

ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

May 16, 1996

IN THE MATTER OF:)
)
VISIBLE AND PARTICULATE MATTER)
EMISSIONS-CONDITIONAL APPROVAL)
AND CLEAN UP AMENDMENTS TO) R96-5
35 ILL. ADM. CODE PARTS 211) (Rulemaking-Air)
AND 212)

Adopted Rule. Final Notice.

OPINION AND ORDER OF THE BOARD (by G. T. Girard):

On November 14, 1995, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) filed this proposal for rulemaking pursuant to Section 28.5 of the Environmental Protection Act (Act) (415 ILCS 5/1 et seq. (1994)). Section 189(a) of the federal Clean Air Act (CAA), as amended in 1990, requires all areas classified as moderate nonattainment areas for particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten micrometers (PM-10) to present a state implementation plan (SIP) for implementing reasonably available control measures (RACM). On November 15, 1990, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) designated Lake Calumet and McCook areas in Cook County and Granite City in Madison County as moderate nonattainment areas for PM-10. On May 15, 1992, a SIP was submitted for Lake Calumet, McCook, and Granite City. The USEPA conditionally approved the SIP on November 18, 1994. (59 F.R. 59653.) These proposed amendments will address the concerns raised by USEPA in the conditional approval of the SIP.

The Board's responsibility in this matter arises from the Environmental Protection Act (Act) (415 ILCS 5/1 et seq. (1994)). The Board is charged therein to "determine, define and implement the environmental control standards applicable in the State of Illinois" (415 ILCS 5/5(b)). More generally, the Board's rulemaking charge is based on the system of checks and balances integral to Illinois environmental governance: the Board bears responsibility for the rulemaking and principal adjudicatory functions; the Agency has primary responsibility for administration of the Act and the Board's regulations. The latter includes administration of today's new regulation.

This proposal was filed pursuant to Section 28.5 of the Act. (415 ILCS 5/28.5.) Pursuant to the provisions of that section the Board is required to proceed within set time-frames toward the adoption of this regulation. The Board has no discretion to adjust these time-frames under any circumstances. Therefore, the Board adopted the first notice opinion and order on November 16, 1995, without commenting on the merits of the proposal. The proposal was published for first notice under the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act (5 ILCS 100/1-1 et seq.) on December 1, 1995 at 19 Ill. Reg. 15925 (Part 211) and 19 Ill. Reg. 15940 (Part 212). The Board held a hearing on January 5,

1996, before Board hearing officer Marie Tipsord. The remaining scheduled hearings were canceled by hearing officer order dated January 25, 1996, and the record was closed on January 31, 1996.

On March 7, 1996, the Board found that the proposal was economically reasonable and technically feasible and sent this matter to the legislative Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR) for second notice review. On April 23, 1996, JCAR voted a certificate of no objection for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211 and 212. JCAR made several requests for changes which the Board has incorporated into today's order. Those changes are discussed in more detail below.

The Board today adopts the proposal and directs that the rules be filed with the Secretary of State.

PROPOSAL

Although this proposal includes amendments which will apply statewide, the major changes in this proposal will affect steel production sources located in the McCook and Lake Calumet areas in Cook County and the Granite City area in Madison County. (Reasons at 3.)¹ As previously stated the proposal addresses several concerns raised by USEPA in the conditional SIP approval. The USEPA cited to four issues which needed to be addressed in rulemaking prior to full SIP approval. Pursuant to the CAA, Illinois must address these issues within 12 months or the conditional approval becomes a partial disapproval and sanctions will apply within 18 months. Specifically the proposal addresses:

- 1) a 20 percent opacity limit on uncaptured particulate matter from a basic oxygen furnace (BOF) shop;
- 2) a 30 percent opacity limit on coke oven combustion stacks;
- 3) a 20 percent opacity limit on the roof ventilators for certain electric arc furnaces; and
- 4) amendments to clarify wording.

(Reasons at 4-6.)

According to the Agency, the 20 percent opacity limit for the roof monitor and other building openings at the Granite City Steel BOF shop "correlates more accurately with the emissions estimate used in the attainment demonstration". (TSD at 2; Reasons at 4.) The Agency also indicated that a 20 percent opacity limit is consistent with the opacity limit selected by the nearby states of Indiana, Michigan and Ohio for the BOFs in those states. (*Id.*) Compliance with the 20 percent opacity limit can be demonstrated using Method 9 contained in 40 CFR 60 except that a shorter averaging time of

¹ The statement of reasons from the Agency's proposal will be cited as "Reasons at ___"; the technical support document attached to the proposal will be cited as "TSD at ___"; each public comment will be cited as "P.C. # at ___"; the transcript from the hearing will be cited as "Tr. at ___".

three minutes will be used instead of six minutes to reflect that some of the BOF operations do not last six minutes. (*Id.*) The Agency further stated that Granite City Steel has agreed to a more stringent limit of 60 pounds per hour of PM-10 and a new rate based limit of 0.225 pounds of PM-10 per ton of steel produced for the BOF stack. (*Id.*)

The second concern delineated by USEPA dealt with the lack of an opacity limit for coke oven combustion stacks. (Reasons at 4.) Without such a limit, USEPA is concerned that this could delay any potential enforcement and therefore early correction. The Agency states that the performance of a stack test is much more costly and time consuming than an opacity reading. (TSD at 3; Reasons at 4.) Therefore the Agency's proposal sets an opacity limit of 30 percent for coke oven combustion stacks. (Reasons at 4.) Sources which are affected by this proposal believe that the 30 percent opacity limit can be met except when one of the ovens needs to be repaired and is taken off-line for ceramic welding. (TSD at 4; Reasons at 4-5.) The Agency has proposed an exemption from the 30 percent opacity limit for up to three hours when a coke oven is being repaired. (Reasons at 5.)

The USEPA also expressed concern that the roof monitors for the electric arc furnaces at the steel foundry located in Granite City are too short to accommodate stack testing equipment and cannot be easily altered to do so. (Reasons at 5.) Because of the inability to accommodate stack testing equipment, the Agency indicated it is not possible to readily test whether the emissions from the ventilators are in compliance with the mass emission limit. (TSD at 5; Reasons at 5.) A 20 percent opacity limit is equivalent to the mass emission limit at the steel foundry and a 20 percent limit can be applied to the entire facility as other stacks may also be too short for testing. (Reasons at 5.)

The proposal also clarifies language in several sections which USEPA believed was confusing or duplicative. Specifically, the USEPA believed that the language in Section 212.107 was confusing. (Reasons at 5.) Further, USEPA considers the language in Section 212.110 to be duplicative and inconsistent with the language in Sections 212.107, 212.108, and 212.109. (*Id.*) Finally, the USEPA expressed concern that the language in Sections 212.324(d), 212.362(c), 212.425(c), 212.458(c) and 212.464(c) could be read to exempt sources with no visible emissions from any stack testing. (*Id.*)

The Agency has also proposed minor amendments to eliminate duplicative or obsolete sections, to update language consistent with the Clean Air Act Permit Program, to clarify rules, to address the Secretary of State's recommended style, and to amend the limitations found at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.458(b)(25) which pertain to a specific magnesium facility in Granite City. (See, Reasons at 6-7.)

COMMENTS

The Board received five comments on this rulemaking and one statement on the record at the January 5, 1996 hearing. In addition, the Agency testified and answered questions regarding the proposal at that public hearing. Mr. James T. Harrington appeared at hearing and offered a statement on behalf of the Illinois Steel Group. The following participants submitted public comments:

Public Comment 1	Henry L. Henderson, Commissioner, Chicago Department of Environment
Public Comment 2	Spectrulite Consortium, Inc. by Eugene P. Schmittgens, Jr.
Public Comment 3	Grain and Feed Association of Illinois by Bill Lemon, Executive Vice President
Public Comment 4	Attorney General of the State of Illinois by George Cahill, Assistant Attorney General
Public Comment 5	Agency comment by Rachel L. Doctors.

Chicago Department of the Environment

The Chicago Department of the Environment's (CDOE) comment indicates that CDOE generally supports the proposal; however, CDOE is "opposed to the repeal of" Section 212.315, "Covering of Vehicles". CDOE states:

While other regulations can be indirectly applied to vehicle load emission situations, the current section delineates a direct statutory violation for this regularly occurring public nuisance. Repeal of this rule significantly erodes the ability of CDOE and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to effectively enforce and control particulate emissions from this source category, and prevents the general populace (i.e. affected community residents) from serving in a desired and needed role as observer and witness to such violations.

(P.C. 1 at 2.)

CDOE also indicated that although repeal of the Ringelmann Chart references is consistent with the more updated and precise use of percent opacity values, the Ringelmann Chart has been used fairly recently in training. (P.C. 1 at 1.) CDOE also urged the State to provide a more contextual definition and illustration of the "Universal Transmercator boundaries" in Section 212.315. (P.C. 1 at 2.)

Agency Response

The Agency indicated that the Ringelmann Chart is no longer used in training and that the Agency is developing a map that will provide to the City clarified "Universal Transmercator boundaries". (P.C. 5 at 2-3.) With regard to the repeal of Section 212.315, the Agency notes that Section 10(E) of the Act prohibits the Board from enforcing any regulation which requires a covering on a truck that is stricter than Section 15-109.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code (625 ILCS 5/1-101 *et seq.*). (P.C. 5 at 2.) Section 15-109.1 prohibits the operation of any second division vehicle if a portion of the load is sifting, blowing, dropping or escaping from the vehicle. Section 212.315 requires that a vehicle

be covered to prevent the release of particulate matter. “Hence, the requirements of the two sections are not parallel.” (P.C. 5 at 3.) The Agency will agree that Section 212.315 need not be repealed if the Board will note that the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Code supersede those in Board regulations. (*Id.*)

The Board agrees that the repeal of Section 212.315 is not necessary at this time. Clearly, the Board's regulations cannot supersede a statutory provision and therefore, the provisions of Section 212.315 may not be construed as more stringent than Section 15-109.1 of the Vehicle Code.

In response to a request from JCAR, the Board has included at the end of Section 212.315 the following:

(Board Note: Pursuant to Section 10(E) of the Act, Section 212.315 cannot be more strict than Section 15-109.1 of the Vehicle Code. [625 ILCS 5/15-109.1.]

The Board will also update the statutory citations in this Section at JCAR request.

Spectrulite Consortium, Inc

Spectrulite Consortium, Inc. (Spectrulite) comments that it is concerned with the provisions of Section 212.458(b)(25) which allows Spectrulite to contemporaneously operate two magnesium pot furnace lines at the Granite City facility. Spectrulite requests that the amendment be clarified to make clear that no more than two lines may operate at a time. Spectrulite requests the following amendment to Section 212.458(b)(25):

Magnesium pot furnaces at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324 (a) (1) (C) of this Part can be operated ~~only one~~ no more than two lines at a time;

(P.C. 2 at 1.)

Agency Response

The Agency agrees with the comment filed by Spectrulite and agrees that the language should be included. (P.C. 5 at 1.) The Board will amend the proposal to reflect the comment by Spectrulite.

Grain and Feed Association of Illinois

The Grain and Feed Association of Illinois (Association) asks that the Board consider the addition of a Board note to Section 212.462. The Association is concerned that while Section 9 of the Act exempts country grain elevators from Section 212.462(b) “on its face purports to apply to these

exempted facilities”. (P.C. 3 at 1.) The Association points out that a rule cannot override the statute. The Association asks that the following be added:

Board Note: Section 9 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act has been amended to exempt certain facilities from portions of this rule.

(P.C. 3 at 1.)

Agency Response

A check of the service list indicates that the Agency did not receive the comment; thus, the Agency could not address the comment by the Association. The Board agrees that a rule cannot override the statute. At second notice the Board did not believe that a Board note need be added to Section 212.462. Therefore, the Board declined to adopt the change suggested by the Association.

During JCAR’s second notice review, JCAR requested that the Board add a Board note at the end of Section 212.462(b). The Board agreed to make the change and will add the following at the end of Section 212.462(b):

(Board Note: Pursuant to Section 9 of the Act, certain country grain elevators are exempt from subsection (b) of this Section.)

Attorney General of the State of Illinois

The Illinois Attorney General’s Office suggested that the incorporation by reference in Section 211.101(b) be amended to update the incorporation from 1972 to 1987. (P.C. 4 at 1.)

Agency Response

The Agency indicated that it is currently investigating the impact of the updated incorporation suggested by the Attorney General’s Office. (P.C. 5 at 1.) The Agency believes that “it is inappropriate to make that change without a more complete explanation being developed at hearing”. (*Id.*) The Agency stated that the change from 1972 to 1987 “may impact source classifications”. (P.C. 5 at 2.) The Agency indicates that it will consider this change for future amendments. (*Id.*) The Board agrees that more investigation should be undertaken before updating this incorporation. Therefore, the Board declines to make this change at this time.

Illinois Steel Group

The Illinois Steel Group (ISG) indicated agreement with the portions of the proposal which will affect the steel industry with two amendments. ISG asked the Agency to consider an amendment to Section 212.458(b)(23) in order to clarify the meaning of the section. (Tr. at 24-26.) The change would read:

- 23) ~~31.1-27.24 kg/hr (68.560 lbs/hr)~~ and 0.1125 kg/Mg (0.225 lbs/T) of total steel ~~produced in process, whichever limit is more stringent~~ for the total of all basic oxygen furnace processes described in Section 212.446(a) of this Subpart and measured at the BOF stack located at steel plant in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part;

(Tr. at 27; P.C. 5 at 4.)

The second amendment was to Section 212.443 and ISG asked if the Agency would object to applying Method 9 from 40 CFR 60, Appendix A to coke battery stack testing in Section 212.443. (Tr. at 22.) The Agency indicated that it would not and ISG offered the following language:

- g) Coke Oven Combustion Stack:
- 1) No person shall cause or allow the emissions of particulate matter from a coke oven combustion stack to exceed 110 mg/dscm (0.05 gr/dscf); and
 - 2) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from a coke oven combustion stack to exceed 30% opacity. Compliance shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. However, the opacity limit shall not apply to a coke oven combustion stack when a leak between any coke oven and the oven's vertical or crossover flues is being repaired, after pushing coke from the oven is completed, but before resumption of charging. The exemption from the opacity limit shall not exceed three (3) hours per oven repaired. The owner or operator shall keep written records identifying the oven repaired, and the date, time, and duration of all repair periods. These records shall be subject to the requirements of Sections 212.324(g)(4) and (g)(5) of this Part.

Agency Response

The Agency agrees with the language suggested by ISG. (P.C. 5 at 4.) The Board will amend the proposal to reflect these changes.

General Agency Comments

The Agency also responded to two questions that the Board presented to the Agency at hearing. The first of those questions concerned the definition for “animal kingdom” at Section 211.484. The Agency replied that it agrees that most biologists believe that there are more than two kingdoms and suggests that “plants” be replaced with “other multicellular organisms”. The Agency also suggests that “kingdom, Animal” be replaced with “kingdom, Animalia”. (P.C. 5 at 3.) The second question

which the Agency responded to is whether the abbreviation for liter should be “l” or “L”. The Agency believes that appropriate abbreviation is “L”. (*Id.*) However, the Agency requests that for consistency the change be made in Part 212 but not in Part 211 at this time. The Board will make these changes as recommended by the Agency.

At the January 5, 1996, hearing the Agency submitted an “Errata Sheet” as exhibit 5. Included on the Errata sheet is the following:

This rulemaking proposes to delete references to the Ringelmann Chart; however, it omitted deleting the definition for the Ringelmann Chart. 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211.5650 should be repealed.
(Exhibit 5.)

The Board cannot make this change. Section 211.5650 was not proposed for amendment at first notice. The Board cannot open a new section for the first time at second notice. (See 5 ILCS 5-40.) If the Agency believes that this change is necessary the Agency will need to include this change in a future rulemaking. The Board will make the other changes recommended on the Errata sheet.

JCAR Suggestions

In addition to the changes made by the Board in response to JCAR suggestions discussed above, the Board made several minor changes. In addition, the Board agreed to delete the last sentence in Section 212.446. The Board also agreed to reletter Section 212.456(c) to read:

- c) The cupola as of April 14, 1972, either:
- 1) Is in compliance with the following allowable emissions from small foundries covered by this Section:

<u>Process Weight Rate</u>	<u>Allowable Emission Rate</u>
<u>lbs/hr</u>	<u>lbs/hr</u>
<u>2,000</u>	<u>4.70</u>
<u>3,000</u>	<u>6.35</u>
<u>1,000</u>	<u>3.05</u>
<u>4,000</u>	<u>8.00</u>
<u>5,000</u>	<u>9.58</u>
<u>6,000</u>	<u>11.30</u>
<u>7,000</u>	<u>12.90</u>
<u>8,000</u>	<u>14.30</u>
<u>9,000</u>	<u>15.50</u>
<u>10,000</u>	<u>16.65</u>
<u>12,000</u>	<u>18.70</u>

<u>16,000</u>	<u>21.60</u>
<u>18,000</u>	<u>23.40</u>
<u>20,000</u>	<u>25.10</u>

(Board Note: For process weight rates not listed, straight line interpolation between two consecutive process weight rates shall be used to determine allowable emission rates.)~~subsection (c)(3); or;~~

2) Is in compliance with the terms and conditions of a variance granted by the Pollution Control Board (Board), and construction has commenced on equipment or modifications sufficient to achieve compliance with subsection (c)(~~3~~1) of this Section.

~~3) Allowable emissions from small foundries covered by Section 212.456:~~

Process Weight Rate Pounds Per Hour	Allowable Emission Rate Pounds Per Hour
1,000	3.05
2,000	4.70
3,000	6.35
4,000	8.00
5,000	9.58
6,000	11.30
7,000	12.90
8,000	14.30
9,000	15.50
10,000	16.65
12,000	18.70
16,000	21.60
18,000	23.40
20,000	25.10

~~(Board Note: For process weight rates not listed, straight line interpolation between two consecutive process weight rates shall be used to determine allowable emission rates.)~~

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

The Board will also reletter Section 212.457(c) to read:

c) The air furnace as of November 23, 1977, either:

- 1) Is in compliance with the following allowable emissions from small iron-melting air furnaces covered by this Section:

<u>Process Weight Rate</u>	<u>Allowable Average Emission Rate</u>
<u>lbs/hr</u>	<u>lbs/hr</u>
<u>1,000</u>	<u>6.10</u>
<u>2,000</u>	<u>9.40</u>
<u>3,000</u>	<u>12.70</u>
<u>4,000</u>	<u>16.00</u>
<u>5,000</u>	<u>19.16</u>

(Board Note: The average emission rate is computed by dividing the sum of the emissions during operation by the number of hours of operation, excluding any time during which the equipment is idle. For process weight rates not listed, straight line interpolation between two consecutive process weight rates shall be used to determine allowable average emission rates.)-subsection (c)(3); or

- 2) Is in compliance with the terms and conditions of a variance granted by the Board; and construction has commenced on equipment or modifications sufficient to achieve compliance with subsection (c)(31) of this Section.

