.
- d) The owner or operator of the emission unit must submit an updated Fee Determination for CAAPP Permit form prior to commencing operation of the proposed emission unit if there is an increase in allowable emissions over the existing permitted allowable emissions for fee purposes as a result of the construction or modification of the emission unit.

(Source: Added at 40 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

### **Section 201.530 Recordkeeping and Reporting**

The owner or operator of the emission unit must:

- a) Keep and maintain all records used to demonstrate initial compliance and ongoing compliance with the applicable requirements of Subpart M and the applicable PBR Subpart, as well as any additional records required by and reported pursuant to such Subparts, for at least five years from the date the document is created and make all records available to the Agency for inspection and copying upon request. Such records include any records required by State or federal laws or regulations and any materials submitted to the Agency or USEPA pertaining to the emission unit. Any record retained in an electronic format must be capable of being retrieved and printed on paper during normal source office hours.
- b) Notify the Agency of the emission unit's actual start-up date no later than thirty days after such date, unless an earlier date is specified in the applicable PBR.
- c) Except as otherwise provided in Subpart M or the applicable PBR Subpart, submit a written report of any deviations from the applicable emission standards, emission limitations, operational restrictions, qualifying criteria, work practice requirements, or control equipment operating parameter limitations set forth in Subpart M and the applicable PBR Subpart. The report must be submitted to the Agency within 30 days of the date the deviation occurred and must describe the deviation (including the date, time, and duration of the deviation), identify the specific requirement from which the deviation occurred and the total amount of excess emissions during the deviation, and describe the probable cause of such deviation and any corrective actions or preventive measures that have been or will be taken.
- d) If required to conduct a performance test:
  - 1) Submit a testing protocol as required by the applicable PBR Subpart at least 45 days prior to the scheduled performance test to the Agency. Upon

written request directed to the Bureau of Air's Compliance Section, the Agency may waive the 45-day requirement. Such waiver is only effective if it is provided in writing by the Bureau of Air;

- 2) Notify the Agency in writing of the date of performance testing at least thirty days prior to testing and again 5 days prior to such testing, unless the emission unit is subject to other State or federal requirements that specify a longer notification period. Upon written request directed to the Bureau of Air's Compliance Section, the Agency may waive either or both of these requirements. Such waiver is only effective if it is provided in writing by the Bureau of Air;
  - 3) If, after the 30-day notice for an initially scheduled performance test is sent, there is a delay (e.g., due to operational problems) in conducting the test as scheduled, the owner or operator of the emission unit must notify the Agency of the delay in the original test date, directed to the Bureau of Air's Compliance Section, as soon as practicable. This must be done either by providing at least a 7-day notice of the rescheduled date of the test or by arranging a new test date with the Agency by mutual agreement;
  - 4) Not later than 60 days after the completion of the performance test, the owner or operator must submit the results of the test to the Agency.
- e) Submit any monitoring information required by the PBR as part of the Semi-Annual Monitoring Report required by the source's CAAPP permit.
- f) Provide copies of all required reports and Notifications as follows:
- 1) One copy of the new or amended Notification must be sent to:  
  
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency  
Bureau of Air  
Permit Section (#11)  
P.O. Box 19506  
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9506
  - 2) One copy of all other reports and notices must be sent to:  
  
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency  
Bureau of Air  
Compliance Section (#40)  
P.O. Box 19276  
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

(Source: Added at 40 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

### **Section 201.535 Authority to Operate**

For eligible emission units under Section 201.505 of this Subpart, the owner or operator of a proposed emission unit must submit a complete application to the Agency for a minor modification to the CAAPP permit for the source to address the emission unit, pursuant to Section 39.5(14) of the Act, before the emission unit begins operation. The application for minor permit modification must address all applicable requirements contained in this Subpart, the applicable PBR Subpart, and Section 39.5(14) of the Act. Pursuant to Section 39.5(14)(a)(vi) of the Act, the owner or operator may begin operating the emission unit immediately after it files such application. Until the Agency takes any of the actions specified in Section 39.5(14)(a)(v)(A) through (C) of the Act, the owner or operator must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the emission unit and the proposed terms and conditions of the suggested draft of the modified CAAPP permit in the application, pursuant to Section 39.5(14)(a)(iii)(B) of the Act.

(Source: Added at 40 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

### **Section 201.540 Enforcement Authority**

Nothing in this Subpart limits the State's authority to seek penalties and injunctive relief for any violation of any applicable State law or regulation. Nothing in this Subpart limits the right of the federal government or any person to directly enforce against owners or operators due to actions or omissions which constitute violations of permits required by the CAA or applicable laws and regulations.