- ~~3) Allowable emissions from small iron melting air furnaces covered by this Section 212.457:~~

<u>Process Weight Rate</u>	<u>Allowable Average Emission Rate</u>
<u>Pounds Per Hourlbs/hr</u>	<u>Pounds Per Hourlbs/hr</u>
<u>1,000</u>	<u>6.10</u>
<u>2,000</u>	<u>9.40</u>
<u>3,000</u>	<u>12.70</u>
<u>4,000</u>	<u>16.00</u>
<u>5,000</u>	<u>19.16</u>

~~(Board Note: The average emission rate is computed by dividing the sum of the emissions during operation by the number of hours of operation, excluding any time during which the equipment is idle. For process weight rates not listed, straight line interpolation between two consecutive process weight rates shall be used to determine allowable average emission rates.)~~

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

DISCUSSION

The Board has carefully considered all public comments, as well as the testimony and exhibits, in this matter. There is no substantive disagreement between the commenters and the Agency as to the substance of the rule. In response to the comments the Board further amended the proposal in several areas. As requested by CDOE, the Board did not repeal Section 212.315 at this time. Clearly, the Board's regulations cannot supersede a statutory provision and therefore, the provisions of Section 212.315 may not be construed as more stringent than Section 15-109.1 of the Vehicle Code. Further, in response to a comment from Spectrulite, the Board amended Section 212.458(b)(25) to clarify the language. The Board also amended the proposal as suggested by the Illinois Steel Group and agreed to by the Agency. Further, the Board amended the proposal as suggested by the Agency in the errata sheet except for the request to repeal Section 211.5650. Finally, the Board will adopt the proposal including all requests made by JCAR.

CONCLUSION

The Board finds that the proposed rules are technically feasible and economically reasonable, and that the rules are necessary to meet the requirements of the Clean Air Act. We find that the record supports adoption of the proposed rules as amended. Therefore, the Board will direct the Clerk to cause the filing of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211 and 212 with the Secretary of State for final adoption.

ORDER

The Board directs the Clerk to cause the filing of the following with the Secretary of State for final adoption:

PART 211 DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section	
211.101	Incorporations by Reference
211.102	Abbreviations and Conversion Factors

SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS

Section	
211.121	Other Definitions
211.122	Definitions (Repealed)
211.130	Accelacota
211.150	Accumulator
211.170	Acid Gases

211.210	Actual Heat Input
211.230	Adhesive
211.240	Adhesion Promoter
211.250	Aeration
211.270	Aerosol Can Filling Line
211.290	Afterburner
211.310	Air Contaminant
211.330	Air Dried Coatings
211.350	Air Oxidation Process
211.370	Air Pollutant
211.390	Air Pollution
211.410	Air Pollution Control Equipment
211.430	Air Suspension Coater/Dryer
211.450	Airless Spray
211.470	Air Assisted Airless Spray
211.474	Alcohol
211.484	<u>Animal</u>
211.485	<u>Animal Pathological Waste</u>
211.490	Annual Grain Through-Put
211.495	Anti-Glare/Safety Coating
211.510	Application Area
211.530	Architectural Coating
211.550	As Applied
211.560	As-Applied Fountain Solution
211.570	Asphalt
211.590	Asphalt Prime Coat
211.610	Automobile
211.630	Automobile or Light-Duty Truck Assembly Source or Automobile or Light-Duty Truck Manufacturing Plant
211.650	Automobile or Light-Duty Truck Refinishing
211.660	Automotive/Transportation Plastic Parts
211.670	Baked Coatings
211.680	Bakery Oven
211.685	Basecoat/Clearcoat System
211.690	Batch Loading
211.695	Batch Operation
211.696	Batch Process Train
211.710	Bead-Dipping
211.730	Binders
211.750	British Thermal Unit
211.770	Brush or Wipe Coating
211.790	Bulk Gasoline Plant
211.810	Bulk Gasoline Terminal

211.820	Business Machine Plastic Parts
211.830	Can
211.850	Can Coating
211.870	Can Coating Line
211.890	Capture
211.910	Capture Device
211.930	Capture Efficiency
211.950	Capture System
211.970	Certified Investigation
211.980	Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit
211.990	Choke Loading
211.1010	Clean Air Act
211.1050	Cleaning and Separating Operation
211.1070	Cleaning Materials
211.1090	Clear Coating
211.1110	Clear Topcoat
211.1130	Closed Purged System
211.1150	Closed Vent System
211.1170	Coal Refuse
211.1190	Coating
211.1210	Coating Applicator
211.1230	Coating Line
211.1250	Coating Plant
211.1270	Coil Coating
211.1290	Coil Coating Line
211.1310	Cold Cleaning
211.1330	Complete Combustion
211.1350	Component
211.1370	Concrete Curing Compounds
211.1390	Concentrated Nitric Acid Manufacturing Process
211.1410	Condensate
211.1430	Condensible PM-10
<u>211.1465</u>	<u>Continuous Automatic Stoking</u>
211.1470	Continuous Process
211.1490	Control Device
211.1510	Control Device Efficiency
211.1530	Conventional Soybean Crushing Source
211.1550	Conveyorized Degreasing
211.1570	Crude Oil
211.1590	Crude Oil Gathering
211.1610	Crushing
211.1630	Custody Transfer
211.1650	Cutback Asphalt

211.1670	Daily-Weighted Average VOM Content
211.1690	Day
211.1710	Degreaser
211.1730	Delivery Vessel
211.1750	Dip Coating
211.1770	Distillate Fuel Oil
211.1780	Distillation Unit
211.1790	Drum
211.1810	Dry Cleaning Operation or Dry Cleaning Facility
211.1830	Dump-Pit Area
211.1850	Effective Grate Area
211.1870	Effluent Water Separator
211.1875	Elastomeric Materials
211.1880	Electromagnetic Interference/Radio Frequency (EMI/RFI) Shielding Coatings
211.1890	Electrostatic Bell or Disc Spray
211.1900	Electrostatic Prep Coat
211.1910	Electrostatic Spray
211.1920	Emergency or Standby Unit
211.1930	Emission Rate
211.1950	Emission Unit
211.1970	Enamel
211.1990	Enclose
211.2010	End Sealing Compound Coat
211.2030	Enhanced Under-the-Cup Fill
211.2050	Ethanol Blend Gasoline
211.2070	Excess Air
211.2090	Excessive Release
211.2110	Existing Grain-Drying Operation (<u>Repealed</u>)
211.2130	Existing Grain-Handling Operation (<u>Repealed</u>)
211.2150	Exterior Base Coat
211.2170	Exterior End Coat
211.2190	External Floating Roof
211.2210	Extreme Performance Coating
211.2230	Fabric Coating
211.2250	Fabric Coating Line
211.2270	Federally Enforceable Limitations and Conditions
211.2290	Fermentation Time
211.2300	Fill
211.2310	Final Repair Coat
211.2330	Firebox
211.2350	Fixed-Roof Tank
211.2360	Flexible Coating
211.2365	Flexible Operation Unit

211.2370	Flexographic Printing
211.2390	Flexographic Printing Line
211.2410	Floating Roof
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
211.2530	Gas Service
211.2550	Gas/Gas Method
211.2570	Gasoline
211.2590	Gasoline Dispensing Operation or Gasoline Dispensing Facility
211.2610	Gel Coat
211.2630	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
211.2810	Heated Airless Spray
211.2830	Heatset
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
211.2970	High Temperature Aluminum 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
211.3110	Ink
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

211.3230	Lacquers
211.3250	Large Appliance
211.3270	Large Appliance Coating
211.3290	Large Appliance Coating Line
211.3310	Light Liquid
211.3330	Light-Duty Truck
211.3350	Light Oil
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
211.3480	Loading Event
211.3490	Low Solvent Coating
211.3500	Lubricating Oil
211.3510	Magnet Wire
211.3530	Magnet Wire Coating
211.3550	Magnet Wire Coating Line
211.3570	Major Dump Pit
211.3590	Major Metropolitan Area (MMA)
211.3610	Major Population Area (MPA)
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211.3630	Manufacturing Process
211.3650	Marine Terminal
211.3660	Marine Vessel
211.3670	Material Recovery Section
211.3690	Maximum Theoretical Emissions
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211.3965	Motor Vehicle Refinishing
211.3970	Multiple Package Coating
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211.4490	Paper Coating Line
211.4510	Particulate Matter
211.4530	Parts Per Million (Volume) or PPM (Vol)
211.4550	Person
211.4590	Petroleum
211.4610	Petroleum Liquid
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211.4650	Pharmaceutical
211.4670	Pharmaceutical Coating Operation
211.4690	Photochemically Reactive Material
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211.4950	Portland Cement Process or Portland Cement Manufacturing Plant
211.4970	Potential to Emit
211.4990	Power Driven Fastener Coating
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211.5550	Repair Coat
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211.5710	Roll Coating
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211.5950	Set of Safety Relief Valves
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211.6350	Stationary Emission Unit
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211.6450	Styrene Recovery Unit
211.6470	Submerged Loading Pipe
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211.6530	Surface Condenser
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211.6550	Synthetic Organic Chemical or Polymer Manufacturing Plant
211.6570	Tablet Coating Operation
211.6580	Texture Coat
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
211.6650	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
211.6750	Tread End Cementing
211.6770	True Vapor Pressure
211.6790	Turnaround
211.6810	Two-Piece Can
211.6830	Under-the-Cup Fill

211.6850	Undertread Cementing
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211.7070	Vinyl Coating
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211.7110	Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL)
211.7130	Volatile Organic Material Content (VOMC)
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211.7190	Wash Coat
211.7210	Wastewater (Oil/Water) Separator
211.7230	Weak Nitric Acid Manufacturing Process
211.7250	Web
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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 and 10 and authorized by Sections 27 and 28.5 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/9, 9.1, 10, 27 and 28.5].

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. _____, effective

BOARD NOTE: This Part implements the Illinois Environmental Protection Act as of July 1, 1994.

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 211.101 Incorporations by Reference

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

- a) "Evaporation Loss from Floating Roof Tanks," American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517, 1962
- ~~b) Ringelmann Chart, Information Circular 833 (Revision of IC7718), Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of Interior, May 1, 1967~~
- ~~eb) Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402, 1972~~
- ~~dc) American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103~~
 - A.S.T.M. D-86
 - A.S.T.M. D-240-64
 - A.S.T.M. D-323
 - A.S.T.M. D-369-69 (1971)

A.S.T.M. D-396-69
 A.S.T.M. D-900-55
 A.S.T.M. D-975-68
 A.S.T.M. D-1826-64
 A.S.T.M. D-2015-66
 A.S.T.M. D-2880-71

_____ed) 40 CFR 51.100 (1987)

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS

Section 211.484 Animal

"Animal" means any organism other than a human being of the kingdom, Animalia, distinguished from other multicellular organisms by certain typical characteristics such as the power of locomotion, fixed structure and limited growth, and non-photosynthetic metabolism.

(Source: Added at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.485 Animal Pathological Waste

"Animal pathological waste" means waste composed of whole or parts of animal carcasses and also noncarcass materials such as plastic, paper wrapping and animal collars. Noncarcass materials shall not exceed ten percent by weight of the total weight of the carcass and noncarcass materials combined.

(Source: Added at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.1465 Continuous Automatic Stoking

"Continuous automatic stoking" means the automatic moving of animal pathological waste during burning, by moving the hearth in a pulse cycle manner, which process is designed to provide a continuous burning rate in which the design charging rate per hour equals the burning rate every hour without limitation, and results in emission rates which are similar over any hour of the burning process.

(Source: Added at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.2110 Existing Grain-Drying Operation (Repealed)

~~"Existing grain drying operation" means any grain drying operation the construction or modification of which was commenced prior to June 30, 1975.~~

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.2130 Existing Grain-Handling Operation (Repealed)

~~"Existing grain handling operation" means any grain handling operation the construction or modification of which was commenced prior to June 30, 1975.~~

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.3990 New Grain-Drying Operation (Repealed)

~~"New grain drying operation" means any grain drying operation the construction or modification of which commenced on or after June 30, 1975.~~

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.4010 New Grain-Handling Operation (Repealed)

~~"New grain handling operation" means any grain handling operation the construction or modification of which commenced on or after June 30, 1975.~~

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.4130 Opacity

"Opacity" means

- ~~a) For purposes of Part 212, a condition which renders material partially or wholly impervious to transmittance of light and causes obstruction of an observer's view. For the purposes of these regulations, the following equivalence between opacity and Ringelmann shall be employed:~~

Opacity Percent	Ringelmann
10	0.5
20	1.
30	1.5
40	2.
60	3.
80	4.
100	5.

- _____ b) _____ T that fraction of light, expressed in percent, which when transmitted from a source through a smoke-obscured path, is prevented from reaching the observer or instrument receiver.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

PART 212
VISIBLE AND PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS

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212.100	Scope and Organization
212.107	Measurement Method for Visible Emissions
212.108	Measurement Methods for PM-10 Emissions <u>and Condensable PM-10 Emissions</u>
212.109	Measurement Methods for Opacity
212.110	Measurement Methods For Particulate Matter
212.111	Abbreviations and Units
212.112	Definitions
212.113	Incorporations by Reference

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212.121	Opacity Standards (<u>Repealed</u>)
212.122	<u>Visible Emissions</u> Limitations for Certain New Sources <u>Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972</u>
212.123	<u>Visible Emissions</u> Limitations for All Other Sources <u>Emission Units</u>
212.124	Exceptions
212.125	Determination of Violations
212.126	Adjusted Opacity Standards Procedures

SUBPART D: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS
FROM INCINERATORS

Section	
212.181	Limitations for Incinerators
212.182	Aqueous Waste Incinerators
212.183	Certain Wood Waste Incinerators
212.184	Explosive Waste Incinerators
212.185	Continuous Automatic Stoking Animal Pathological Waste Incinerators

SUBPART E: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS
FROM FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION ~~SOURCES~~UNITS

Section	
212.201	Existing Sources <u>Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Using Solid Fuel Exclusively Located in the Chicago Area</u>
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212.203	Existing Controlled Sources <u>Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively</u>
212.204	New Sources <u>Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972, Using Solid Fuel Exclusively</u>
212.205	Existing <u>Coal-fired Industrial Boilers For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Equipped with Flue Gas Desulfurization Systems</u>
212.206	Sources <u>Emission Units Using Liquid Fuel Exclusively</u>
212.207	Sources <u>Emission Units Using More Than One Type of Fuel</u>
212.208	Aggregation of Existing Sources <u>Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972</u>
212.209	Village of Winnetka Generating Station (Repealed)
212.210	Emissions Limitations for Certain Fuel Combustion Emission Sources <u>Units</u> Located in the Vicinity of Granite City

SUBPART K: FUGITIVE PARTICULATE MATTER

Section	
212.301	Fugitive Particulate Matter
212.302	Geographical Areas of Application
212.304	Storage Piles
212.305	Conveyor Loading Operations
212.306	Traffic Areas
212.307	Materials Collected by Pollution Control Equipment
212.308	Spraying or Choke-Feeding Required
212.309	Operating Program
212.310	Minimum Operating Program
212.312	Amendment to Operating Program
212.313	Emission Standard for Particulate Collection Equipment
212.314	Exception for Excess Wind Speed
212.315	Covering for Vehicles
212.316	Emissions Limitations for Sources <u>Emission Units</u> in Certain Areas

SUBPART L: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS
FROM PROCESS EMISSION ~~SOURCES~~UNITS

- Section
- 212.321 ~~————~~ ~~New Process Sources~~ Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972
- 212.322 ~~————~~ ~~Existing Process Sources~~ Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972
- 212.323 Stock Piles
- 212.324 Process Emission ~~Sources~~ Units in Certain Areas

SUBPART N: FOOD MANUFACTURING

- Section
- 212.361 Corn Wet Milling Processes
- 212.362 ~~————~~ ~~Sources~~ Emission Units in Certain Areas

SUBPART O: PETROLEUM REFINING, PETROCHEMICAL AND CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING

- Section
- 212.381 Catalyst Regenerators of Fluidized Catalytic Converters

SUBPART Q: STONE, CLAY, GLASS AND CONCRETE MANUFACTURING

- Section
- 212.421 ~~————~~ ~~New Portland Cement Processes~~ For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972
- 212.422 Portland Cement Manufacturing Processes
- 212.423 Emission Limits for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Plant Located in LaSalle County, South of the Illinois River
- 212.424 Fugitive Particulate Matter Control for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Plant and Associated Quarry Operations Located in LaSalle County, South of the Illinois River
- 212.425 ~~————~~ ~~Sources~~ Emission Units in Certain Areas

SUBPART R: PRIMARY AND FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS AND MACHINERY MANUFACTURE

- Section
- 212.441 Steel Manufacturing Processes
- 212.442 Beehive Coke Ovens
- 212.443 Coke Plants
- 212.444 Sinter Processes

212.445	Blast Furnace Cast Houses
212.446	Basic Oxygen Furnaces
212.447	Hot Metal Desulfurization Not Located in the BOF
212.448	Electric Arc Furnaces
212.449	Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels
212.450	Liquid Steel Charging
212.451	Hot Scarfing Machines
212.452	Measurement Methods
212.455	Highlines on Steel Mills
212.456	Certain Small Foundries
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212.458	Sources <u>Emission Units</u> in Certain Acess <u>Areas</u>

SUBPART S: AGRICULTURE

Section

212.461	Grain_Handling and Drying in General
212.462	Grain_Handling Operations
212.463	Grain Drying Operations
212.464	Sources in Certain Areas

SUBPART T: CONSTRUCTION AND WOOD PRODUCTS

Section

212.681	Grinding, Woodworking, Sandblasting and Shotblasting
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SUBPART U: ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES

Section

212.700	Applicability
212.701	Contingency Measure Plans, Submittal and Compliance Date
212.702	Determination of Contributing Sources
212.703	Contingency Measure Plan Elements
212.704	Implementation
212.705	Alternative Implementation

212.Appendix A	Rule into Section Table
212.Appendix B	Section into Rule Table
212.Appendix C	Past Compliance Dates

212.Illustration A:	Allowable Emissions from Solid Fuel Combustion Emission Sources Outside Chicago (<u>Repealed</u>)
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- 212.Illustration B: Limitations for all New Process Emission Sources (Repealed)
 212.Illustration C: Limitations for all Existing Process Emission Sources (Repealed)
 212.Illustration D: McCook Vicinity Map
 212.Illustration E: Lake Calumet Vicinity Map
 212.Illustration F: Granite City Vicinity Map

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 10 and authorized by Sections 27 and 28.5 of the Environmental Protection Act (~~Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111-1/2, pars. 1010 and 1027~~) [415 ILCS 5/10, 27 and 28.5].