- a) Any owner or operator of a source that commences construction or modification of an emission unit and submits a Notification pursuant to Section 201.510 that is incomplete, or fails to submit any Notification, is deemed to have constructed without the benefit of a permit under Section 9(b) of the Act and 35 Ill. Adm. Code Sections 201.142, 201.152, and 201.160(a) unless the Agency has issued a construction permit other than a PBR for the emission unit pursuant to Section 9(b) of the Act. A violation exists even if it is determined that the Notification was incomplete after construction or modification has already occurred.
- b) Any owner or operator of a source that submits a Notification and commences operation of an emission unit covered by a PBR, but fails to submit a complete application for a minor modification to the CAAPP permit in accordance with Section 39.5(14) of the Act, is deemed to have operated without the benefit of a permit under Section 39.5(6)(b) of the Act. A violation exists even if it is determined that the application for a minor permit modification was incomplete after operation has already occurred.
- c) Any owner or operator of an emission unit covered by a PBR that violates any condition of this Subpart or the applicable PBR Subpart is deemed to have violated Sections 39.12(e) and 9(b) of the Act, as well as any other applicable State or federal regulation or portion of the Act. If such a violation occurs after

the emission unit has commenced operation, the owner or operator is also deemed to have violated Section 39.5(6)(a) of the Act.

(Source: Added at 40 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

**SUBPART N: PERMIT BY RULE (PBR) – BOILERS  
LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 100 MMBTU/HR**

**Section 201.600 Applicability**

An owner or operator of a source seeking a PBR for a new or modified boiler is eligible to obtain a PBR under this Subpart N if:

- a) The boiler has a maximum design heat input capacity of:
  - 1) Less than or equal to 50 mmBtu/hr; or
  - 2) Greater than 50 mmBtu/hr and less than or equal to 100 mmBtu/hr and is equipped with low-NOx burners designed to meet a NOx emission limit of not greater than 0.05 lb/mmBtu;
- b) The boiler primarily burns pipeline natural gas, butane, propane, or refinery fuel gas;
- c) The only backup or reserve fuel burned in the boiler is diesel fuel, butane, or propane. If diesel fuel is the backup fuel, the burning of diesel fuel in the boiler must be such that, as appropriate, the boiler is a “unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory,” as defined by 40 CFR 63.7575, or a “gas-fired boiler,” as defined by 40 CFR 63.11237 as incorporated by reference in Section 201.104; and
- d) The emissions from the boiler consist entirely of the products of fuel combustion.

(Source: Added at 40 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

**Section 201.605 Boiler Notice of Intent To Be Covered by a PBR (Notification)**

The Notification for a PBR pursuant to this Subpart must also include the following information, in addition to the information specified by Section 201.510 of this Subpart:

- a) The primary fuel that will be burned by the boiler, along with the maximum rated heat input capacity of the boiler (mmBtu/hr) and a copy of the manufacturer’s specifications for the boiler.
- b) Whether the boiler would be a temporary boiler as defined by 40 CFR 60.41c and 63.7575 or 63.11237 as incorporated by reference in Section 201.104, and, if it would be, a demonstration that the criteria for a temporary boiler are met, and the

expected period or periods in which the boiler would be at a location or locations at the source.

- c) The potential emissions of individual pollutants from the boiler, including emissions of PM, PM<sub>10</sub> (including both filterable and condensable particulate), PM<sub>2.5</sub> (including both filterable and condensable particulate), NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, VOM, and SO<sub>2</sub>, based on continuous operation of the boiler at its rated heat input capacity, with supporting documentation and calculations.
- d) Whether the boiler will have the capability to burn diesel fuel, butane, propane, or refinery fuel gas, and if so, the potential SO<sub>2</sub> emissions of the boiler from the use of such fuel.
- e) If the boiler or the source at which the boiler would be located does not meet the applicability criteria in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 217.150(a)(1)(A) or (a)(1)(B), an identification of the criteria that are not met, with explanation.

(Source: Added at 40 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

#### **Section 201.610 Federal NSPS and NESHAP Requirements**

The owner or operator must comply with the requirements of all applicable federal regulations for the PBR boiler, including limits, work practice standards, testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements listed below:

- a) 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources: General Provisions, as incorporated by reference in Section 201.104.
- b) 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Source for Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, Subpart Dc, as incorporated by reference in Section 201.104.
- c) 40 CFR 63, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Subpart A, General Provisions, as incorporated by reference in Section 201.104.
- d) 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, as incorporated by reference in Section 201.104.
- e) 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, as incorporated by reference in Section 201.104.