SOURCE: Adopted as Chapter 2: Air Pollution, Rules 202 and 203: Visual and Particulate Emission Standards and Limitations, R71-23, 4 PCB 191, filed and effective April 14, 1972; amended in R77-15, 32 PCB 403, at 3 Ill. Reg. 5, p. 798, effective February 3, 1979; amended in R78-10, 35 PCB 347, at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979; amended in R78-11, 35 PCB 505, at 3 Ill. Reg. 45, p. 100, effective October 26, 1979; amended in R78-9, 38 PCB 411, at 4 Ill. Reg. 24, p. 514, effective June 4, 1980; amended in R79-11, 43 PCB 481, at 5 Ill. Reg. 11590, effective October 19, 1981; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13591; amended in R82-1 (Docket A), at 10 Ill. Reg. 12637, effective July 9, 1986; amended in R85-33 at 10 Ill. Reg. 18030, effective October 7, 1986; amended in R84-48 at 11 Ill. Reg. 691, effective December 18, 1986; amended in R84-42 at 11 Ill. Reg. 1410, effective December 30, 1986; amended in R82-1 (Docket B) at 12 Ill. Reg. 12492, effective July 13, 1988; amended in R91-6 at 15 Ill. Reg. 15708, effective October 4, 1991; amended in R89-7(B) at 15 Ill. Reg. 17710, effective November 26, 1991; amended in R91-22 at 16 Ill. Reg. 7880, effective May 11, 1992; amended in R91-35 at 16 Ill. Reg. 8204, effective May 15, 1992; amended in R93-30 at 18 Ill. Reg. 11587, effective July 11, 1994; amended in R96-5 at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective .

BOARD NOTE: This Part implements the Illinois Environmental Protection Act as of July 1, 1994.

SUBPART A: GENERAL

Section 212.100 Scope and Organization

- a) This Part contains standards and limitations for ~~visual~~visible and particulate matter emissions from stationary ~~sources~~emission units.
- b) Permits for sources subject to this Part may be required pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.
- c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Part, the air quality standards contained in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 243 may not be violated.
- d) This Part includes Subparts which are arranged as follows:

- 1) Subpart A: General Provisions;
 - 2) Subpart B: ~~Visual~~Visible Emissions;
 - 3) Subparts C-J: Incinerators and Fuel Combustion Emission ~~sources~~Units;
 - 4) Subparts K-M: Fugitive and Process Emission sourcesUnits;
 - 5) Subparts N-~~End~~T: Site specific and industry specific rules; and
 - 6) Subpart U: Additional control measures.
- e) Rules have been grouped for the convenience of the public; the scope of each is determined by its language and history.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.107 Measurement Method for Visible Emissions

~~Detection~~For both fugitive and nonfugitive particulate matter emissions, a determination as to the presence or absence of visible emissions from both ~~process emission sources and fugitive particulate matter emission sources~~units shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart, except that the length of the observing period shall be at the discretion of the observer, but not less than one minute. This Subpart shall not apply to Section 212.301 of this Part.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.108 Measurement Methods for PM-10 Emissions and Condensable PM-10 Emissions

- a) Emissions of PM-10 shall be measured by any of the following methods at the option of the owner or operator of an ~~emission~~emissions sourceunit.
 - 1) Method 201, 40 CFR part 51, Appendix M, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart.
 - 2) Method 201A, 40 CFR part 51, Appendix M, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart.
 - 3) Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart, provided that all particulate matter measured by Method 5 shall be considered to be PM-10.

- b) Emissions of condensible PM-10 shall be measured by Method 202, 40 CFR part 51, Appendix M, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart.
- ~~bc)~~ The volumetric flow rate and gas velocity for stack test methods shall be determined in accordance with Methods 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 3₂ or 4, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart.
- ~~ed)~~ Upon a written notification by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency), the owner or operator of a PM-10 emission ~~source~~unit subject to this Section shall conduct the applicable testing for PM-10 emissions, condensible PM-10 emissions, opacity, or visible emissions at such person's own expense, to demonstrate compliance. Such test results shall be submitted to the Agency within thirty (30) days after conducting the test unless an alternative time for submittal is agreed to by the Agency.
- ~~de)~~ A person planning to conduct testing for PM-10 or condensible PM-10 emissions to demonstrate compliance shall give written notice to the Agency of that intent. Such notification shall be given at least thirty (30) days prior to initiation of the test unless a shorter pre-notification is agreed to by the Agency. Such notification shall state the specific test methods from subsection (a) of this Section that will be used.
- ~~ef)~~ The owner or operator of an emission ~~source~~unit subject to this Section shall retain records of all tests which are performed. These records shall be retained for at least three (3) years after the date a test is performed.
- ~~f g)~~ This Section shall not affect the authority of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) (42 U.S.C. § 7414 (1990)).

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.109 Measurement Methods for Opacity

Except as otherwise provided in this Part, and except for the methods of data reduction when applied to Sections 212.122 and 212.123 of this Part, measurements of opacity shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9, 40 CFR ~~Part~~part 60, Appendix A, and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.675(c) and (d), if applicable, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart, except that for roadways and parking areas the number of readings required for each vehicle pass will be three taken at 5-second intervals. The first reading shall be at the point of maximum opacity and second and third readings shall be made at the same point, the observer standing at right angles to the plume at least 15 feet away from the plume and observing 4 feet above the surface of the roadway or parking area. After four vehicles have passed, the 12 readings will be averaged.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.110 Measurement Methods For Particulate Matter

~~a) Particulate Matter Measurement.~~

~~Measurement of Particulate matter emissions from stationary emission sources units subject to this Part shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Methods 5, 5A, 5D, or 5E, as incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart.~~

~~b) Flow Rate and Gas Velocity Measurement.~~

~~The volumetric flow rate and gas velocity shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 3, and 4, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart.~~

~~c) Opacity Measurement.~~

~~Measurement of opacity shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and 40 CFR 60.675(c) and (d), incorporated by reference in Section 212.113.~~

~~d) Visible Emissions Measure.~~

~~A determination as to the presence or absence of visible emissions from all process emission sources and fugitive particulate matter emission sources, except with respect to Section 212.301, shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 22, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113, except that the length of the observing period shall be at the discretion of the observer, but not less than one minute.~~

~~e) Test Methods for PM-10 Emissions.~~

~~Emissions of PM-10 shall be measured by any of the following methods at the option of the owner or operator of an emissions source.~~

~~1) 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Method 201, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113.~~

~~2) 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Method 201A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113.~~

- ~~3) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113, provided that all Particulate Matter measured by Method 5 shall be considered to be PM 10.~~
- ~~f) Test Methods for Condensable PM 10 Emissions.~~
- ~~Emissions of condensable PM 10 shall be measured by 55 FR 41546 Method 202 incorporated by reference in Section 212.113.~~
- gc) Upon a written notification by the Agency, the owner or operator of a PM 10 particulate matter emission source unit subject to this Part shall conduct the applicable testing for PM 10 particulate matter emissions, ~~condensable PM 10 emissions~~, opacity, or visible emissions at such person's own expense, to demonstrate compliance. Such test results shall be submitted to the Agency within thirty (30) days of after conducting the test unless an alternative time for submittal is agreed to by the Agency.
- hd) A person planning to conduct testing for PM 10 or condensable PM 10 particulate matter emissions to demonstrate compliance shall give written notice to the Agency of that intent. Such notification shall be given at least thirty (30) days prior to the initiation of the test unless a shorter period is agreed to by the Agency. Such notification shall state the specific test methods from this Section that will be used.
- ie) The owner or operator of an emission source unit subject to this Part shall retain records of all tests which are performed. These records shall be retained for at least three (3) years after the date a test is performed.
- jf) This Section shall not affect the authority of the United States Environmental Protection Agency USEPA under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. par. 7401 et seq. (1990)) CAA.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.111 Abbreviations and Units

- a) The following abbreviations are used in this Part:

btu	British thermal units (60 1/4 °F)
dscf	dry standard cubic foot
ft	foot
<u>ft²</u>	<u>square feet</u>
fpm	feet per minute
<u>gal</u>	<u>gallon</u>

gr	grains
gr/scf	grains per standard cubic foot
gr/dscf	grains per dry standard cubic foot
<u>hr</u>	<u>hour</u>
J	Joule
kg	kilogram
kg/MW-hr	kilograms per megawatt-hour
km	kilometer
<u>l</u>	liter
lbs	pounds
lbs/hr	pounds per hour
lbs/mmbtu	pounds per million btu
m	meter
<u>m</u> ²	<u>square meters</u>
mph	miles per hour
mg	milligram
mg/scm	milligrams per standard cubic meter
mg/dscm	milligrams per dry standard cubic meter
mg/ <u>l</u>	milligrams per liter
Mg	megagram, metric ton or tonne
mi	mile
mmbtu	million British thermal units
mmbtu/hr	million British thermal units per hour
MW	megawatt; one million watts
MW-hr	megawatt-hour
ng	nanogram; one billionth of a gram
ng/J	nanograms per Joule
scf	standard cubic foot
scfm	standard cubic feet per minute
scm	standard cubic meter
T	<u>English short ton (2000 lbs)</u>
<u>yd</u> ²	<u>square yards</u>

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

<u>English</u>	<u>Metric</u>
2.205 lb	1 kg
1 T	0.907 Mg
1 lb/T	0.500 kg/Mg
mmbtu/hr	0.293 MW
1 lb/mmbtu	1.548 kg/MW-hr or 430 ng/J
1 mi	1.61 km

1 gr	64.81 mg
1 gr/scf	2289 mg/scm
1 square foot ^{ft²}	0.0929 square meter ^{m²}
1 foot ^{ft}	0.3048 m
1 gal	<u>3.785 L</u>

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.113 Incorporations by Reference

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

~~_____ a) Ringelmann Chart, Information Circular 833 (Revision of IC7718), Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of Interior, May 1, 1967.~~

~~_____ ba)~~ 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A (1991):

- 1) Method 1: Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources;
- 2) Method 1A: Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Source with Small Stacks or Ducts;
- 3) Method 2: Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (Type S pitot tube);
- 4) Method 2A: Direct Measurement of Gas Volume Through Pipes and Small Ducts;
- 5) Method 2C: Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate in Small Stacks or Ducts (Standard Pitot Tube);
- 6) Method 2D: Measurement of Gas Volumetric Flow Rates in Small Pipes and Ducts;
- 7) Method 3: Gas Analysis for Carbon Dioxide, Oxygen, Excess Air, and Dry Molecular Weight;
- 8) Method 4: Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases;
- 9) Method 5: Determination of Particulate Emissions From Stationary Sources;

- 10) Method 5A: Determination of Particulate Emissions From the Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Industry;
- 11) Method 5D: Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions From Positive Pressure Fabric Filters;
- 12) Method 5E: Determination of Particulate Emissions From the Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Industry;
- 13) Method 9: Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources;
- 14) Method 22: Visual Determination of Fugitive Emissions from Material Sources and Smoke Emissions from Flares.

—~~eb~~) 40 CFR part 51 Appendix M (1990)1994:

- 1) Method 201: Determination of PM-10 Emissions;
- 2) Method 201A: Determination of PM-10 Emissions (Constant Sampling Rate Procedure)-;
- 3) Method 202: Determination of Condensible Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources.

—~~dc~~) 40 CFR 60.672(b), (c), (d) and (e) (1991).

—~~ed~~) 40 CFR 60.675(c) and (d) (1991).

—~~fe~~) 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.

—~~gf~~) U.S. Sieve Series, ASTM-E11, American Society of Testing Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

—~~h~~) ~~55 Fed. Reg. 41546, (October 12, 1990), Method 202: Determination of Condensible Particulate Emission from Stationary Sources.~~

—~~ig~~) Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, Section 209C, "Total Filtrable Residue Dried at 103 - 105° C," 15th Edition, 1980, American Public Health Association, 1015 Fifteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.

- jh) "Guideline on the Identification and Use of Air Quality Data Affected by Exceptional Events," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air and Radiation, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards Monitoring and Data Analysis Division, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27711, EPA-450/4-86-007 July 1986.
- ki) "Guideline on Air Quality Models (Revised)", U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27711, EPA-450/2-78-027R July 1986.
- lj) 40 CFR 50, Appendix K (1992), "Interpretation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Particulate Matter".

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART B: VISIBLE EMISSIONS

Section 212.121 Opacity Standards (Repealed)

~~For the purposes of this Subpart, all visible emission opacity standards and limitations shall be considered equivalent to corresponding Ringelmann Chart readings, as described under the definition of opacity (35 Ill. Adm. Code 211.122).~~

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.122 Visible Emissions Limitations for Certain New Sources Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972

- a) ~~New Fuel Combustion Emission Sources with Actual Heat Input Greater than 250 mmbtu/hr.~~ No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter into the atmosphere from any ~~new~~ fuel combustion emission source unit for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, with actual heat input greater than 73.2 MW (250 mmbtu/hr), having an opacity greater than 20 percent.
- b) ~~Exception:~~ The emissions of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission source unit may have an opacity greater than 20 percent but not greater than 40 percent for a period or periods aggregating 3 minutes in any 60 minute period, providing that such ~~more~~ opaque emission permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission source unit located within a 305 m (1000 ft) radius from the center point of any other such emission source unit owned or operated by such person and provided further that such ~~more~~ opaque emissions permitted from each such fuel combustion emission source unit shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.123 Visible Emissions Limitations for All Other ~~Sources~~Emission Units

- a) No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission ~~source~~unit other than those ~~sources~~emission units subject to Section 212.122 of this Subpart.
- b) ~~Exception:~~ The emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission ~~source~~unit may have an opacity greater than 30 percent but not greater than 60 percent for a period or periods aggregating 8 minutes in any 60 minute period provided that such ~~more~~ opaque emissions permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission ~~source~~unit located within a 305 m (1000 ft) radius from the center point of any other such emission ~~source~~unit owned or operated by such person, and provided further that such ~~more~~ opaque emissions permitted from each such emission ~~source~~unit shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.124 Exceptions

- a) ~~Startup, Malfunction and Breakdown:~~ Sections 212.122 and 212.123 of this Subpart shall apply during times of startup, malfunction and breakdown except as provided in the operating permit granted in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.
- b) ~~Emissions of water and water vapor:~~ Sections 212.122 and 212.123 of this Subpart shall not apply to emissions of water or water vapor from an emission ~~source~~unit.
- c) ~~Adjusted standards:~~ An emission ~~source~~unit which has obtained an adjusted opacity standard pursuant to Section 212.126 of this Subpart shall be subject to that standard rather than the limitations of Section 212.122 or 212.123 of this Subpart.
- d) Compliance with the particulate regulations of this Part shall constitute a defense.
- 1) For all emission ~~sources~~units which are not subject to Chapters 111 or 112 of the ~~Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. 7401 et seq.)~~CAA and Sections 212.201, 212.202, 212.203 or 212.204 of this Part but which are subject to Sections 212.122 or 212.123 of this Subpart: ~~The~~ opacity limitations of Sections 212.122 and 212.123 of this Subpart shall not apply if it is shown that the emission ~~source~~unit was, at the time of such emission, in compliance with the applicable particulate emissions limitations of Subparts D- through T of this Part.

- 2) For all emission ~~sources~~units which are not subject to Chapters 111 or 112 of the ~~Clean Air Act~~CAA but which are subject to Sections 212.201, 212.202, 212.203 or 212.204 and either ~~Section 212.122 or 212.123~~of this Part:
- A) An exceedance of the limitations of Section 212.122 or 212.123 of this Subpart shall constitute a violation of the applicable particulate limitations of Subparts D- through T of this Part. It shall be a defense to a violation of the applicable particulate limitations if, during a subsequent performance test conducted within a reasonable time not to exceed 60 days, under the same operating conditions for the ~~source~~unit and the control device(s), and in accordance with Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, the owner or operator shows that the ~~source~~emission unit is in compliance with the particulate emission limitations.
- B) It shall be a defense to an exceedance of the opacity limit if, during a subsequent performance test conducted within a reasonable time not to exceed 60 days, under the same operating conditions of the ~~source~~emission unit and the control device(s), and in accordance with Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, the owner or operator shows that the ~~source~~emission unit is in compliance with the allowable particulate emissions limitation while, simultaneously, having visible emissions equal to or greater than the opacity exceedance as originally observed.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.125 Determination of Violations

Violations of Sections 212.122 and 212.123 of this Subpart shall be determined:

- a) By visual observations conducted in accordance with Section 212.109 of this Part; or
- b) By the use of a calibrated smoke evaluation device approved by the Agency as specified in Subpart J of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201; or
- c) By the use of a smoke monitor located in the stack and approved by the Agency as specified in Subpart J or L of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.126 Adjusted Opacity Standards Procedures

- a) Pursuant to Section 28.1 of the Environmental Protection Act (Act) (~~Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987 ch. 111-1/2 pars. 1028.1~~)[415 ILCS 5/28.1], and in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106, Subpart E, provisions for adjusted visible emissions standards for visible emissions for emission source units subject to Sections 212.201, 212.202, 212.203, or 212.204 of this Part ~~and either Section 212.122 or 212.123~~ shall be granted by the Board to the extent consistent with federal law based upon a demonstration by such a sourceowner or operator that the results of a performance test conducted pursuant to this Section, Section 212.110 of this Part, and Methods 5 and 9 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, show that the sourceemission unit meets the applicable particulate emission limitations at the same time that the visible emissions exceed the otherwise applicable standards of Sections 212.121- through 212.125 of this Subpart. Such adjusted opacity limitations:
- 1) Shall be specified as a condition in operating permits issued pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 and Section 39.5 of the Act;
 - 2) Shall substitute for that limitation otherwise applicable;
 - 3) Shall not allow an opacity greater than 60 percent at any time; and
 - 4) Shall allow opacity for one six-minute averaging period in any 60 minute period to exceed the adjusted opacity standard.
- b) For the purpose of establishing an adjusted opacity standard, any owner or operator of an emission sourceunit which meets the requirements of subsection (a), ~~above of this Section~~, may request the Agency to determine the average opacity of the emissions from the emission sourceunit during any performance test(s) conducted pursuant to Section 212.110 of this Part and Methods 5 and 9 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. The Agency shall refuse to accept the results of emissions tests if not conducted pursuant to this Section.
- c) Any request for the determination of the average opacity of emissions shall be made in writing, shall include the time and place of the performance test and test specifications and procedures, and shall be submitted to the Agency at least thirty (30) days before the proposed test date.
- d) The Agency will advise the owner or operator of an emission sourceunit which has requested an opacity determination of any deficiencies in the proposed test specifications and procedures as expeditiously as practicable but no later than ten (10) days prior to the proposed test date so as to minimize any disruption of the proposed testing schedule.