(Source: Added at 40 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

#### **Section 201.615 Opacity Requirements**



The owner or operator of the source must comply with the applicable provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 212, Subpart B.

(Source: Added at 40 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

### **Section 201.620 Requirements for Use of Diesel Fuel and Refinery Fuel Gas**

- a) For a PBR boiler to burn diesel fuel as a backup fuel, the owner or operator must:
- 1) Comply with the applicable provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 214, Subpart B or D when burning diesel fuel;
  - 2) Comply with the particulate emission standard in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.206 when diesel fuel is burned;
  - 3) Maintain records that include the following information:
    - A) Date, time, and duration of any period when diesel fuel was fired in the boiler, the amount of such fuel that was fired, and reason such fuel was fired, e.g., gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, or periodic operational testing;
    - B) The total duration of periodic operational testing or other activity while firing diesel fuel (number of hours of operation per calendar year); and
    - C) The actual SO<sub>2</sub> emissions of the boiler from use of diesel fuel (tons/month and tons/year), with supporting calculations.
- b) For a PBR boiler to burn refinery fuel gas, the owner or operator must use fuel gas at a petroleum refinery from a fuel gas system that is subject to and meeting the requirements for compliance with the limits for H<sub>2</sub>S content of fuel gas in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja, Section 60.102a(g)(1)(ii), as incorporated by reference in Section 201.104.

(Source: Added at 40 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

### **Section 201.625 Carbon Monoxide (CO) Requirements**

Pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 216.121, no owner or operator of a PBR boiler may cause or allow the emission of CO into the atmosphere from any fuel combustion emission source with actual heat input greater than 2.9 MW (10 mmBtu/hr) to exceed 200 ppm, corrected to 50 percent excess air.

(Source: Added at 40 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

## **Section 201.630 Nitrogen Oxide Requirements**

The owner or operator of the PBR boiler must:

- a) Comply with the applicable requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 217, Subparts D and E;
- b) For a boiler with a maximum design heat input capacity greater than 50 mmBtu/hr, conduct combustion tuning for the boiler. This tuning must be conducted in each calendar year in which the boiler is operated excepting the calendar year in which the boiler first starts up and the calendar year in which the boiler is permanently removed from service. The combustion tuning must be performed by an employee of the owner or operator or a contractor who has successfully completed a training course on the combustion tuning of boilers firing the fuel or fuels that are fired in the boiler. The owner or operator must maintain the following records that must be made available to the Agency upon request:
  - 1) The date the combustion tuning was performed;
  - 2) The name, title, and affiliation of the person who performed the combustion tuning;
  - 3) Documentation demonstrating the provider of the combustion tuning training course, the dates the training course was taken, and proof of successful completion of the training course;
  - 4) Tune-up procedure followed and checklist of items (such as burners, flame conditions, air supply, scaling on heating surface, etc.) inspected prior to the actual tune-up; and
  - 5) Operating parameters recorded at the start and at conclusion of combustion tuning.

(Source: Added at 40 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

## **Section 201.635 PBR Boiler Recordkeeping Requirements**

The owner or operator of the PBR boiler must maintain records containing the following information in addition to the records required by the applicable requirements referenced in Subpart M:

- a) The maximum design heat input capacity of the boiler, in mmBtu/hr, with supporting documentation;

- b) An inspection, maintenance, and repair log with dates and the nature of such activities for the boiler;
- c) The quantity of each fuel used per month and per year;
- d) The hours of operation, in hours/month and hours/year;
- e) Emissions of PM, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and VOM, in tons/month and tons/year, with supporting calculations; and
- f) SO<sub>2</sub> emissions, in tons/month and tons/year, with supporting calculations if the boiler has the capability to burn refinery fuel gas, butane, or propane.