- e) The owner or operator shall allow Agency personnel to be present during the performance test.
- f) The method for determining an adjusted opacity standard is as follows:
 - 1) A minimum of 60 consecutive minutes of opacity readings obtained in accordance with ~~USEPA~~ Test Method 9, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, shall be taken during each sampling run. Therefore, for each performance test (which normally consists of three sampling runs), a total of three sets of opacity readings totaling three hours or more shall be obtained. Concurrently, the particulate emissions data from three sampling runs obtained in accordance with ~~USEPA~~ Test Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, shall also be obtained.
 - 2) After the results of the performance tests are received from the emission ~~source~~emission unit, the status of compliance with the applicable particulate emissions limitation shall be determined by the Agency. In accordance with ~~USEPA~~ Test Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, the average of the results of the three sampling runs must be less than the allowable particulate emission rate in order for the ~~source~~emission unit to be considered in compliance. If compliance is demonstrated, then only those test runs with results which are less than the allowable particulate emission rate shall be considered as acceptable test runs for the purpose of establishing an adjusted opacity standard.
 - 3) The opacity readings for each acceptable sampling run shall be divided into sets of 24 consecutive readings. The ~~six~~ (6)-minute average opacity for each set shall be determined by dividing the sum of the 24 readings within each set by 24.
 - 4) The second highest six (6)-minute average opacity obtained in subsection (f)(3) ~~above~~of this Section shall be selected as the adjusted opacity standard.
- g) The owner or operator shall submit a written report of the results of the performance test to the Agency at least thirty (30) days prior to filing a petition for an adjusted standard with the Board.
- h) If, upon review of such owner's or operator's written report of the results of the performance test(s), the Agency determines that the emission ~~source~~emission unit is in compliance with all applicable emission limitations for which the performance tests were conducted, but fails to comply with the requirements of Section 212.122 or 212.123 of this Subpart, the Agency shall notify the owner or operator as expeditiously as

practicable, but no later than twenty (20) days after receiving the written report of any deficiencies in the results of the performance tests.

- i) The owner or operator may petition the Board for an adjusted visible emission standard pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106.Subpart E. In addition to the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106.Subpart E, the petition shall include the following information:
- 1) A description of the business or activity of the petitioner, including its location and relevant pollution control equipment;
 - 2) The quantity and type of materials discharged from the ~~source~~emission unit or control equipment for which the adjusted standard is requested;
 - 3) A copy of any correspondence between the petitioner and the Agency regarding the performance test(s) which form the basis of the adjusted standard request;
 - 4) A copy of the written report submitted to the Agency pursuant to subsection (g) ~~above~~of this Section;
 - 5) A statement that the performance test(s) were conducted in accordance with this Section and the conditions and procedures accepted by the Agency pursuant to Section 212.110 of this Part;
 - 6) A statement regarding the specific limitation requested; and
 - 7) A statement as to whether the Agency has sent notice of deficiencies in the results of the performance test pursuant to subsection (h) ~~above~~of this Section and a copy of said notice.
- j) In order to qualify for an adjusted standard the owner or operator must justify as follows:
- 1) That the performance test(s) were conducted in accordance with ~~USEPA~~ Test Methods 5 and 9, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, and the conditions and procedures accepted by the Agency pursuant to Section 212.110 of this Part;
 - 2) That the emission ~~source~~unit and associated air pollution control equipment were operated and maintained in a manner so as to minimize the opacity of the emissions during the performance test(s); and

- 3) That the proposed adjusted opacity standard was determined in accordance with subsection (f) of this Section.
- k) Nothing in this Section shall prevent any person from initiating or participating in a rulemaking, variance, or permit appeal proceeding before the Board.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART D: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS FROM INCINERATORS

Section 212.181 Limitations for Incinerators

- a) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any incinerator burning more than 27.2 Mg/hr (60,000 lbs/hr) of refuse ~~per hour~~ to exceed 115 mg (0.05 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide.
- b) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any incinerator burning more than 0.907 Mg/hr (2000 lbs/hr) but less than 27.2 Mg/hr (60,000 lbs/hr) of refuse ~~per hour~~ to exceed 183 mg/scm (0.08 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide.
- c) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from all other ~~existing~~ incinerators for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, to exceed 458 mg/scm (0.2 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide.
- d) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from all other ~~new~~ incinerators for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, to exceed 229 mg/scm (0.1 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.182 Aqueous Waste Incinerators

Section 212.181(d) of this Subpart shall not apply to aqueous waste incinerators which, when corrected to 50 percent excess air for combined fuel and charge incineration, produce stack gas containing carbon dioxide dry-basis volume concentrations of less than 1.2 percent from the charge alone, if all the following conditions are met:

- a) The emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any such ~~new or existing~~ incinerator does not exceed 229 mg/scm (0.1 gr/scf), dry basis, when corrected to 50 percent excess air for combined fuel and charge incineration; and
- b) The waste charge to the incinerator does not exceed 907 kg/hr (2000 lbs/hr) ~~per hour~~.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.183 Certain Wood Waste Incinerators

Exception: Section 212.181(a), (b) and (d) of this Subpart shall not apply to incinerators which burn wood wastes exclusively, if all the following conditions are met:

- a) The emission of particulate matter from such incinerator does not exceed 458 mg (0.2 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide; ~~and~~,
- b) The location of such incinerator is not in a restricted area, and is more than 305 m (1000 ft) from residential or other populated areas; ~~and~~,
- c) When it can be affirmatively demonstrated that no economically reasonable alternative method of disposal is available.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.184 Explosive Waste Incinerators

- a) Section 212.181 of this Subpart shall not apply to certain existing small explosive waste incinerators if all the following conditions are met:
 - 1) The incinerator burns explosives or explosive contaminated waste exclusively;
 - 2) The incinerator burns 227 kg/hr (500 lbs/hr) or less of waste ~~per hour or less~~;
 - 3) All incinerators on the same site operate a total of six (6) hours or less in any day; and
 - 4) The incinerator was in existence prior to December 6, 1976 and is located in Williamson County in Section 3, Township 9 South, Range 2 East of the Third Principal Meridian.
- b) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any such existing small explosive waste incinerator to exceed 7140 mg/kg (50.0 gr/lb) of combined waste and auxiliary fuel burned.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.185 Continuous Automatic Stoking Animal Pathological Waste Incinerators

- ~~a)~~ For purposes of this Section, the following definitions apply: "Animal Pathological Waste" means waste composed of whole or parts of animal carcasses and also noncarcass materials such as plastic, paper wrapping and animal collars. Noncarcass materials shall not exceed ten percent by weight of the total weight of the carcass and noncarcass materials combined. "Animal" means any organism other than a human being of the kingdom, Animal, distinguished from plants by certain typical characteristics such as the power of locomotion, fixed structure and limited growth, and non-photosynthetic metabolism. "Continuous automatic stoking" means the automatic moving of animal pathological waste during burning, by moving the hearth in a pulse cycle manner, which process is designed to provide a continuous burning rate in which the design charging rate per hour equals the burning rate every hour without limitation, and results in emission rates which are similar over any hour of the burning process.
- ~~ba)~~ Section 212.181 of this Subpart shall not apply to continuous automatic stoking pathological waste incinerators if all of the following conditions are met:
- 1) The incinerator ~~shall~~ burns animal pathological waste exclusively, except as otherwise prescribed by the Agency during specified test operation.
 - 2) The incinerator ~~shall~~ burns no more than 907 ~~kilograms~~kg/hr (2000 ~~pounds~~lbs/hr) of waste ~~per hour~~.
 - 3) The incinerator shall be multi-stage controlled air combustion incinerator having cyclical pulsed stoking hearth.
- ~~eb)~~ No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any continuous automatic stoking pathological waste incinerator, ~~as defined in this section~~, to exceed 1 gram of emission per 1 ~~kilogram~~kg of animal pathological waste charge (0.1 lb/100 lb).
- ~~dc)~~ The particulate matter emissions produced when burning animal pathological waste using gaseous auxiliary fuel, such as natural gas, shall not exceed the ~~pound per hour~~lbs/hr emission rate equivalent to the maximum concentration rate set forth in Section 212.181(d) of this Subpart, when applied to burning a maximum of 2000 lb of mixed charge animal pathological waste plus solid waste for demonstration of compliance. "Mixed charge" shall contain no more than 25% percent by weight of solid waste other than animal pathological waste.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART E: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS
FROM FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION ~~SOURCES~~ UNITS

Section 212.201—~~Existing Sources~~ Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Using Solid Fuel Exclusively Located in the Chicago Area

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any ~~existing~~ fuel combustion ~~source~~ emission unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, using solid fuel exclusively, located in the Chicago ~~major metropolitan area~~, to exceed 0.15 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input in any one hour period (0.10 lbs/~~MMB~~ mmbtu/hr) except as provided in Section 212.203 of this Subpart.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.202—~~Existing Sources~~ Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Using Solid Fuel Exclusively Located Outside the Chicago Area

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any ~~existing~~ fuel combustion ~~source~~ emission unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, using solid fuel exclusively, which is located outside the Chicago major metropolitan area, to exceed the limitations specified in the table below ~~and Illustration A~~ in any one hour period except as provided in Section 212.203 of this Subpart.

METRIC UNITS

<u>H (Range)</u>	<u>S</u>
<u>Megawatts</u> MW	<u>Kilograms per</u> <u>megawatt</u> Kg/MW
Less than or equal to 2.93	1.55
Greater than 2.93 but smaller than 73.2	$3.33H^{0.715}$
Greater than or equal to 73.2	0.155

ENGLISH UNITS

<u>H (Range)</u>	<u>S</u>
<u>Million Btu per hour</u> <u>mmbtu/hr</u>	<u>Pounds per</u> <u>million Btulbs/mmbtu</u>
Less than or equal to 10	1.0
Greater than 10 but smaller than 250	$5.18H^{0.715}$
Greater than or equal to 250	0.1

where:

S = Allowable emission standard in lbs/~~MBtu~~mmbtu/hr or kg/MW of actual heat input, and

H = Actual heat input in ~~million Btu per hour~~mmbtu/hr or ~~megawatts~~MW-hr

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.203—~~Existing Controlled Sources~~Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Using Solid Fuel Exclusively

Notwithstanding Sections 212.201 and 212.202 of this Subpart, any ~~existing~~ fuel combustion ~~source~~emission unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, using solid fuel exclusively may, in any one hour period, emit up to, but not exceed 0.31 kg/MW-hr (0.20 lbs/~~MBtu~~mmbtu), if as of April 14, 1972, any one of the following conditions was met:

- a) The ~~emission source~~emission unit had an hourly emission rate based on original design or equipment performance test conditions, whichever is stricter, which was less than 0.31 kg/MW-hr (0.20 lbs/~~MBtu~~mmbtu) of actual heat input, and the emission control of such ~~source~~emission unit is not allowed to degrade more than 0.077 kg/MW-hr (0.05 lbs/~~MBtu~~mmbtu) from such original design or acceptance performance test conditions; or;
- b) The ~~source~~emission unit was in full compliance with the terms and conditions of a variance granted by the Pollution Control Board (Board) sufficient to achieve an hourly emission rate less than 0.31 kg/MW-hr (0.20 lbs/~~MBtu~~mmbtu), and construction has commenced on equipment or modifications prescribed under that program; and emission control of such ~~source~~emission unit is not allowed to degrade more than 0.077 kg/MW-hr (0.05 lbs/~~MBtu~~mmbtu) from original design or equipment performance test conditions, whichever is stricter; or

- c) The emission ~~source~~unit had an hourly emission rate based on original design or equipment performance test conditions, whichever is stricter, which was less than 0.31 kg/MW-hr (0.20 lbs/~~MBtu~~mmbtu) of actual heat input, and the emission control of such ~~source~~emission unit is not allowed to degrade more than 0.077 kg/MW-hr (0.05 lbs/~~MBtu~~mmbtu) from that rate demonstrated by the most recent stack test, submitted to and accepted by the Agency prior to April 1, 1985, provided that:
- 1) Owners and operators of ~~sources~~emission units subject to this subsection shall have applied for a new operating permit ~~within 180 days of the effective date of this section~~by January 9, 1987; and
 - 2) The application for a new operating permit shall have included a demonstration that the proposed emission rate, if greater than the emission rate allowed by subsections (a) or (b) of this ~~s~~Section, will not under any foreseeable operating conditions and potential meteorological conditions cause or contribute to a violation of any applicable primary or secondary ambient air quality standard for particulate matter, or violate any applicable prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) increment, or violate 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.141.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.204 — ~~New Sources~~Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972, Using Solid Fuel Exclusively

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any ~~new~~ fuel combustion emission ~~source~~unit for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, using solid fuel exclusively to exceed 0.15 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input (0.1 lbs/~~MBtu~~mmbtu) in any one hour period unless Section 212.202, 212.203, or 212.205 applies.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.205 — ~~Existing~~Coal-fired Industrial Boilers For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Equipped with Flue Gas Desulfurization Systems

Notwithstanding Sections 212.201 through 212.204 of this Subpart, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from ~~existing~~ coal-fired industrial boilers equipped with flue gas desulfurization systems for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, to exceed 0.39 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input in any one-hour period (0.25 lbs/mmbtu). Nothing in this rule shall be construed to prevent compliance with applicable regulations promulgated by the ~~U.S. Environmental Protection Agency~~USEPA under Section 111 of the ~~Clean Air Act (42 USC 7411)~~CAA as amended. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE

CLEAN AIR ACT RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER ~~{THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT}~~ [415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]. ~~(ILL. REV. STAT., CH. 111 1/2, PAR. 1009.1(b)).~~

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.206—~~Sources~~Emission Units Using Liquid Fuel Exclusively

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period to exceed 0.15 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input from any fuel combustion emission ~~source~~unit using liquid fuel exclusively (0.10 lbs/mmbtu).

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.207—~~Sources~~Emission Units Using More Than One Type of Fuel

- a) No person, while simultaneously burning more than one type of fuel in a fuel combustion emission ~~source~~unit, shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period in excess of the following equation:

$$E = AS + BL$$

~~_____ b) Symbols in the equation mean the following:~~

where

- E = Allowable emission rate;
 A = Solid fuel particulate emission standard which is applicable;
 B = Constant determined from the table in subsection (b);
 S = Actual heat input from solid fuel;
 L = Actual heat input from liquid fuel.

~~_____ eb)~~ The metric and English units to be used in the equation of subsection (a) of this Section are as follows:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	kg/MW-hr	lbs/mmbtu
B	0.155	0.10
S	MW	mmbtu/hr
L	MW	mmbtu/hr

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.208 Aggregation of Existing Sources Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972

Section 212.207 of this Subpart may be applied to the aggregate of all fuel combustion emission ~~sources~~units for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, vented to a common stack provided that after January 26, 1972:

- a) Ductwork has not been modified so as to interconnect such ~~existing~~ fuel combustion emission ~~sources~~units;
- b) The actual heat input to any such ~~existing~~ fuel combustion emission ~~source~~ units is not increased; and
- c) No new fuel combustion emission ~~source~~unit is added to reduce the degree of control of emissions of particulate matter required by this Subpart.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.209 Village of Winnetka Generating Station (Repealed)

~~Notwithstanding any other requirements of this Part, if the Village of Winnetka files a petition to establish site specific particulate standards for its generating station within 60 days of the effective date of the rules adopted under docket R82-1, the Village of Winnetka's generating station shall not emit particulates at a level more than 0.25 lbs/MBtu until January 1, 1989, or until a final determination is made on that site specific rulemaking, whichever occurs sooner.~~

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.210 Emissions Limitations for Certain Fuel Combustion Emission ~~Sources~~Units Located in the Vicinity of Granite City

- a) No person shall cause or allow emissions of PM-10 into the atmosphere to exceed 12.9 ng/J (0.03 lbs-~~per~~/mmmbtu) of heat input from fuels other than natural gas during any one hour period from any industrial fuel combustion emissions ~~source~~ units, other than in an integrated iron and steel plant, located in the vicinity of Granite City, which area is defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Subpart.
- b) ~~Compliance Date.~~ sourcesEmission units shall comply with the emissions limitations of this Section ~~within one year following its effective date, or by December 10~~May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever is earlier~~occurs later.~~

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART K: FUGITIVE PARTICULATE MATTER

Section 212.301 Fugitive Particulate Matter

No person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter from any process, including any material handling or storage activity, that is visible by an observer looking generally toward the zenith at a point beyond the property line of the ~~emission~~ source.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.302 Geographical Areas of Application

- a) ~~Except for those operations subject to Subpart S (Grain Handling and Grain Drying Operations) that are outside the areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1), Sections 212.304 through 212.310 and 212.312 of this Subpart shall apply to all mining operations (SIC major groups 10 through 14), manufacturing operations (SIC major groups 20 through 39 except for those operations subject to Subpart S of this Part (Grain-Handling and Grain-Drying Operations) that are outside the areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1) of this Part), and electric generating operations (SIC group 491), which are located in the areas defined by the boundaries of the following townships, notwithstanding any political subdivisions contained therein, as the township boundaries were defined on October 1, 1979, in the following counties:~~

Cook:	All townships
Lake:	Shields, Waukegan, Warren
DuPage:	Addison, Winfield, York
Will:	DuPage, Plainfield, Lockport, Channahon, Peotone, Florence, Joliet
Peoria:	Richwoods, Limestone, Hollis, Peoria, City of Peoria
Tazewell:	Fondulac, Pekin, Cincinnati, Groveland, Washington
Macon:	Decatur, Hickory Point
Rock Island:	Blackhawk, Coal Valley, Hampton, Moline, South Moline, Rock Island, South Rock Island
LaSalle:	LaSalle, Utica
Madison:	Alton, Chouteau, Collinsville, Edwardsville, Fort Russell, Godfrey, Granite City, Nameoki, Venice, Wood River
St. Clair:	Canteen, Caseyville, Centerville, St. Clair, Stites, Stookey, Sugar Loaf, Millstadt.

- b) In the geographical areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1) of this Part, Sections 212.304 through 212.310, 212.312, and 212.316 of this Subpart shall apply to all

~~source~~ emission units identified in subsection (a) of this Section, and shall further apply to the following operations: grain-handling and grain-drying (Subpart S of this Part), transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services (SIC major groups 40 through 49). Additionally, Sections 212.304 through 212.310, 212.312, and 212.316 of this Subpart shall apply to wholesale trade-farm supplies (SIC Industry No. 5191) located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part.

- c) ~~Compliance Date. Compliance with~~ Emission units must comply with subsection (b) of this Section is required one year following its effective date, or by December 10 May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever is earlier occurs later.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.304 Storage Piles

- a) All storage piles of materials with uncontrolled emissions of fugitive particulate matter in excess of 45.4 Mg per year (50 T/~~year~~yr) which are located within a ~~facility~~source whose potential particulate emissions from all ~~source~~ emission units exceed 90.8 Mg ~~per year/yr~~ (100 T/~~year~~yr) shall be protected by a cover or sprayed with a surfactant solution or water on a regular basis, as needed, or treated by an equivalent method, in accordance with the operating program required by Sections 212.309, 212.310 and 212.312 of this Subpart.
- b) ~~Exception:~~ Subsection (a) of this Section shall not apply to a specific storage pile if the owner or operator of that pile proves to the Agency that fugitive particulate emissions from that pile do not cross the property line either by direct wind action or reentrainment.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.305 Conveyor Loading Operations

All conveyor loading operations to storage piles specified in Section 212.304 of this Subpart shall utilize spray systems, telescopic chutes, stone ladders or other equivalent methods in accordance with the operating program required by Sections 212.309, 212.310 and 212.312 of this Subpart.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.306 Traffic Areas

All normal traffic pattern access areas surrounding storage piles specified in Section 212.304 of this Subpart and all normal traffic pattern roads and parking facilities which are located on mining or

manufacturing property shall be paved or treated with water, oils or chemical dust suppressants. All paved areas shall be cleaned on a regular basis. All areas treated with water, oils or chemical dust suppressants shall have the treatment applied on a regular basis, as needed, in accordance with the operating program required by Sections 212.309, 212.310 and 212.312 of this Subpart.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.309 Operating Program

- a) The ~~sources~~emission units described in Sections 212.304 through 212.308 and Section 212.316 of this Subpart shall be operated under the provisions of an operating program, consistent with the requirements set forth in Sections 212.310 and 212.312 of this ~~Part~~Subpart, and prepared by the owner or operator and submitted to the Agency for its review. Such operating program shall be designed to significantly reduce fugitive particulate matter emissions.
- b) ~~Compliance Date.~~ The amendment to this Section incorporating the applicability of Section 212.316 shall apply ~~one year following its effective date or on December 10 by May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever is earlier~~ occurs later.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.310 Minimum Operating Program

As a minimum the operating program shall include the following:

- a) The name and address of the ~~facility~~source;
- b) The name and address of the owner or operator responsible for execution of the operating program;
- c) A map or diagram of the ~~facility~~source showing approximate locations of storage piles, conveyor loading operations, normal traffic pattern access areas surrounding storage piles and all normal traffic patterns within the ~~facility~~source;
- d) Location of unloading and transporting operations with pollution control equipment;
- e) A detailed description of the best management practices utilized to achieve compliance with this Subpart, including an engineering specification of particulate collection equipment, application systems for water, oil, chemicals and dust suppressants utilized and equivalent methods utilized;
- f) Estimated frequency of application of dust suppressants by location of materials; and

- g) Such other information as may be necessary to facilitate the Agency's review of the operating program.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.313 Emission Standard for Particulate Collection Equipment

If particulate collection equipment is operated pursuant to Sections 212.304 through 212.310 and 212.312 of this Subpart, emissions from such equipment shall not exceed 68 mg/dscm (0.03 gr/dscf).

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.314 Exception for Excess Wind Speed

Section 212.301 of this Subpart shall not apply and spraying pursuant to Sections 212.304 through 212.310 and 212.312 of this Subpart shall not be required when the wind speed is greater than 40.2 ~~kilometers per hour~~ km/hr (25 ~~miles per hour~~ mph). Determination of wind speed for the purposes of this rule shall be by a one-hour average or hourly recorded value at the nearest official station of the U.S. Weather Bureau or by wind speed instruments operated on the site. In cases where the duration of operations subject to this rule is less than one hour, wind speed may be averaged over the duration of the operations on the basis of on-site wind speed instrument measurements.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.315 Covering for Vehicles

No person shall cause or allow the operation of a vehicle of the second division as defined by by 625 ILCS 5/1-217~~Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 95 1/2, pars. 1-217, as revised~~, or a semi-trailer as defined by 625 ILCS 5/1-187~~Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 95 1/2, pars. 1-187, as revised~~, without a covering sufficient to prevent the release of particulate matter into the atmosphere, provided that this rule shall not pertain to automotive exhaust emissions.

(Board Note: Pursuant to Section 10(E) of the Act, Section 212.315 cannot be more strict than Section 15-109.1 of the Vehicle Code [625 ILCS 5/15-109.1].)

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.316 Emission Limitations for ~~Sources~~ Emission Units in Certain Areas

- a) Applicability. This Section shall apply to those operations specified in Section 212.302 of this Subpart and that are located in areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1) of this Part.
- b) Emission Limitation for Crushing and Screening Operations. No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions generated by the crushing or screening of slag, stone, coke or coal to exceed an opacity of 10% percent.
- c) Emission Limitations for Roadways or Parking Areas. No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions from any roadway or parking area to exceed an opacity of 10% percent, except that the opacity shall not exceed 5% percent at quarries with a capacity to produce more than 1 million ~~tons per year~~ T/yr of aggregate.
- d) Emission Limitations for Storage Piles. No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions from any storage pile to exceed an opacity of 10% percent, to be measured four ~~feet~~ ft from the pile surface.
- e) Additional Emissions Limitations for the Granite City Vicinity as Defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part.
- 1) Emissions Limitations for Roadways or Parking Areas Located at Slag Processing Facilities or Integrated Iron and Steel Manufacturing Plants. No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions from any roadway or parking area located at a slag processing facility or integrated iron and steel manufacturing plant to exceed an opacity of 5% percent.
 - 2) Emissions Limitations for Marine Terminals:
 - A) No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions from any loading spouts for truck or railcar to exceed an opacity of 10% percent; and
 - B) No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions generated at barge unloading, dump pits, or conveyor transfer points including, but not limited to, transfer onto and off of a conveyor, to exceed an opacity of 5% percent.
- f) Emission Limitation for All Other SourcesEmission Units. Unless a ~~source~~ source emission unit has been assigned a particulate matter, PM-10, or fugitive particulate matter emissions limitation elsewhere in this Section or in Subparts R or S of this Part, no person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions from any ~~source~~ emission unit to exceed an opacity of 20% percent.

g) Recordkeeping and Reporting

- 1) The owner or operator of any fugitive particulate matter emission ~~source~~unit subject to this Section shall keep written records of the application of control measures as may be needed for compliance with the opacity limitations of this Section and shall submit to the Agency an annual report containing a summary of such information.
- 2) The records required under this subsection shall include at least the following:
 - A) ~~The~~The name and address of the ~~plant~~source;
 - B) ~~The~~The name and address of the owner and/or operator of the ~~plant~~source;
 - C) ~~a~~A map or diagram showing the location of all emission ~~sources~~units controlled, including the location, identification, length, and width of roadways;
 - D) ~~f~~fFor each application of water or chemical solution to roadways by truck: the name and location of the roadway controlled, application rate of each truck, frequency of each application, width of each application, identification of each truck used, total quantity of water or chemical used for each application and, for each application of chemical solution, the concentration and identity of the chemical~~;~~;
 - E) ~~f~~fFor application of physical or chemical control agents: the name of the agent, application rate and frequency, and total quantity of agent~~;~~ and, if diluted, percent of concentration, used each day; and
 - F) ~~a~~A log recording incidents when control measures were not used and a statement of explanation.
- 3) Copies of all records required by this Section shall be submitted to the Agency within ten (10) working days after a written request by the Agency and shall be transmitted to the Agency by a company-designated person with authority to release such records.
- 4) The records required under this Section shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years and shall be available for inspection and copying by Agency representatives during working hours.

- 5) A quarterly report shall be submitted to the Agency stating the following: the dates any necessary control measures were not implemented, a listing of those control measures, the reasons that the control measures were not implemented, and any corrective actions taken. This information includes, but is not limited to, those dates when controls were not applied based on a belief that application of such control measures would have been unreasonable given prevailing atmospheric conditions, which shall constitute a defense to the requirements of this Section. This report shall be submitted to the Agency thirty (30) calendar days from the end of a quarter. Quarters end March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31.
- h) Compliance Date. ~~Sources~~Emission units shall comply with the emissions limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section ~~within one year following the effective date of this Section, or by December 10~~May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever is earlier occurs later.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART L: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS
FROM PROCESS EMISSION ~~SOURCES~~UNITS

Section 212.321—~~New Process Sources~~Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972

- a) Except as further provided in this Part, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new process emission ~~source~~unit which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar ~~new process emission sources~~units for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, at a plant source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) ~~and Illustration B of this Section.~~
- b) Interpolated and extrapolated values of the data in subsection (c) of this Section shall be determined by using the equation:

$$E = A(P)^B$$

where:

P = Process weight rate; and,
E = Allowable emission rate; and,

- 1) Up to process weight rates of 408 Mg/hr (450 T/hr):

	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	1.214	2.54
B	0.534	0.534

2) For process weight rate greater than or equal to 408 Mg/hr (450 T/hr):

	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	11.42	24.8
B	0.16	0.16

c) Limits for New Process Emission Sources Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972

<u>P</u>	<u>Metric</u>		<u>English</u>	
	<u>Mg/hr</u>	<u>E</u> <u>kg/hr</u>	<u>P</u> <u>T/hr</u>	<u>E</u> <u>lbs/hr</u>
0.05		0.25	0.05	0.55
0.1		0.29	0.10	0.77
0.2		0.42	0.20	1.10
0.3		0.64	0.30	1.35
0.4		0.74	0.40	1.58
0.5		0.84	0.50	1.75
0.7		1.00	0.75	2.40
0.9		1.15	1.00	2.60
1.8		1.66	2.00	3.70
2.7		2.1	3.00	4.60
3.6		2.4	4.00	5.35
4.5		2.7	5.00	6.00
9.		3.9	10.00	8.70
13.		4.8	15.00	10.80
18.		5.7	20.00	12.50
23.		6.5	25.00	14.00
27.		7.1	30.00	15.60
32.		7.7	35.00	17.00
36.		8.2	40.00	18.20

41.	8.8	45.00	19.20
45.	9.3	50.00	20.50
90.	13.4	100.00	29.50
140.	17.0	150.00	37.00
180.	19.4	200.00	43.00
230.	22.0	250.00	48.50
270.	24.0	300.00	53.00
320.	26.0	350.00	58.00
360.	28.0	400.00	62.00
408.	30.1	450.00	66.00
454.	30.4	500.00	67.00

where:

P = Process weight rate in metric or ~~English tons per hour~~ T/hr, and
 E = Allowable emission rate in ~~kilograms~~ kg/hr or ~~pounds per~~
~~hour~~ lbs/hr.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.322 ~~Existing Process Sources~~ Emission Units For Which Construction or
 Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972

- a) Except as further provided in this Part, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any ~~existing~~ process emission source ~~unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972,~~ which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar ~~new or existing~~ process emission sources ~~units at a plant source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) and~~ Illustration C of this Section.
- b) Interpolated and extrapolated values of the data in subsection (c) of this Section shall be determined by using the equation:

$$E = C + A(P)^B$$

where:

P = process weight rate; and,
 E = allowable emission rate; and,

- 1) For process weight rates up to 27.2 Mg/hr (30 T/hr):

	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	1.985	4.10
B	0.67	0.67
C	0	0

- 2) For process weight rates in excess of 27.2 Mg/hr (30 T/hr):

	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	25.21	55.0
B	0.11	0.11
C	-18.4	-40.0

- c) Limits for Existing Process Emission Sources Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972

<u>Metric</u>		<u>English</u>	
<u>P</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>E</u>
<u>Mg/hr</u>	<u>kg/hr</u>	<u>T/hr</u>	<u>lbs/hr</u>
0.05	0.27	0.05	0.55
0.1	0.42	0.10	0.87
0.2	0.68	0.20	1.40
0.3	0.89	0.30	1.83
0.4	1.07	0.40	2.22
0.5	1.25	0.50	2.58
0.7	1.56	0.75	3.38
0.9	1.85	1.00	4.10
1.8	2.9	2.00	6.52
2.7	3.9	3.00	8.56
3.6	4.7	4.00	10.40
4.5	5.4	5.00	12.00
9.0	8.7	10.00	19.20
13.0	11.1	15.00	25.20
18.0	13.8	20.00	30.50
23.0	16.2	25.00	35.40
27.2	18.15	30.00	40.00
32.0	18.8	35.00	41.30

36.0	19.3	40.00	42.50
41.0	19.8	45.00	43.60
45.0	20.2	50.00	44.60
90.0	23.2	100.00	51.20
140.0	25.3	150.00	55.40
180.0	26.5	200.00	58.60
230.0	27.7	250.00	61.00
270.0	28.5	300.00	63.10
320.0	29.4	350.00	64.90
360.0	30.0	400.00	66.20
400.0	30.6	450.00	67.70
454.0	31.3	500.00	69.00

where:

P = Process weight rate in ~~metric~~ Mg/hr or ~~English tons per hour~~ T/hr,
and

E = Allowable emission rate in ~~kilograms~~ kg/hr or ~~pounds per~~
~~hour~~ lbs/hr.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.323 Stock Piles

Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Subpart shall not apply to emission ~~sources~~ units, such as stock piles of particulate matter, to which, because of the disperse nature of such emission ~~sources~~ units, such rules cannot reasonably be applied.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.324 Process Emission ~~Sources~~ Units in Certain Areas

a) Applicability.

1) This Section shall apply to any process emission ~~source~~ unit located in any of the following areas:

A) That area bounded by lines from Universal Transmercator (UTM) coordinate 428000mE, 4631000mN, east to 435000mE, 4631000mN, south to 435000mE, 4623000mN, west to 428000mE, 4623000mN, north to 428000mE, 4631000mN, in the vicinity of McCook in Cook County, as shown in Illustration D of this Part;

- B) That area bounded by lines from Universal Transmercator (UTM) coordinate 445000mE, 4622180mN, east to 456265mE, 4622180mN, south to 456265E, 4609020N, west to 445000mE, 4609020mN, north to 445000mE, 4622180mN, in the vicinity of Lake Calumet in Cook County, as shown in Illustration E of this Part;
- C) That area bounded by lines from Universal Transmercator (UTM) coordinate 744000mE, 4290000mN, east to 753000mE, 4290000mN, south to 753000mE, 4283000mN, west to 744000mE, 4283000mN, north to 744000mE, 4290000mN, in the vicinity of Granite City in Madison County, as shown in Illustration F of this Part.

2) This Section shall not alter the applicability of Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this PartSubpart.

3) The emission limitations of this Section are not applicable to any ~~source~~emission unit subject to a specific emissions standard or limitation contained in any of the following Subparts of this Part:

- A) Subpart N, Food Manufacturing;
- B) Subpart Q, Stone, Clay, Glass, and Concrete Manufacturing;
- C) Subpart R, Primary and Fabricated Metal Products, and Machinery Manufacture; and
- D) Subpart S, Agriculture.

b) General Emission Limitation. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, no person shall cause or allow the emission into the atmosphere, of PM-10 from any process emission ~~source~~unit to exceed 68.7 mg/scm (0.03 gr/scf) during any one hour period.

c) Alternative Emission Limitation. In lieu of the emission limit of 68.7 mg/scm (0.03 gr/scf) contained in subsection (b) of this Section, no person shall cause or allow the emissions ~~offrom~~ the following ~~sources~~emission units to exceed the corresponding limitations in the following table:

	<u>SourcesEmission Units</u>	<u>Emissions Limit</u>	
		<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
1)	Shotblasting emissions sources <u>units</u> in the Village of McCook	22.9 mg/scm	0.01gr/scf

equipped with
fabric filter(s) as of
June 1, 1991

- | | | | |
|----|---|------------|------------|
| 2) | All process emissions
sources <u>units</u> at
manufacturers of steel
wool with soap pads
located in the Village
of McCook | 5% opacity | 5% opacity |
|----|---|------------|------------|
-
- d) Exceptions. The mass emission limits contained in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section shall not apply to those ~~sources~~ emission units with no visible emissions other than fugitive particulate matter; however, if a stack test is performed, this subsection is not a defense to a finding of a violation of the mass emission limits contained in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section.
- e) Special Emissions Limitation for Fuel-Burning Process Emissions ~~Sources~~ Units in the Vicinity of Granite City. No person shall cause or allow emissions of PM-10 into the atmosphere to exceed 12.9 ng/J (0.03 lbs-~~per~~/mmbtu) of heat input from the burning of fuel other than natural gas at any process emissions ~~source~~ unit located in the vicinity of Granite City as defined in subsection (a)(1)(C) of this Section.
- f) Maintenance and Repair. For any process emission ~~source~~ unit subject to subsection (a) of this Section, the owner or operator shall maintain and repair all air pollution control equipment in a manner that assures that the emission limits and standards in this Section shall be met at all times. This Section shall not affect the applicability of ~~Section 35 III.~~ Adm. Code 201.149. Proper maintenance shall include the following minimum requirements:
- 1) Visual inspections of air pollution control equipment;
 - 2) Maintenance of an adequate inventory of spare parts; and
 - 3) Expeditious repairs, unless the ~~source~~ emission unit is shutdown.
- g) Recordkeeping of Maintenance and Repair.
- 1) Written records of inventory and documentation of inspections, maintenance, and repairs of all air pollution control equipment shall be kept in accordance with subsection (f) of this Section.