(Source: Added at 40 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
 SUBTITLE B: AIR POLLUTION  
 CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
 SUBCHAPTER c: EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS FOR  
 STATIONARY SOURCES

PART 211  
 DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

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211.710 Bead-Dipping  
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211.735 Black Coating  
211.740 Brakehorsepower (rated-bhp)  
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211.770 Brush or Wipe Coating  
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211.1590 Crude Oil Gathering  
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211.1630 Custody Transfer  
211.1650 Cutback Asphalt  
211.1655 Cyanoacrylate Adhesive  
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211.2357 Flat Glass  
211.2358 Flat Wood Paneling  
211.2359 Flat Wood Paneling Coating Line  
211.2360 Flexible Coating  
211.2365 Flexible Operation Unit  
211.2368 Flexible Packaging  
211.2369 Flexible Vinyl  
211.2370 Flexographic Printing  
211.2390 Flexographic Printing Line  
211.2410 Floating Roof  
211.2415 Fog Coat

211.2420 Fossil Fuel  
211.2425 Fossil Fuel-Fired  
211.2430 Fountain Solution  
211.2450 Freeboard Height  
211.2470 Fuel Combustion Emission Unit or Fuel Combustion Emission Source  
211.2490 Fugitive Particulate Matter  
211.2510 Full Operating Flowrate  
211.2525 Gasket/Gasket Sealing Material  
211.2530 Gas Service  
211.2550 Gas/Gas Method  
211.2570 Gasoline  
211.2590 Gasoline Dispensing Operation or Gasoline Dispensing Facility  
211.2610 Gel Coat  
211.2615 General Work Surface  
211.2620 Generator  
211.2622 Glass Bonding Primer  
211.2625 Glass Melting Furnace  
211.2630 Gloss Reducers  
211.2650 Grain  
211.2670 Grain-Drying Operation  
211.2690 Grain-Handling and Conditioning Operation  
211.2710 Grain-Handling Operation  
211.2730 Green-Tire Spraying  
211.2750 Green Tires  
211.2770 Gross Heating Value  
211.2790 Gross Vehicle Weight Rating  
211.2800 Hardwood Plywood  
211.2810 Heated Airless Spray  
211.2815 Heat Input  
211.2820 Heat Input Rate  
211.2825 Heat-Resistant Coating  
211.2830 Heatset  
211.2840 Heatset Web Letterpress Printing Line  
211.2850 Heatset Web Offset Lithographic Printing Line  
211.2870 Heavy Liquid  
211.2890 Heavy Metals  
211.2910 Heavy Off-Highway Vehicle Products  
211.2930 Heavy Off-Highway Vehicle Products Coating  
211.2950 Heavy Off-Highway Vehicle Products Coating Line  
211.2955 High Bake Coating  
211.2956 High Build Primer Surfacer  
211.2958 High Gloss Coating  
211.2960 High-Performance Architectural Coating  
211.2965 High Precision Optic  
211.2970 High Temperature Aluminum Coating  
211.2980 High Temperature Coating



211.2990 High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) Spray  
211.3010 Hood  
211.3030 Hot Well  
211.3050 Housekeeping Practices  
211.3070 Incinerator  
211.3090 Indirect Heat Transfer  
211.3095 Indoor Floor Covering Installation Adhesive  
211.3100 Industrial Boiler  
211.3110 Ink  
211.3120 In-Line Repair  
211.3130 In-Process Tank  
211.3150 In-Situ Sampling Systems  
211.3170 Interior Body Spray Coat  
211.3190 Internal-Floating Roof  
211.3210 Internal Transferring Area  
211.3215 Janitorial Cleaning  
211.3230 Lacquers  
211.3240 Laminate  
211.3250 Large Appliance  
211.3270 Large Appliance Coating  
211.3290 Large Appliance Coating Line  
211.3300 Lean-Burn Engine  
211.3305 Letterpress Printing Line  
211.3310 Light Liquid  
211.3330 Light-Duty Truck  
211.3350 Light Oil  
211.3355 Lime Kiln  
211.3370 Liquid/Gas Method  
211.3390 Liquid-Mounted Seal  
211.3410 Liquid Service  
211.3430 Liquids Dripping  
211.3450 Lithographic Printing Line  
211.3470 Load-Out Area  
211.3475 Load Shaving Unit  
211.3480 Loading Event  
211.3483 Long Dry Kiln  
211.3485 Long Wet Kiln  
211.3487 Low-NO<sub>x</sub> Burner  
211.3490 Low Solvent Coating  
211.3500 Lubricating Oil  
211.3505 Lubricating Wax/Compound  
211.3510 Magnet Wire  
211.3530 Magnet Wire Coating  
211.3550 Magnet Wire Coating Line  
211.3555 Maintenance Cleaning  
211.3570 Major Dump Pit