- 2) The owner or operator shall document any period during which any process emission ~~source~~unit was in operation when the air pollution control equipment was not in operation or was malfunctioning so as to cause an emissions level in excess of the emissions limitation. These records shall include documentation of causes for pollution control equipment not operating or such malfunction and shall state what corrective actions were taken and what repairs were made.
 - 3) A written record of the inventory of all spare parts not readily available from local suppliers shall be kept and updated.
 - 4) Copies of all records required by this Section shall be submitted to the Agency within ten (10) working days ~~of~~after a written request by the Agency.
 - 5) The records required under this Section shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years and shall be available for inspection and copying by Agency representatives during working hours.
 - 6) Upon written request by the Agency, a report shall be submitted to the Agency for any period specified in the request stating the following: the dates during which any process emissions ~~source~~unit was in operation when the air pollution control equipment was not in operation or was not operating properly, documentation of causes for pollution control equipment not operating or not operating properly, and a statement of what corrective actions were taken and what repairs were made.
- h) Compliance Date. ~~Sources~~Emission units shall comply with the emissions limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section ~~within one year of the effective date of this Section, or by December 10~~May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever is earlieroccurs later.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART N: FOOD MANUFACTURING

Section 212.361 Corn Wet Milling Processes

Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to feed and gluten dryers in corn wet milling processes, where the exit gases have a dew point higher than the ambient temperature and the specific gravity of the material processed is less than 2.0. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any such process so as to exceed the emission standards and limitations specified in Section 212.322 of this Part.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.362—~~Sources~~Emission Units in Certain Areas

- a) Applicability.
 - 1) Subsections (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this Section shall apply to those ~~sources~~emission units engaged in food manufacturing, and located in the Village of Bedford Park west of Archer Avenue and in the area defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(A) of this Part.
 - 2) Subsection (b)(5) of this Section applies to an instant tea manufacturing plant in Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part.
- b) Emission Limitation. No person shall cause or allow the emission of PM-10, other than that of fugitive particulate matter, into the atmosphere to exceed the following limits during any one hour period:
 - 1) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for dextrose dryers, dextrose melt tank systems, bulk dextrose loading systems, house dry dextrose dust systems, dextrose bagging machine dust systems; dextrose expansion dryer/cooler and packing systems and 2034 dextrose dryer/cooler dust collecting systems;
 - 2) 34.3 mg/scm (0.015 gr/scf) for feed dryers, gluten dryers, germ dryers, and heat recovery scrubbers;
 - 3) 68.7 mg/scm (0.03 gr/scf) for germ cake transport systems, spent flake transport/cooling systems, bleaching clay systems, dust pickup bin systems in Building 26, and pellet cooler systems;
 - 4) 45.8 mg/scm (0.02 gr/scf) for germ transport systems, starch dust collection systems, dicalite systems, starch processing/transport systems, starch dryers, starch transport systems, calcium carbonate storage systems, starch loading systems, corn unloading systems, germ transfer towers, dextrose transport systems, soda ash unloading systems, corn silo systems, filter aid systems, spent flake storage systems, corn cleaning transport systems, feed transport cooling systems, gluten cooling systems, gluten transport systems, feed dust systems, gluten dust systems, pellet dust systems, spent flake transport systems, rail car maintenance system buildings, and dextrose expansion milling and storage systems;
 - 5) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for any process ~~emissions source~~ emission unit at an instant tea manufacturing plant in Granite City, except the spray dryer, raw tea storage silo, and instant tea filling machines.

- c) Exceptions. The mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section shall not apply to those source emission units with no visible emissions other than fugitive matter; however, if a stack test is performed, this subsection is not a defense to a finding of a violation of the mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section.
- d) Maintenance, Repair and Recordkeeping. The requirements of subsections (f) and (g) of Sections 212.324 (f) and (g) of this Part shall also apply to this Section.
- e) Compliance Date. Source Emission units shall comply with the emissions limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section within one year of the effective date of this Section, or by December 10 May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever is earlier occurs later.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART O: PETROLEUM REFINING,
PETROCHEMICAL AND CHEMICAL
MANUFACTURING

Section 212.381 Catalyst Regenerators of Fluidized Catalytic Converters

Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to catalyst regenerators of fluidized catalytic converters. No person shall cause or allow the emission rate from new and existing catalyst regenerators of fluidized catalytic converters to exceed in any one hour period the rate determined using the following equations:

$$E = 4.10 (P)^{0.67} \quad \text{for } P \text{ less than or equal to } 30 \text{ tons per hour } \underline{T/hr.}$$

$$E = (55.0 (P)^{0.11}) - 40.0 \text{ for } P \text{ greater than } 30 \text{ tons per hour } \underline{T/hr.}$$

where:

E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour lbs/hr, and

P = catalyst recycle rate, including the amount of fresh catalyst added, in tons per hour T/hr.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART Q: STONE, CLAY, GLASS
AND CONCRETE MANUFACTURING

Section 212.421—~~New Portland Cement Processes For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972~~

No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any ~~new~~ portland cement process for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, into the atmosphere having an opacity greater than 10 percent.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.422 Portland Cement Manufacturing Processes

Section 212.321 of this Part shall not apply to the kilns and coolers of portland cement manufacturing processes.

- a) The kilns and clinker coolers of ~~existing~~ portland cement manufacturing processes for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, shall comply with the emission standards and limitations of Section 212.322 of this Part.
- b) The kilns and clinker coolers of ~~new~~ portland cement manufacturing processes for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, shall comply with the following emission standards and limitations:
 - 1) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any such kiln to exceed 0.3 ~~pounds per ton~~lbs/T of feed to the kiln.
 - 2) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any such clinker cooler to exceed 0.1 ~~pounds per ton~~lbs/T of feed to the kiln.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.423 Emission Limits for the Portland Cement ~~the~~ Manufacturing Plant Located in LaSalle County, South of the Illinois River

- a)—~~Applicability.~~ This Section shall apply to the portland cement manufacturing plant in operation before September 1, 1990, located in LaSalle County, south of the Illinois River. This Section shall not alter the applicability of Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Part to portland cement manufacturing processes other than those for which alternate emission limits are specified in subsection (b) of this Section. This Section shall not become effective until April 30, 1992.
- b)—~~Prohibitions.~~

1) No person shall cause or allow emissions of ~~PM-10~~ to exceed the emission limits set forth below for each process:

		PM-10 Emission Limits			
		Rate		Concentration	
		kg/hr	(lbs/hr)	mg/scm	(gr/scf)
A.	Clinker Cooler	4.67	(10.3)	28.147	(0.012)
B.	Finish Mill High Efficiency Air Separator	2.68	(5.90)	26.087	(0.011)

2) ~~No person shall cause or allow emissions of PM-10 including condensible PM-10 to exceed the emission limits set forth below for each process.~~

		PM-10 Emission Limits Including Condensible PM-10			
		Rate		Concentration	
		kg/hr	(lbs/hr)	mg/scm	(gr/scf)
A.	Raw Mill Roller Mill (RMRM)	6.08	(13.4)	27.5	(0.012)
B.	Kiln without RMRM Operating	19.19	(42.3)	91.5	(0.040)
C.	Kiln with RMRM	11.43	(25.2)	89.2	(0.039)

c) No person shall cause or allow any visible emissions from any portland cement manufacturing process emission source unit not listed in subsection (b) of this Section.

d) ~~Maintenance and Repair.~~ The owner or operator of any process emission source unit subject to subsection (b) or (c) of this Section shall maintain and repair all air pollution control equipment in a manner that assures that the applicable emission limits and standards in subsections (b) or (c) of this Section shall be met at all times. Proper maintenance shall include at least the following requirements:

1) Visual inspections of air pollution control equipment shall be conducted;

- 2) An adequate inventory of spare parts shall be maintained;
 - 3) Prompt and immediate repairs shall be made upon identification of the need; and
 - 4) Written records of inventory and documentation of inspections, maintenance, and repairs of all air pollution control equipment shall be kept in accordance with subsection (e) of this Section.
- e) Recordkeeping of Maintenance and Repair.
- 1) Written records shall be kept documenting inspections, maintenance, and repairs of all air pollution control equipment. All such records required under this Section shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years, shall be available for inspection by the Agency, and, upon request, shall be copied and furnished to Agency representatives during working hours.
 - 2) The owner or operator shall document any period during which any process emission ~~source~~unit was in operation when the air pollution control equipment was not in operation or was not operating properly. These records shall include documentation of causes for pollution control equipment not operating or not operating properly, and shall state what corrective actions were taken and what repairs were made. In any quarter during which such a malfunction should occur, the owner or operator shall mail one copy of the documentation to the Agency.
 - 3) A written record of the inventory of all spare parts not readily available from local suppliers shall be kept and updated.
 - 4) Upon written request by the Agency, the owner or operator shall submit any information required pursuant to this Subpart Q, for any period of time specified in the request. Such information shall be submitted within ten (10) working days from the date on which the request is received.
- f) Testing to determine compliance with the emission limits specified for PM-10, condensible PM-10, and detection of visible emissions shall be in accordance with the measurement methods specified in Sections ~~212.110(d), (e), and (f)~~ 212.107 and 212.108 (a) and (b) of this Part. Ammonium chloride shall be excluded from the measurement of condensible PM-10.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.424 Fugitive Particulate Matter Control for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Plant and Associated Quarry Operations Located in LaSalle County, South of the Illinois River

- a) Applicability. This Section shall apply to the portland cement manufacturing plant in operation before September 1, 1990, and associated quarry operations located in LaSalle County, south of the Illinois River. Associated quarry operations are those operations involving the removal and disposal of overburden, and the extraction, crushing, sizing, and transport of limestone and shale for usage at the Pportland cement manufacturing plant. This Section shall not become effective until April 30, 1992.
- b) Applicability of Subpart K of this Part. This Section shall not alter the applicability of Subpart K: Fugitive Particulate Matter.
- c) Fugitive Particulate Matter Control Measures For Roadways at the Plant.
 - 1) For the unpaved access roadway to the Illinois Central Silos Loadout, the owner or operator shall spray a 30 percent solution of calcium chloride once every 16 weeks at an application rate of at least 1.58 ~~liters per square meter~~ L/m^2 (0.35 ~~gallons per square yard~~ gal/yd^2) followed by weekly application of water at a rate of at least 1.58 ~~liters per square meter~~ L/m^2 (0.35 ~~gallons per square yard~~ gal/yd^2). This subsection shall not apply after the roadway is paved.
 - 2) The owner or operator of the Pportland cement manufacturing plant shall keep written records in accordance with subsection (e) of this Section.
- d) Fugitive Particulate Matter Control Measures for Associated Quarry Operations.
 - 1) For the primary crusher, the primary screen, the #3 conveyor from the primary screen to the surge pile, and the surge pile feeders to the #4 conveyor, the owner or operator shall spray a chemical foam spray of at least 1 percent solution of chemical foaming agent in water continuously during operations at a rate of at least 1.25 ~~liters per megagram~~ L/Mg (0.30 ~~gallons per ton~~ gal/T) of rock processed.
 - 2) The owner or operator shall water all roadways traveled by trucks to and from the primary crusher in the process of transporting raw limestone and shale to the crusher at an application rate of at least 0.50 ~~liters per square meter~~ L/m^2 (0.10 ~~gallons per square yard~~ gal/yd^2) applied once every eight hours of operation except under conditions specified in subsection (d)(3) ~~below of this Section~~. Watering shall begin within one hour of commencement of truck traffic each day.

- 3) Subsection (d)(2) ~~above of this Section~~ shall be followed at all times except under the following circumstances:
 - A) Precipitation is occurring such that there are no visible emissions or if precipitation occurred during the previous 2 hours such that there are no visible emissions;
 - B) If the ambient temperature is less than or equal to 0°C (32°F); or
 - C) If ice or snow build-up has occurred on roadways such that there are no visible emissions.
- 4) The owner or operator of the associated quarry operations shall keep written records in accordance with subsection (e) of this Section.

e) Recordkeeping and Reporting

- 1) The owner or operator of any portland cement manufacturing plant and/or associated quarry operations subject to this Section shall keep written daily records relating to the application of each of the fugitive particulate matter control measures required by this Section.
- 2) The records required under this Section shall include at least the following:
 - A) ~~—The~~ name and address of the plant;
 - B) ~~—The~~ name and address of the owner or operator of the plant and associated quarry operations;
 - C) ~~—a~~ map or diagram showing the location of all fugitive particulate matter ~~sources~~ emission units controlled including the location, identification, length, and width of roadways;
 - D) ~~—For~~ each application of water or calcium chloride solution, the name and location of the roadway controlled, the water capacity of each truck, application rate of each truck, frequency of each application, width of each application, start and stop time of each application, identification of each water truck used, total quantity of water or calcium chloride used for each application, including the concentration of calcium chloride used for each application;

- E) ~~f~~For application of chemical foam spray solution, the application rate and frequency of application, name of foaming agent, and total quantity of solution used each day;
- F) ~~n~~Name and designation of the person applying control measures; and
- G) ~~a~~A log recording all failures to use control measures required by this Section with a statement explaining the reasons for each failure and, in the case of a failure to comply with the roadway watering requirements of subsection (d)(2) of this Section, a record showing that one of the circumstances for exceptions listed in subsection (d)(3) of this Section existed during the period of the failure. Such record shall include, for example, the periods of time when the measured temperature was less than or equal to 0°C (32°F).
- 3) Copies of all records required by this Section shall be submitted to the Agency within ten (10) working days ~~after~~ of a written request by the Agency.
- 4) The records required under this Section shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years and shall be available for inspection and copying by Agency representatives during working hours.
- 5) A quarterly report shall be submitted to the Agency stating the following: the dates required control measures were not implemented, the required control measures, the reasons that the control measures were not implemented, and the corrective actions taken. This report shall include those times when subsection (d) of this Section is involved. This report shall be submitted to the Agency ~~thirty~~ (30) calendar days from the end of a quarter. Quarters end March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.425 ~~Source~~ Emission Units in Certain Areas

- a) ~~Applicability.~~ This Section shall apply to those ~~source~~ emission units located in those areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1) of this Part.
- b) ~~Emission Limitation.~~ No person shall cause or allow the emission of PM-10, other than that of fugitive particulate matter, into the atmosphere to exceed the following limits during any one hour period:
- 1) 57.2 mg/scm (0.025 gr/scf) for coater and cooling loop ventilator at a roofing asphalt manufacturing plant located in the Village of Summit;

- 2) 34.3 mg/scm (0.015 gr/scf) for mineral filler handling ~~sources~~emission units at a roofing asphalt manufacturing plant located in the Village of Summit;
 - 3) 0.03 kg/Mg (0.06 lb/T) of asphalt mixed for asphalt mixer at a roofing asphalt manufacturing plant located in the Village of Summit;
 - 4) 91.6 mg/scm (0.04 gr/scf) for roofing asphalt blowing stills, except stills Nos. 1 and 2, at a roofing asphalt manufacturing plant located in the Village of Summit;
 - 5) 45.8 mg/scm (0.02 gr/scf) for kilns in the lime manufacturing industry;
 - 6) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for all other ~~process emission sources~~units in the lime manufacturing industry;
 - 7) 0.325 kg/Mg (0.65 lb/T) of glass produced for all glass melting furnaces.
- c) ~~Exceptions.~~ The mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section shall not apply to those ~~sources~~emission units with no visible emissions other than fugitive particulate matter; however, if a stack test is performed, this subsection is not a defense to a finding of a violation of the mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section.
- d) ~~Maintenance, Repair, and Recordkeeping.~~ The requirements of ~~subsections (f) and (g)~~ of Section 212.324 (f) and (g) of this Part shall also apply to this Section.
- e) ~~Compliance Date.~~ SourcesEmission units shall comply with the emissions limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section ~~within one year of the effective date of this Section, or by December 10~~May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever is earlieroccurs later.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART R: PRIMARY AND FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS AND MACHINERY MANUFACTURE

Section 212.441 Steel Manufacturing Processes

Except where noted, Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to the steel manufacturing processes subject to Sections 212.442 through 212.452 of this Subpart.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.443 Coke Plants

- a) Subpart B of this Part shall not apply to coke plants.
- b) Charging:
 - 1) Uncaptured Emissions:
 - A) No person shall cause or allow the emission of visible particulate matter from any coke oven charging operation, from the introduction of coal into the first charge port, as indicated by the first mechanical movement of the coal feeding mechanism on the larry car, to the replacement of the final charge port lid for more than a total of 125 seconds over 5 consecutive charges; provided however that 1 charge out of any 20 consecutive charges may be deemed an uncountable charge at the option of the operator.
 - B) Compliance with the limitation set forth in subsection (b)(1)(A) of this Section shall be determined in the following manner:
 - i) Observation of charging emissions shall be made from any point or points on the topside of a coke oven battery from which a qualified observer can obtain an unobstructed view of the charging operation.
 - ii) The qualified observer shall time the visible emissions with a stopwatch while observing the charging operation. Only emissions from the charge port and any part of the larry car shall be timed. The observation shall commence as soon as coal is introduced into the first charge port as indicated by the first mechanical movement of the coal feeding mechanism on the larry car and shall terminate when the last charge port lid has been replaced. Simultaneous emissions from more than one emission point shall be timed and recorded as one emission and shall not be added individually to the total time.
 - iii) The qualified observer shall determine and record the total number of seconds that charging emissions are visible during the charging of coal to the coke oven.
 - iv) For each charge observed, the qualified observer shall record the total number of seconds of visible emissions, the clock time

for the initiation and completion of the charging operation and the battery identification and oven number.

- v) The qualified observer shall not record any emissions observed after all charging port lids have been firmly seated following removal of the larry car, such as emissions occurring when a lid has been temporarily removed to permit spilled coal to be swept into the oven.
- vi) In the event that observations from a charge are interrupted, the data from the charge shall be invalidated and the qualified observer shall note on his observation sheet the reason for invalidating the data. The qualified observer shall then resume observation of the next consecutive charge or charges and continue until a set of five charges has been recorded. Charges immediately preceding and following interrupted observations shall be considered consecutive.

2) Emissions from Control Equipment

- A) Emissions of particulate matter from control equipment used to capture emissions during charging shall not exceed 0.046 gr/dscm (0.020 gr/dscf). Compliance shall be determined in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through-5 incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT ... RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER {THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT} [415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]. (~~ILL. REV. STAT. 1991, CH. 111 1/2, PAR. 1009.1(b)~~).
- B) The opacity of emissions from control equipment shall not exceed an average of 20% percent, averaging the total number of readings taken. Opacity readings shall be taken at 15-second intervals from the introduction of coal into the first charge port as indicated by the first mechanical movement of the coal feeding mechanism on the larry car to the replacement of the final charge port lid. Compliance, except for the number of readings required, shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT ... RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ...

ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER ~~{THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT}~~ [415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]. ~~Section 9.1(b) of the Act.~~

- C) Opacity readings of emissions from control equipment shall be taken concurrently with observations of fugitive particulate matter. Two qualified observers shall be required.
- 3) Qualified observers referenced in subsection (b) of this Section shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. ~~THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT ... RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER {THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT} [415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]. Section 9.1(b) of the Act.~~
- c) Pushing:
- 1) Uncaptured Emissions:
- A) Emissions of ~~fugitive~~uncaptured particulate matter from pushing operations shall not exceed an average of 20% percent opacity for 4 consecutive pushes considering the highest average of six consecutive readings in each push. Opacity readings shall be taken at 15-second intervals, beginning from the time the coke falls into the receiving car or is first visible as it emerges from the coke guide whichever occurs earlier, until the receiving car enters the quench tower or quenching device. For a push of less than 90 seconds duration, the actual number of 15-second readings shall be averaged.
- B) Opacity readings shall be taken by a qualified observer located in a position where the oven being pushed, the coke receiving car and the path to the quench tower are visible. The opacity shall be read as the emissions rise and clear the top of the coke battery gas mains. The qualified observer shall record opacity readings of emissions originating at the receiving car and associated equipment and the coke oven, including the standpipe on the coke side of the oven being pushed. Opacity readings shall be taken in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, except that Section 2.5 for data reduction shall not be used. The qualified observer referenced in this subsection shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR part 60, Appendix

A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT ... RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER ~~{THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT}~~ [415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]. ~~Section 9.1(b)~~.

2) Emissions from Control Equipment

A) The particulate emissions from control equipment used to control emissions during pushing operations shall not exceed 0.040 pounds per ton of coke pushed. Compliance shall be determined in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1-5, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT ... RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER ~~{THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT}~~ [415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]. ~~Section 9.1(b) of the Act~~. Compliance shall be based on an arithmetic average of three runs (stack tests) and the calculations shall be based on the duration of a push as defined in subsection (c)(1)(A) of this Section.

B) The opacity of emissions from control equipment used to control emissions during pushing operations shall not exceed 20%. For a push of less than six minutes duration, the actual number of 15-second readings taken shall be averaged. Compliance shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT ... RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER ~~{THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT}~~ [415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]. ~~Section 9.1(b) of the Act~~. Section 2.5 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, for data reduction shall not be used for pushes of less than six minutes duration.

d) Coke Oven Doors:

1) No person shall cause or allow visible emissions from more than 10% percent of all coke oven doors at any time. Compliance shall be determined by a one pass observation of all coke oven doors on any one battery.

- 2) No person shall cause or allow the operation of a coke oven unless there is on the plant premises at all times an adequate inventory of spare coke oven doors and seals and unless there is a readily available coke oven door repair facility.
- e) Coke Oven Lids: No person shall cause or allow visible emission from more than 5% percent of all coke oven lids at any time. Compliance shall be determined by a one pass observation of all coke oven lids.
 - f) Coke Oven Offtake Piping: No person shall cause or allow visible emissions from more than 10% percent of all coke oven offtake piping at any time. Compliance shall be determined by a one pass observation of all coke oven offtake piping.
 - g) Coke Oven Combustion Stack:
 - 1) No person shall cause or allow the emissions of particulate matter from a coke oven combustion stack to exceed 110 mg/dscm (0.05 gr/dscf); and
 - 2) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from a coke oven combustion stack to exceed 30% opacity. Compliance shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. However, the opacity limit shall not apply to a coke oven combustion stack when a leak between any coke oven and the oven's vertical or crossover flues is being repaired, after pushing coke from the oven is completed, but before resumption of charging. The exemption from the opacity limit shall not exceed three (3) hours per oven repaired. The owner or operator shall keep written records identifying the oven repaired, and the date, time, and duration of all repair periods. These records shall be subject to the requirements of Section 212.324(g)(4) and (g)(5) of this Part.
 - h) Quenching.
 - 1) All coke oven quench towers shall be equipped with grit arrestors or equipment of comparable effectiveness. Baffles shall cover 95% percent or more of the cross sectional area of the exhaust vent or stack and must be maintained. Quench water shall not include untreated coke by-product plant effluent. All water placed on the coke being quenched shall be quench water.
 - 2) Total dissolved solids concentrations in the quench water shall not exceed a weekly average of 1200 mg/L.

- 3) The quench water shall be sampled for total dissolved solids concentrations in accordance with the methods specified in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, Section 209C, "Total Filtrable Residue Dried at 103 - 105 °C" 15th Edition, 1980, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. Analyses shall be performed on grab samples of the quench water as applied to the coke. Samples shall be collected a minimum of five days per week per quench tower and analyzed to report a weekly concentration. The samples for each week shall be analyzed either:
- i) ~~s~~Separately, with the average of the individual daily concentrations determined; or
 - ii) ~~a~~As one composite sample, with equal volumes of the individual daily samples combined to form the composite sample.
- 4) The records required under this subsection shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years and upon prior notice shall be available for inspection and copying by Agency representatives during work hours.
- i) Work Rules: No person shall cause or allow the operation of a by-product coke plant except in accordance with operating and maintenance work rules approved by the Agency.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.444 Sinter Processes

Emissions of particulate matter from sinter processes shall be controlled as follows:

- a) Breaker Box: No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from the breaker stack of any sinter process to exceed the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321 of this Part.
- b) Main Windbox: No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from the main windbox of any existing sinter process to exceed 1.2 times the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321 of this Part.
- c) Balling Mill Drum, Mixing Drum, Pug Mill and Cooler: No person shall cause or allow the emission of visible particulate matter into the atmosphere from any balling mill drum, mixing drum, pug mill or cooler to exceed 30% percent opacity.
- d) Hot and Cold Screens:

- 1) Particulate matter emissions from all hot and cold screens shall be controlled by air pollution control equipment or an equivalent dust suppression system. Emissions from said air pollution control equipment shall not exceed 69 mg/dscm (0.03 gr/dscf).
- 2) ~~Provided, however, that~~ If the owner or operator can establish that the particulate matter emissions from the hot screens and cold screens do not exceed the aggregate of the allowable emissions as specified by Section 212.321 of this Part ~~for new emission sources~~ or Section 212.322 of this Part ~~for existing emission sources~~, whichever is applicable, then subsection (d)(1) ~~above~~ of this Section shall not apply.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.445 Blast Furnace Cast Houses

- a) Uncaptured Emissions.
 - 1) Emissions of ~~fugitive~~ uncaptured particulate matter from any opening in a blast furnace cast house shall not exceed 20% percent opacity on a ~~six (6)~~-minute rolling average basis beginning from initiation of the opening of the tap hole up to the point where the iron and slag stops flowing in the trough.
 - 2) Opacity readings shall be taken in accordance with the observation procedures set out in 40 CFR ~~Part~~ 60, Appendix A, Method 9, (1991), incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part.
- b) Emissions from Control Equipment
 - 1) Particulate matter emissions from control equipment used to collect any of the emissions from the tap hole, trough, iron or slag runners or iron or slag spouts shall not exceed 0.023 g/dscm (0.010 gr/dscf). Compliance shall be determined in accordance with the procedures set out in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1- through 5 (1991), incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, and shall be based on the arithmetic average of three runs. Calculations shall be based on the duration of a cast defined in subsection (a)(1) ~~above~~ of this Section.
 - 2) The opacity of emissions from control equipment used to collect any of the particulate matter emissions from the tap hole, trough, iron or slag runners or iron or slag spouts shall not exceed 10% percent on a ~~six (6)~~-minute rolling average basis. Opacity readings shall be taken in accordance with the

observation procedures set out in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, (1994), incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.446 Basic Oxygen Furnaces

Emissions of particulate matter from basic oxygen processes shall be controlled as follows:

- a) Charging, Refining and Tapping. Particulate matter emissions from all basic oxygen furnaces (BOF) shall be collected and ducted to pollution control equipment. Unless subsection (c) of this Section applies, Emissions from basic oxygen furnace operations during the entire cycle (operations from the beginning of the charging process through the end of the tapping process) shall not exceed the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321 ~~for new emission sources~~ or Section 212.322 ~~of this Part~~ ~~for existing emission sources~~ whichever is applicable. For purposes of computing the process weight rate for this subsection, nongaseous material charged to the furnace and process oxygen shall be included. No material shall be included more than once.
- b) Hot Metal Transfer, Hot Metal Desulfurization and Ladle Lancing:
 - 1) Particulate matter emissions from hot metal transfers to a mixer or ladle, hot metal desulfurization operations and ladle lancing shall be collected and ducted to pollution control equipment, and emissions from the pollution control equipment shall not exceed 69 mg/dscm (0.03 gr/dscf).
 - 2) ~~Provided, however, that~~ If the owner or operator can establish that the total particulate matter emissions from hot metal transfers, hot metal desulfurization operations and ladle lancing operations combined do not exceed the allowable emissions as specified by Section 212.321 ~~for new emission sources~~ or Section 212.322 ~~for existing emission sources~~, whichever is applicable, where the process weight rate (P) is the hot metal charged to the BOF vessel, then subsection (b)(1) above shall not apply.
- c) No person shall cause or allow uncaptured emissions from any opening in the building housing the BOF shop to exceed an opacity of 20 percent at integrated iron and steel plants in the vicinity of Granite City, as described in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part. Compliance with this subsection shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, except that compliance shall be determined by averaging any 12 consecutive observations taken at 15 second intervals.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.448 Electric Arc Furnaces

The total particulate emissions from meltdown and refining, charging, tapping, slagging, electrode port leakage and ladle lancing shall not exceed the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321 or 212.322 of this Part, whichever is applicable.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.449 Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels

The total particulate matter emissions from all charging, refining, alloy addition and tapping operations shall not exceed the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321 ~~for new emission sources~~ or Section 212.322 of this Part ~~for existing emission sources~~, whichever is applicable.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.452 Measurement Methods

Particulate matter emissions from emission ~~sources~~ units subject to Sections 212.441 through 212.451 of this Subpart shall be determined in accordance with procedures published in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1- through 5, front one-half of the sampling train ~~42 Fed. Reg. 41754 et seq. (August 18, 1977)~~, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. Visible emission evaluation for determining compliance shall be conducted in accordance with procedures published in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 ~~42 Fed. Reg. 41754, et seq. (August 18, 1977)~~, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.455 Highlines on Steel Mills

Section 212.308 of this Part shall not apply to highlines at steel mills.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.456 Certain Small Foundries

Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to foundry cupolas if all the following conditions are met:

- a) The cupola was in existence prior to April 15, 1967; ~~and~~
- b) The cupola process weight rate is less than or equal to 20,000 lbs/hr; ~~and~~,

c) The cupola as of April 14, 1972, either:

1) Is in compliance with the following allowable emissions from small foundries covered by this Section:

<u>Process Weight Rate</u>	<u>Allowable Emission Rate</u>
<u>lbs/hr</u>	<u>lbs/hr</u>
<u>1,000</u>	<u>3.05</u>
<u>2,000</u>	<u>4.70</u>
<u>3,000</u>	<u>6.35</u>
<u>4,000</u>	<u>8.00</u>
<u>5,000</u>	<u>9.58</u>
<u>6,000</u>	<u>11.30</u>
<u>7,000</u>	<u>12.90</u>
<u>8,000</u>	<u>14.30</u>
<u>9,000</u>	<u>15.50</u>
<u>10,000</u>	<u>16.65</u>
<u>12,000</u>	<u>18.70</u>
<u>16,000</u>	<u>21.60</u>
<u>18,000</u>	<u>23.40</u>
<u>20,000</u>	<u>25.10</u>

(Board Note: For process weight rates not listed, straight line interpolation between two consecutive process weight rates shall be used to determine allowable emission rates.)~~subsection (c)(3); or,~~

2) Is in compliance with the terms and conditions of a variance granted by the Pollution Control Board (Board); and construction has commenced on equipment or modifications sufficient to achieve compliance with subsection (c)(~~3~~1) of this Section.

~~3) Allowable emissions from small foundries covered by Section 212.456:~~

<u>Process Weight Rate</u>	<u>Allowable Emission Rate</u>
<u>Pounds Per Hour</u>	<u>Pounds Per Hour</u>
<u>1,000</u>	<u>3.05</u>
<u>2,000</u>	<u>4.70</u>
<u>3,000</u>	<u>6.35</u>
<u>4,000</u>	<u>8.00</u>
<u>5,000</u>	<u>9.58</u>

6,000	11.30
7,000	12.90
8,000	14.30
9,000	15.50
10,000	16.65
12,000	18.70
16,000	21.60
18,000	23.40
20,000	25.10

~~(Board Note: For process weight rates not listed, straight line interpolation between two consecutive process weight rates shall be used to determine allowable emission rates.)~~

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.457 Certain Small Iron-Melting Air Furnaces

Section 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to iron-melting air furnaces if all the following conditions are met:

- a) The air furnace was in existence prior to April 15, 1967, and is located in Hoopston, Vermilion County, Illinois; ~~and,~~
- b) The air furnace process weight rate is less than or equal to 5,000 lbs/hr; ~~and,~~
- c) The air furnace as of November 23, 1977, either:
 - 1) Is in compliance with the following allowable emissions from small iron-melting air furnaces covered by this Section:

<u>Process Weight Rate</u>	<u>Allowable Average Emission Rate</u>
<u>lbs/hr</u>	<u>lbs/hr</u>
<u>1,000</u>	<u>6.10</u>
<u>2,000</u>	<u>9.40</u>
<u>3,000</u>	<u>12.70</u>
<u>4,000</u>	<u>16.00</u>
<u>5,000</u>	<u>19.16</u>

(Board Note: The average emission rate is computed by dividing the sum of the emissions during operation by the number of hours of operation, excluding any time

during which the equipment is idle. For process weight rates not listed, straight line interpolation between two consecutive process weight rates shall be used to determine allowable average emission rates.)-subsection (c)(3); or

2) Is in compliance with the terms and conditions of a variance granted by the Board; and construction has commenced on equipment or modifications sufficient to achieve compliance with subsection (c)(31) of this Section.

~~3) Allowable emissions from small iron melting air furnaces covered by this Section 212.457:~~

Process Weight Rate	Allowable Average Emission Rate
Pounds Per Hourlbs/hr	Pounds Per Hourlbs/hr
1,000	6.10
2,000	9.40
3,000	12.70
4,000	16.00
5,000	19.16

~~(Board Note: The average emission rate is computed by dividing the sum of the emissions during operation by the number of hours of operation, excluding any time during which the equipment is idle. For process weight rates not listed, straight line interpolation between two consecutive process weight rates shall be used to determine allowable average emission rates.)~~

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.458 ~~Sources~~Emission Units in Certain Areas

a) Applicability. This Section shall apply to those ~~sources~~emission units located in those areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1) of this Part.

b) Emission Limitation. No person shall cause or allow emissions of PM-10, other than that of fugitive particulate matter, into the atmosphere to exceed the following limits during any one hour period:

1) 15.9 ng/J (0.037 lbs-~~per mmbtu~~/mmbtu) of heat input from any fuel combustion ~~source~~emission unit located at the steel plant between 106th and 111th Streets in City of Chicago;

2) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for the basic oxygen furnace additive systems in the Village of Riverdale;

- 3) 4.3 ng/J (0.01 ~~lbs. per~~ lbs/mmbtu) of heat input from the burning of fuel in the soaking pits in the Village of Riverdale;
- 4) 64.08 mg/scm (0.028 gr/scf) from the electrostatic precipitator discharge of the basic oxygen process in the Village of Riverdale;
- 5) 45.8 mg/scm (0.02 gr/scf) from the pickling process at a steel plant in the Village of Riverdale;
- 6) 5% percent opacity for coal handling systems equipped with fabric filter(s) at a steel plant located in the City of Chicago;
- 7) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) from any process emissions ~~source~~ unit located at integrated iron and steel plants in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part, except as otherwise provided in this Section or in Sections 212.443 and 212.446 of this Subpart;
- 8) 5% percent opacity for continuous caster spray chambers or continuous casting operations at steel plants in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Subpart;
- 9) 32.25 ng/J (0.075 lbs ~~per~~ /mmbtu) of heat input from the burning of coke oven gas at all ~~source~~ emission units, other than coke oven combustion stacks, at steel plants in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Subpart;
- 10) 38.7 ng/J (0.09 lbs-~~per~~/mmbtu) of heat input from the slab furnaces at steel plants in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Subpart;
- 11) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for all process emissions ~~sources~~ units at secondary lead processing plant located in Granite City, except the salt flux crusher;
- 12) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for any melting furnace at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part;
- 13) 45.8 mg/scm (0.02 gr/scf) from No. 6 mill brusher, and metal chip handling system at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part;