211.3590 Major Metropolitan Area (MMA)  
211.3610 Major Population Area (MPA)  
211.3620 Manually Operated Equipment  
211.3630 Manufacturing Process  
211.3650 Marine Terminal  
211.3660 Marine Vessel  
211.3665 Mask Coating  
211.3670 Material Recovery Section  
211.3690 Maximum Theoretical Emissions  
211.3695 Maximum True Vapor Pressure  
211.3705 Medical Device  
211.3707 Medical Device and Pharmaceutical Manufacturing  
211.3710 Metal Furniture  
211.3730 Metal Furniture Coating  
211.3750 Metal Furniture Coating Line  
211.3760 Metallic Coating  
211.3770 Metallic Shoe-Type Seal  
211.3775 Metal to Urethane/Rubber Molding or Casting Adhesive  
211.3780 Mid-Kiln Firing  
211.3785 Military Specification Coating  
211.3790 Miscellaneous Fabricated Product Manufacturing Process  
211.3810 Miscellaneous Formulation Manufacturing Process  
211.3820 Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesive Application Operation  
211.3830 Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products  
211.3850 Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Coating  
211.3870 Miscellaneous Metal Parts or Products Coating Line  
211.3890 Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing Process  
211.3910 Mixing Operation  
211.3915 Mobile Equipment  
211.3925 Mold Seal Coating  
211.3930 Monitor  
211.3950 Monomer  
211.3960 Motor Vehicles  
211.3961 Motor Vehicle Adhesive  
211.3965 Motor Vehicle Refinishing  
211.3966 Motor Vehicle Weatherstrip Adhesive  
211.3967 Mouth Waterproofing Sealant  
211.3968 Multi-Colored Coating  
211.3969 Multi-Component Coating  
211.3970 Multiple Package Coating  
211.3975 Multipurpose Construction Adhesive  
211.3980 Nameplate Capacity  
211.3985 Natural Finish Hardwood Plywood Panel  
211.3990 New Grain-Drying Operation (Repealed)  
211.4010 New Grain-Handling Operation (Repealed)  
211.4030 No Detectable Volatile Organic Material Emissions

211.4050 Non-Contact Process Water Cooling Tower  
211.4052 Non-Convertible Coating  
211.4055 Non-Flexible Coating  
211.4065 Non-Heatset  
211.4067 NO<sub>x</sub> Trading Program  
211.4070 Offset  
211.4080 One-Component Coating  
211.4090 One Hundred Percent Acid  
211.4110 One-Turn Storage Space  
211.4130 Opacity  
211.4150 Opaque Stains  
211.4170 Open Top Vapor Degreasing  
211.4190 Open-Ended Valve  
211.4210 Operator of a Gasoline Dispensing Operation or Operator of a Gasoline Dispensing Facility  
211.4220 Optical Coating  
211.4230 Organic Compound  
211.4250 Organic Material and Organic Materials  
211.4260 Organic Solvent  
211.4270 Organic Vapor  
211.4280 Other Glass  
211.4285 Outdoor Floor Covering Installation Adhesive  
211.4290 Oven  
211.4310 Overall Control  
211.4330 Overvarnish  
211.4350 Owner of a Gasoline Dispensing Operation or Owner of a Gasoline Dispensing Facility  
211.4370 Owner or Operator  
211.4390 Packaging Rotogravure Printing  
211.4410 Packaging Rotogravure Printing Line  
211.4430 Pail  
211.4450 Paint Manufacturing Source or Paint Manufacturing Plant  
211.4455 Pan-Backing Coating  
211.4460 Panel  
211.4470 Paper Coating  
211.4490 Paper Coating Line  
211.4510 Particulate Matter  
211.4530 Parts Per Million (Volume) or PPM (Vol)  
211.4540 Perimeter Bonded Sheet Flooring  
211.4550 Person  
211.4590 Petroleum  
211.4610 Petroleum Liquid  
211.4630 Petroleum Refinery  
211.4650 Pharmaceutical  
211.4670 Pharmaceutical Coating Operation  
211.4690 Photochemically Reactive Material

211.4710	Pigmented Coatings
211.4720	<u>Pipeline Natural Gas</u>
211.4730	Plant
211.4735	Plastic
211.4740	Plastic Part
211.4750	Plasticizers
211.4760	Plastic Solvent Welding Adhesive
211.4765	Plastic Solvent Welding Adhesive Primer
211.4768	Pleasure Craft
211.4769	Pleasure Craft Surface Coating
211.4770	PM-10
211.4790	Pneumatic Rubber Tire Manufacture
211.4810	Polybasic Organic Acid Partial Oxidation Manufacturing Process
211.4830	Polyester Resin Material(s)
211.4850	Polyester Resin Products Manufacturing Process
211.4870	Polystyrene Plant
211.4890	Polystyrene Resin
211.4895	Polyvinyl Chloride Plastic (PVC Plastic)
211.4900	Porous Material
211.4910	Portable Grain-Handling Equipment
211.4930	Portland Cement Manufacturing Process Emission Source
211.4950	Portland Cement Process or Portland Cement Manufacturing Plant
211.4960	Potential Electrical Output Capacity
211.4970	Potential to Emit
211.4990	Power Driven Fastener Coating
211.5010	Precoat
211.5012	Prefabricated Architectural Coating
211.5015	Preheater Kiln
211.5020	Preheater/Precalciner Kiln
211.5030	Pressure Release
211.5050	Pressure Tank
211.5060	Pressure/Vacuum Relief Valve
211.5061	Pretreatment Coating
211.5062	Pretreatment Wash Primer
211.5065	Primary Product
211.5070	Prime Coat
211.5075	Primer Sealant
211.5080	Primer Sealer
211.5090	Primer Surfacer Coat
211.5110	Primer Surfacer Operation
211.5130	Primers
211.5140	Printed Interior Panel
211.5150	Printing
211.5170	Printing Line
211.5185	Process Emission Source
211.5190	Process Emission Unit

211.5195	Process Heater
211.5210	Process Unit
211.5230	Process Unit Shutdown
211.5245	Process Vent
211.5250	Process Weight Rate
211.5270	Production Equipment Exhaust System
211.5310	Publication Rotogravure Printing Line
211.5330	Purged Process Fluid
211.5335	Radiation Effect Coating
211.5340	Rated Heat Input Capacity
211.5350	Reactor
211.5370	Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)
211.5390	Reclamation System
211.5400	Red Coating
211.5410	Refiner
211.5430	Refinery Fuel Gas
211.5450	Refinery Fuel Gas System 9
211.5470	Refinery Unit or Refinery Process Unit
211.5480	Reflective Argent Coating
211.5490	Refrigerated Condenser
211.5500	Regulated Air Pollutant
211.5510	Reid Vapor Pressure
211.5520	Reinforced Plastic Composite
211.5530	Repair
211.5535	Repair Cleaning
211.5550	Repair Coat
211.5570	Repaired
211.5580	Repowering
211.5585	Research and Development Operation
211.5590	Residual Fuel Oil
211.5600	Resist Coat
211.5610	Restricted Area
211.5630	Retail Outlet
211.5640	Rich-Burn Engine
211.5650	Ringelmann Chart
211.5670	Roadway
211.5690	Roll Coater
211.5710	Roll Coating
211.5730	Roll Printer
211.5750	Roll Printing
211.5770	Rotogravure Printing
211.5790	Rotogravure Printing Line
211.5800	Rubber
211.5810	Safety Relief Valve
211.5830	Sandblasting
211.5850	Sanding Sealers

211.5860 Scientific Instrument  
211.5870 Screening  
211.5875 Screen Printing  
211.5880 Screen Printing on Paper  
211.5885 Screen Reclamation  
211.5890 Sealer  
211.5910 Semi-Transparent Stains  
211.5930 Sensor  
211.5950 Set of Safety Relief Valves  
211.5970 Sheet Basecoat  
211.5980 Sheet-Fed  
211.5985 Sheet Rubber Lining Installation  
211.5987 Shock-Free Coating  
211.5990 Shotblasting  
211.6010 Side-Seam Spray Coat  
211.6012 Silicone-Release Coating  
211.6015 Single-Ply Roof Membrane  
211.6017 Single-Ply Roof Membrane Adhesive Primer  
211.6020 Single-Ply Roof Membrane Installation and Repair Adhesive  
211.6025 Single Unit Operation  
211.6030 Smoke  
211.6050 Smokeless Flare  
211.6060 Soft Coat  
211.6063 Solar-Absorbent Coating  
211.6065 Solids Turnover Ratio ( $R_T$ )  
211.6070 Solvent  
211.6090 Solvent Cleaning  
211.6110 Solvent Recovery System  
211.6130 Source  
211.6140 Specialty Coatings  
211.6145 Specialty Coatings for Motor Vehicles  
211.6150 Specialty High Gloss Catalyzed Coating  
211.6170 Specialty Leather  
211.6190 Specialty Soybean Crushing Source  
211.6210 Splash Loading  
211.6230 Stack  
211.6250 Stain Coating  
211.6270 Standard Conditions  
211.6290 Standard Cubic Foot (scf)  
211.6310 Start-Up  
211.6330 Stationary Emission Source  
211.6350 Stationary Emission Unit  
211.6355 Stationary Gas Turbine  
211.6360 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine  
211.6370 Stationary Source  
211.6390 Stationary Storage Tank