- 14) 0.05 kg/Mg (0.01 lb/T) of sand processed from molding sand forming systems at a steel foundry plant located in Granite City;
- 15) 0.01 kg/Mg (0.02 lbs/T) of sand processed from recycle sand shakeouts at a steel foundry plant located in Granite City;
- 16) At a steel foundry plant located in Granite City:
- A) 20 percent opacity for all emission units; and
- B) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for all other process emissions sources units at steel foundry plant in Granite City, except the sand dryer, sand cooler, chill tumbler, paint booth, chromite reclamation and, core baking ovens, electric arc shop roof ventilators, and emission units listed in subsections (b)(14) and (b)(15) of this Section;
- 17) 41.2 mg/scm (0.018 gr/scf) for cold rolling mill emissions ~~sources~~ units at a metal finishing plant located in the Village of McCook;
- 18) 2.15 ng/J (0.005 lbs/mmbtu) of heat input from the burning of fuel in any process emission ~~source~~unit at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant and/or aluminum finishing plant;
- 19) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) from dross pad, dross cooling, and dross mixing ~~sources~~units at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant and/or aluminum finishing plant;
- 20) 12.9 ng/J (0.03 lbs/mmbtu) of heat input from any fuel combustion emission ~~source~~unit that heats air for space heating purposes at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part;
- 21) 68.7 mg/scm (0.03 gr/scf) for any holding furnace at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part;
- 22) 2.15 ng/J (0.005 lbs ~~per~~/mmbtu) of heat input from the steel works boilers located at the steel making facilities at steel plant in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C);
- 23) ~~31.1-27.24 kg/hr (68.560 lbs/hr)~~ and 0.1125 kg/Mg (.225 lbs/T) of total steel in process whichever limit is more stringent for the total of all basic oxygen furnace processes described in Section 212.446(a) of this Subpart and measured at the

BOF stack located at steel plant in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part;

- 24) North and South melting furnaces at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part, cannot be operated simultaneously;
- 25) Magnesium pot furnaces at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part, can be operated ~~only one~~ no more than two lines at a time;
- 26) 2.15 ng/J (0.005 lbs/mmBtu) of heat input from any fuel combustion ~~source~~ emission unit at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant and/or aluminum finishing plant except as provided in subsection (b)(20) of this Section;
- 27) 91.6 mg/scm (0.040 gr/scf) and 0.45 kg/hr (1 lb/hr) for melting furnaces Nos. 6, 7, and 8 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook, with operation limited to no more than two of these furnaces at one time;
- 28) 183 mg/scm (0.080 gr/scf) and 0.91 kg/hr (2 lbs/hr) for holding furnaces Nos. 6, 7, and 8 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook, with operation limited to no more than two of these furnaces at one time;
- 29) 54.9 mg/scm (0.024 gr/scf) and 1.81 kg/hr (4 lbs/hr) for melting furnaces Nos. 24, 25, and 26 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook;
- 30) 34.3 mg/scm (0.015 gr/scf) and 1.81 kg/hr (4 lbs/hr) for melting furnaces Nos. 27, 28, 29, and 30 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook;
- 31) 32.0 mg/scm (0.014 gr/scf) and 0.45 kg/hr (1 lb/hr) for holding furnaces Nos. 24, 25, and 26 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook, except that during fluxing operation those furnaces may emit 195 mg/scm (0.085 gr/scf) and 2.72 kg/hr (6 lbs/hr);
- 32) 34.3 mg/scm (0.015 gr/scf) and 0.45 kg/hr (1 lb/hr) for holding furnaces Nos. 27, 28, 29, and 30 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook, except that during fluxing operation those furnaces may emit 217 mg/scm (0.095 gr/scf) and 2.72 kg/hr (6 lbs/hr);
- 33) Fluxing operations at holding furnaces Nos. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook shall be limited to no more than three at any one time.

- c) Exceptions. The mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section shall not apply to those ~~sources~~ emission units with no visible emissions other than that of fugitive particulate matter; however if a stack test is performed, this subsection is not a defense to a finding of a violation of the mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section.
- d) Maintenance, Repair, and Recordkeeping. The requirements ~~of subsections (f) and (g)~~ of Section 212.324 (f) and (g) of this Part shall also apply to this Section.
- e) ~~Compliance Date.~~ Compliance with this Section is required by December 10, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever occurs later.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART S: AGRICULTURE

Section 212.461 Grain-Handling and Drying in General

- a) Sections 212.302(a), 212.321, and 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to grain-handling and grain-drying operations, portable grain-handling ~~facilities~~ equipment and one-turn storage space.
- b) Housekeeping Practices. All grain-handling and grain-drying operations, regardless of size, must implement and use the following housekeeping practices:
 - 1) Air pollution control devices shall be checked daily and cleaned as necessary to insure proper operation.
 - 2) Cleaning and Maintenance.
 - A) Floors shall be kept swept and cleaned from boot pit to cupola floor. Roof or bin decks and other exposed flat surfaces shall be kept clean of grain and dust that would tend to rot or become airborne.
 - B) Cleaning shall be handled in such a manner as not to permit dust to escape to the atmosphere.
 - C) The yard and surrounding open area, including but not limited to ditches and curbs, shall be cleaned to prevent the accumulation of rotting grain.
 - 3) Dump Pit.

- A) Aspiration equipment shall be maintained and operated.
 - B) Dust control devices shall be maintained and operated.
 - 4) Head House. The head house shall be maintained in such a fashion that visible quantities of dust or dirt are not allowed to escape to the atmosphere.
 - 5) Property. The yard and driveway of any ~~facility~~source shall be asphalted, oiled or equivalently treated to control dust.
 - 6) Housekeeping Check List. Housekeeping check lists to be developed by the Agency shall be completed by the manager and maintained on the premises for inspection by Agency personnel.
- c) Exemptions. Any ~~existing~~ grain-handling operation for which construction or modification commenced prior to June 30, 1975, having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year and located inside a major population area and any ~~existing~~ grain-handling operation or ~~existing~~ grain-drying operation for which construction or modification commenced prior to June 30, 1975, located outside of a major population area which is required to apply for a permit pursuant to Sections 212.462 and 212.463 of this Subpart, respectively, shall receive such permit notwithstanding the control requirements of those respective rules provided said operation can demonstrate that the following conditions exist upon application for, or renewal of, an operating permit:
- 1) The requirements of subsection (b) of this Section are being met; and
 - 2) No certified investigation is on file with the Agency indicating that there is an alleged violation prior to issuance of the permit.
- A) If a certified investigation is on file with the Agency indicating an alleged violation, any applicant may obtain an exemption for certain operations if said applicant can prove to the Agency that those parts of his operation for which he seeks exemption are not the probable cause of the alleged violation.
 - B) Applicants requesting an exemption in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c)~~(2)~~(A) of this Section may be granted an operating permit for a limited time, not to exceed twelve (12) months in duration, if an objection is on file with the Agency on which a certified investigation has not been made prior to issuance of the permit.

- C) An applicant may consider denial of an exemption under this rule as a refusal by the Agency to issue a permit. This shall entitle the applicant to appeal the Agency's decision to the Board pursuant to Section 40 of the Act (~~Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 111 1/2, par. 1040~~)[415 ILCS 5/40].
- d) Loss of Exemption. Any ~~existing~~ grain-handling operation or ~~existing~~ grain-drying operation for which construction or modification commenced prior to June 30, 1975, that has received an operating permit pursuant to the provisions of ~~subsections~~subchapter (c) ~~above of this Section~~ shall apply for an operating and/or construction permit pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 within sixty (60) days after receipt of written notice from the Agency that a certified investigation is on file with the Agency indicating that there is an alleged violation against the operation. The construction permit application shall include a compliance plan and project completion schedule showing the grain-handling operation's program or grain-drying operation's program for complying with the standards and limitations of Section 212.462 or 212.463 of this Subpart as the case may be, within a reasonable time after the date on which notice of a certified investigation indicating alleged pollution was received by said operation; provided, however, any such operation shall not be required to reduce emissions from those parts of the operation that the applicant can prove to the Agency are not the probable cause of the pollution alleged in the certified investigation.
- 1) The written notice of loss of exemption is not a final action of the Agency appealable to the Board.
 - 2) Denial of a permit requested pursuant to this subsection (~~d~~) is a final action appealable to the Board under Section 40 of the Act (~~Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 111 1/2, par. 1040~~)[415 ILCS 5/40].
- e) Circumvention. It shall be a violation of this regulation for any person or persons to attempt to circumvent the requirements of this regulation by establishing a pattern of ownership or facility~~source~~ development which, except for such pattern of ownership or facility~~source~~ development, would otherwise require application of Section 212.462 or 212.463 of this Subpart.
- f) Standard on Appeal to Board. In ruling on any appeal of a permit denial under ~~212.462 or 212.463~~ subsection (c) or (d) of this Section, the Board shall not order the permit to be issued by the Agency unless the applicant who has appealed the permit denial has proved to the Board that the grain-handling operation or grain-drying operation which is the subject of the denied application is not injurious to human, plant or animal life, to health, or to property, and does not unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property.
- g) Alternate Control of Particulate Emissions.

- 1) Grain-handling or grain-drying operations, which were in numerical compliance with Section 212.322 of this Part, as of April 14, 1972, and continue to be in compliance with Section 212.322 of this Part need not comply with the provisions under this Subpart, except the housekeeping practices in this subsection (b) and ~~this subsection (e)~~ (b) of this Section.
 - 2) Grain-handling or grain-drying operations, which were not in numerical compliance with Section 212.322 of this Part, as of April 14, 1972, but which came into compliance with Section 212.321 of this Part prior to April 14, 1972, and continue to be in compliance with Section 212.321 of this Part need not comply with the provisions under this Subpart, except the housekeeping practices in this subsection (b) and ~~this~~ in subsection (e) (b) of this Section.
 - 3) Proof of compliance with said rule shall be made by stack sampling and/or material balance results obtained from actual testing of the subject ~~facility~~ emission unit or process and be submitted at the time of an application for, or renewal of, an operating permit.
- h) Severability. If any provision of these rules and regulations is adjudged invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of this 35 Ill. Adm. Code: Subtitle B, Chapter I ~~(Chapter)~~ as a whole or of any Part, Subpart, sentence or clause thereof not adjudged invalid.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.462 Grain-Handling Operations

Unless otherwise exempted pursuant to Section 212.461(c) or (d) of this Subpart, or allowed to use alternate control according to Section 212.461(g) of this Subpart, existing grain-handling operations with a total annual grain through-put of 300,000 bushels or more shall apply for an operating permit pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and shall demonstrate compliance with the following:

- a) Cleaning and Separating Operations.
 - 1) Particulate matter generated during cleaning and separating operations shall be captured to the extent necessary to prevent visible particulate matter emissions directly into the atmosphere.
 - 2) For grain-handling ~~facilities~~ resources having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year or located outside a major population area, air contaminants collected from cleaning and separating operations shall be conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual

particulate removal efficiency of not less than 90% percent by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.

- 3) For grain-handling ~~facilities~~sources having a grain through-put exceeding 2 million bushels per year and located within a major population area, air contaminants collected from cleaning and separating operations shall be conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of not less than 98% percent by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.

b) Major Dump-Pit Area.

1) Induced Draft.

- A) Induced draft shall be applied to major dump pits and their associated equipment (including, but not limited to, boots, hoppers and legs) to such an extent that a minimum face velocity is maintained, at the effective grate surface, sufficient to contain particulate emissions generated in unloading operations. The minimum face velocity at the effective grate surface shall be at least 200 fpm, which shall be determined by using the equation:

$$V = Q/A$$

where:

V = face velocity; and

Q = induced draft volume in scfm; and

A = effective grate area in ~~square feet~~ft²; and

- B) The induced draft air stream for grain-handling ~~facilities~~sources having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year or located outside a major population area shall be confined and conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has an overall rated and actual particulate collection efficiency of not less than 90% percent by weight; and
- C) The induced draft air stream for grain-handling ~~facilities~~sources having a grain through-put exceeding 2 million bushels per year and located in a major population area shall be confined and conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has an overall rated and actual particulate collection efficiency of not less than 98% percent by weight; and

D) Means or devices (including, but not limited to, quick-closing doors, air curtains or wind deflectors) shall be employed to prevent a wind velocity in excess of 50% percent of the induced draft face velocity at the pit; provided, however, that such means or devices do not have to achieve the same degree of prevention when the ambient air wind exceeds 25 mph. The wind velocity shall be measured, with the induced draft system not operating, at a point midway between the dump-pit area walls at the point where the wind exits the dump-pit area, and at a height above the dump-pit area floor of approximately 2 ~~feet~~ft;
or

2) Any equivalent method, technique, system or combination thereof adequate to achieve, at a minimum, a particulate matter emission reduction equal to the reduction which could be achieved by compliance with subsection (b)(1) of this Section.

(Board Note: Section 9 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act has been amended to exempt certain facilities from portions of this rule.)

c) Internal Transferring Area.

- 1) Internal transferring area shall be enclosed to the extent necessary to prohibit visible particulate matter emissions directly into the atmosphere.
- 2) Air contaminants collected from internal transfer operations for grain-handling ~~facilities~~sources having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year or located outside a major population area shall be conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of not less than 90% percent by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.
- 3) Air contaminants collected from internal transfer operations for grain-handling ~~facilities~~sources having a grain through-put exceeding 2 million bushels per year and located in a major population area shall be conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of not less than 98% percent by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.

d) Load-Out Area.

- 1) Truck and hopper car loading shall employ socks, sleeves or equivalent devices which extend 6 inches below the sides of the receiving vehicle, except for

topping off. Choke loading shall be considered an equivalent method as long as the discharge is no more than 12 inches above the sides of the receiving vehicle.

- 2) Box car loading shall employ means or devices to prevent the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere to the fullest extent which is technologically and economically feasible.
- 3) Watercraft Loading.
 - A) Particulate matter emissions generated during loading for grain-handling ~~facilities~~sources having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year or located outside a major population area shall be captured in an induced draft air stream, which shall be ducted through air pollution control equipment that has a rated and actual particulate matter removal efficiency of not less than 90% percent by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.
 - B) Particulate matter emissions generated during loading for grain-handling ~~facilities~~sources having a grain through-put exceeding 2 million bushels per year and located in a major population area shall be captured in an induced draft air stream, which shall be ducted through air pollution control equipment that has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of not less than 98% percent by weight prior to release into the atmosphere; except for the portion of grain loaded by trimming machines for which particulate matter emission reductions, at a minimum, shall equal the reduction achieved by compliance with subsection (d)(3)(A) of this Section.
- e) New and Modified Grain-Handling Operations. ~~New and modified g~~New and modified grain-handling operations for which construction or modification commenced on or after June 30, 1975, shall file applications for construction and operating permits pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and shall comply with the control equipment requirements of this Section, except for ~~new and modified~~ grain-handling operations for which construction or modification commenced on or after June 30, 1975, which will handle an annual grain through-put of less than 300,000 bushels; provided, however, that for the purpose of this Subpart, an increase in the annual grain through-put, without physical alterations or additions to the grain-handling operation, shall not be considered a modification unless such increase exceeds 30% percent of the annual grain through-put on which the operation's original construction and/or operating permit was granted. If the grain-handling operation has been operating lawfully without a permit, its annual grain through-put shall be determined as set forth in the definition of the term "annual grain through-put."

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.463 Grain Drying Operations

Unless otherwise exempted pursuant to Section 212.461(c) or (d) of this Subpart or allowed to use alternate control according to Section 212.461(g) of this Subpart, ~~existing~~ grain-drying operations for which construction or modification commenced prior to June 30, 1975, with a total grain-drying capacity in excess of 750 bushels per hour for ~~5%~~ percent 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, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part) shall be operated in such a fashion as to preclude the emission of particulate matter larger than 300 microns mean particle diameter, shall apply for an operating permit pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and shall comply with the following:

- a) Column Dryers. The largest effective circular diameter of transverse perforations in the external sheeting of a column dryer shall not exceed 0.094 inch, and the grain inlet and outlet shall be enclosed.
- b) Rack Dryers. No portion of the exhaust air of rack dryers shall be emitted to the ambient atmosphere without having passed through a particulate collection screen having a maximum opening of 50 mesh, U.S. Sieve Series.
 - 1) All such screens will have adequate self-cleaning mechanisms, the exhaust gas of which for grain-handling facilities having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year or located outside a major population area shall be ducted through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of 90% percent by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.
 - 2) All such screens will have adequate self-cleaning mechanisms, the exhaust gas of which for grain-handling ~~facilities~~ resources having a grain through-put exceeding 2 million bushels per year and located in a major population area shall be ducted through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of 98% percent by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.
- c) Other Types of Dryers. All other types of dryers shall be controlled in a manner which shall result in the same degree of control required for rack dryers pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section.
- d) New and Modified Grain-Drying Operations. ~~New and modified~~ Grain-drying operations constructed or modified on or after June 30, 1975, shall file applications for construction and operating permits pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and shall

comply with the control equipment requirements of this Section, except for new and modified grain-drying operations which do not result in a total grain-drying capacity in excess of 750 bushels per hour for 5% percent moisture extraction at manufacturer's rated capacity, using the American Society of Agricultural Engineer Standard 248.2, Section 9, Basis for Stating Drying Capacity of Batch and Continuous-Flow Grain Dryers.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.464 Sources in Certain Areas

- a) Applicability. Notwithstanding Section 212.461 of this Subpart, this Section shall apply to those sources located in the Lake Calumet area as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(B) of this Part.
- b) Emission Limitations
 - 1) No person shall cause or allow the emission of PM-10, other than that of fugitive particulate matter, into the atmosphere to exceed 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) during any one hour period from any process emissions ~~source~~ unit engaged in the drying, storing, mixing or treating of grain except for column grain dryers; in addition, no person shall cause or allow visible emissions of PM-10 other than fugitive particulate matter from grain conveying, transferring, loading, or unloading operations, including garner, scales, and cleaners.
 - 2) No person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter into the atmosphere from barges and other watercraft, truck or rail loading or unloading systems to exceed the limits specified in Section 212.123 of this Part.
 - 3) Column grain dryers shall not be eligible for the exemptions as provided in Section 212.461(g) of this Part.
- c) Exceptions. The mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section shall apply to those sources with no visible emissions other than fugitive particulate matter; however, if a stack test is performed, this subsection is not a defense to a finding of a violation of the mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section.
- d) Maintenance, Repair, and Recordkeeping. The requirements ~~of subsections (f) and (g)~~ of Section 212.324 (f) and (g) of this Part shall also apply to this Section.
- e) Compliance Date. ~~Sources~~ Emission units shall comply with the emission limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section ~~within one year following the~~

~~effective date of this Section, or by December 10~~ May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever is earlier ~~occurs later.~~

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART T: CONSTRUCTION AND WOOD PRODUCTS

Section 212.681 Grinding, Woodworking, Sandblasting and Shotblasting

Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to the following industries, which shall be subject to Subpart K of this Part:

- a) Grinding;
- b) Woodworking; and
- c) Sandblasting or shotblasting.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

I, Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, hereby certify that the above opinion and order was adopted on the _____ day of _____, 1996, by a vote of _____.

Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk
Illinois Pollution Control Board