211.6400	Stencil Coat
211.6405	Sterilization Indicating Ink
211.6410	Storage Tank or Storage Vessel
211.6420	Strippable Spray Booth Coating
211.6425	Stripping
211.6427	Structural Glazing
211.6430	Styrene Devolatilizer Unit
211.6450	Styrene Recovery Unit
211.6460	Subfloor
211.6470	Submerged Loading Pipe
211.6490	Substrate
211.6510	Sulfuric Acid Mist
211.6530	Surface Condenser
211.6535	Surface Preparation
211.6540	Surface Preparation Materials
211.6550	Synthetic Organic Chemical or Polymer Manufacturing Plant
211.6570	Tablet Coating Operation
211.6580	Texture Coat
211.6585	Thin Metal Laminating Adhesive
211.6587	Thin Particleboard
211.6590	Thirty-Day Rolling Average
211.6610	Three-Piece Can
211.6620	Three or Four Stage Coating System
211.6630	Through-the-Valve Fill
211.6635	Tileboard
211.6640	Tire Repair
211.6650	Tooling Resin
211.6670	Topcoat
211.6690	Topcoat Operation
211.6695	Topcoat System
211.6710	Touch-Up
211.6720	Touch-Up Coating
211.6730	Transfer Efficiency
211.6740	Translucent Coating
211.6750	Tread End Cementing
211.6770	True Vapor Pressure
211.6780	Trunk Interior Coating
211.6790	Turnaround
211.6810	Two-Piece Can
211.6825	Underbody Coating
211.6830	Under-the-Cup Fill
211.6850	Undertread Cementing
211.6860	Uniform Finish Blender
211.6870	Unregulated Safety Relief Valve
211.6880	Vacuum Metallizing
211.6885	Vacuum Metalizing Coating

211.6890	Vacuum Producing System
211.6910	Vacuum Service
211.6930	Valves Not Externally Regulated
211.6950	Vapor Balance System
211.6970	Vapor Collection System
211.6990	Vapor Control System
211.7010	Vapor-Mounted Primary Seal
211.7030	Vapor Recovery System
211.7050	Vapor-Suppressed Polyester Resin
211.7070	Vinyl Coating
211.7090	Vinyl Coating Line
211.7110	Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL)
211.7130	Volatile Organic Material Content (VOMC)
211.7150	Volatile Organic Material (VOM) or Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)
211.7170	Volatile Petroleum Liquid
211.7190	Wash Coat
211.7200	Washoff Operations
211.7210	Wastewater (Oil/Water) Separator
211.7220	Waterproof Resorcinol Glue
211.7230	Weak Nitric Acid Manufacturing Process
211.7240	Weatherstrip Adhesive
211.7250	Web
211.7270	Wholesale Purchase – Consumer
211.7290	Wood Furniture
211.7310	Wood Furniture Coating
211.7330	Wood Furniture Coating Line
211.7350	Woodworking
211.7400	Yeast Percentage

211.APPENDIX A Rule into Section Table

211.APPENDIX B Section into Rule Table

**AUTHORITY:** Implementing Sections 9, 9.1, 9.9 and 10 and authorized by Sections 27 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/9, 9.1, 9.9, 10, 27].

**SOURCE:** Adopted as Chapter 2: Air Pollution, Rule 201: Definitions, R71-23, 4 PCB 191, filed and effective April 14, 1972; amended in R74-2 and R75-5, 32 PCB 295, at 3 Ill. Reg. 5, p. 777, effective February 3, 1979; amended in R78-3 and 4, 35 PCB 75 and 243, at 3 Ill. Reg. 30, p. 124, effective July 28, 1979; amended in R80-5, at 7 Ill. Reg. 1244, effective January 21, 1983; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13590; amended in R82-1 (Docket A) at 10 Ill. Reg. 12624, effective July 7, 1986; amended in R85-21(A) at 11 Ill. Reg. 11747, effective June 29, 1987; amended in R86-34 at 11 Ill. Reg. 12267, effective July 10, 1987; amended in R86-39 at 11 Ill. Reg. 20804, effective December 14, 1987; amended in R82-14 and R86-37 at 12 Ill. Reg. 787, effective December 24, 1987; amended in R86-18 at 12 Ill. Reg. 7284, effective April 8, 1988; amended in R86-10 at 12 Ill. Reg. 7621, effective April 11, 1988; amended in R88-23 at 13 Ill. Reg. 10862, effective June 27, 1989; amended in R89-8 at 13 Ill. Reg. 17457, effective January 1,



1990; amended in R89-16(A) at 14 Ill. Reg. 9141, effective May 23, 1990; amended in R88-30(B) at 15 Ill. Reg. 5223, effective March 28, 1991; amended in R88-14 at 15 Ill. Reg. 7901, effective May 14, 1991; amended in R91-10 at 15 Ill. Reg. 15564, effective October 11, 1991; amended in R91-6 at 15 Ill. Reg. 15673, effective October 14, 1991; amended in R91-22 at 16 Ill. Reg. 7656, effective May 1, 1992; amended in R91-24 at 16 Ill. Reg. 13526, effective August 24, 1992; amended in R93-9 at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993; amended in R93-11 at 17 Ill. Reg. 21471, effective December 7, 1993; amended in R93-14 at 18 Ill. Reg. 1253, effective January 18, 1994; amended in R94-12 at 18 Ill. Reg. 14962, effective September 21, 1994; amended in R94-14 at 18 Ill. Reg. 15744, effective October 17, 1994; amended in R94-15 at 18 Ill. Reg. 16379, effective October 25, 1994; amended in R94-16 at 18 Ill. Reg. 16929, effective November 15, 1994; amended in R94-21, R94-31 and R94-32 at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995; amended in R94-33 at 19 Ill. Reg. 7344, effective May 22, 1995; amended in R95-2 at 19 Ill. Reg. 11066, effective July 12, 1995; amended in R95-16 at 19 Ill. Reg. 15176, effective October 19, 1995; amended in R96-5 at 20 Ill. Reg. 7590, effective May 22, 1996; amended in R96-16 at 21 Ill. Reg. 2641, effective February 7, 1997; amended in R97-17 at 21 Ill. Reg. 6489, effective May 16, 1997; amended in R97-24 at 21 Ill. Reg. 7695, effective June 9, 1997; amended in R96-17 at 21 Ill. Reg. 7856, effective June 17, 1997; amended in R97-31 at 22 Ill. Reg. 3497, effective February 2, 1998; amended in R98-17 at 22 Ill. Reg. 11405, effective June 22, 1998; amended in R01-9 at 25 Ill. Reg. 108, effective December 26, 2000; amended in R01-11 at 25 Ill. Reg. 4582, effective March 15, 2001; amended in R01-17 at 25 Ill. Reg. 5900, effective April 17, 2001; amended in R05-16 at 29 Ill. Reg. 8181, effective May 23, 2005; amended in R05-11 at 29 Ill. Reg. 8892, effective June 13, 2005; amended in R04-12/20 at 30 Ill. Reg. 9654, effective May 15, 2006; amended in R07-18 at 31 Ill. Reg. 14254, effective September 25, 2007; amended in R08-6 at 32 Ill. Reg. 1387, effective January 16, 2008; amended in R07-19 at 33 Ill. Reg. 11982, effective August 6, 2009; amended in R08-19 at 33 Ill. Reg. 13326, effective August 31, 2009; amended in R10-7 at 34 Ill. Reg. 1391, effective January 11, 2010; amended in R10-8 at 34 Ill. Reg. 9069, effective June 25, 2010; amended in R10-20 at 34 Ill. Reg. 14119, effective September 14, 2010; amended in R11-23 at 35 Ill. Reg. 13451, effective July 27, 2011; amended in R12-24 at 37 Ill. Reg. 1662, effective January 28, 2013; amended in R13-1 at 37 Ill. Reg. 1913, effective February 4, 2013; amended in R14-7 at 37 Ill. Reg. 19824, effective November 27, 2013; amended in R14-16 at 38 Ill. Reg. 12876, effective June 9, 2014; amended in R14-16 at 39 Ill. Reg. 5410, effective March 24, 2015; amended in R17-09 at 40 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_.

## SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS

### **Section 211.4720 Pipeline Natural Gas**

“Pipeline natural gas” means a naturally-occurring fluid mixture of hydrocarbons (e.g., methane, ethane, or propane) produced in geological formations beneath the Earth's surface that maintains a gaseous state at standard atmospheric temperature and pressure under ordinary conditions, and which is provided by a supplier through a pipeline. Pipeline natural gas contains 0.5 grains or less of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet. Additionally, pipeline natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 950 and 1100 Btu per standard cubic foot.

(Source: Added at 40 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)