

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

**PART 216
CARBON MONOXIDE EMISSIONS**

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

SOURCE: Adopted as Chapter 2: Air Pollution, Rule 206: Carbon Monoxide Emissions, R71-23, 4 PCB 191, April 13, 1972, filed and effective April 14, 1972; amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 47, p. 92, effective November 8, 1979; amended at 4 Ill. Reg. 24, p. 514, effective June 4, 1980; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13607; amended in R87-18 at 12 Ill. Reg. 20774, effective December 6, 1988; amended in R90-23 at 16 Ill. Reg. 18075, effective November 13, 1992; amended in R23-18(A) at 48 Ill. Reg.13742, effective August 30, 2024.

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 216.100 Scope and Organization

- a) This Part contains standards and limitations for carbon monoxide emissions from stationary sources.
- 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 arranged as follows:
 - 1) Subpart A: General Provisions;
 - 2) Subparts B-J: Fuel Combustion Sources and Incinerators;
 - 3) Subparts K-M: Reserved for Emission Process Sources;
 - 4) Subparts N-End: Industry and Site-specific rules.
- e) Rules have been grouped for convenience of the public; the scope of each is determined by its language and history.

Section 216.101 Measurement Methods

Carbon Monoxide concentrations in an effluent stream shall be measured by the non-dispersive infrared method or by other methods approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) according to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.

Section 216.102 Abbreviations and Conversion Factors

a) The following abbreviations are used in this Part:

btu	British thermal unit (60°F)
CO	carbon monoxide
°C	degrees Centigrade
°F	degrees Fahrenheit
kg	kilograms
lbs	pounds
mmbtu/hr	million btu per hour
MW	Megawatts; one million watts
ppm	parts per million

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

<u>English</u>	<u>Metric</u>
1.0 mmbtu/hr	0.293 MW
2.205 lbs	1 kg

Section 216.103 Definitions

The definitions contained in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 and 211 apply to this Part. The definitions for "catalytic cracking unit" and "hot standby" in 40 CFR 63.1579, incorporated by reference in Section 216.104, apply to Section 216.361(d). The definition of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.2, incorporated by reference in Section 216.104, applies to Section 216.361(d).

(Source: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg.13742, effective August 30, 2024)

Section 216.104 Incorporations by Reference

The following materials are incorporated by reference: non-dispersive infrared method, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 10 (1982); 40 CFR 63, Subpart A (2022); 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUU (2022). This Section incorporates no later editions or amendments.

(Source: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg.13742, effective August 30, 2024)

SUBPART B: FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION SOURCES

Section 216.121 Fuel Combustion Emission Sources

A person must not cause or allow the emission of carbon monoxide (CO) into the atmosphere from any fuel combustion emission source with actual heat input greater than 2.9 MW (10 mmbtu/hr) to exceed 200 ppm, corrected to 50 percent excess air.

(Source: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg.13742, effective August 30, 2024)

Section 216.122 Exception, Midwest Grain Products

The standard for carbon monoxide of Section 216.121 does not apply to emissions from the fluidized bed combustion boiler of Midwest Grain Products of Illinois, located in Pekin, Illinois, where the emission of carbon monoxide shall not exceed 700 parts per million, corrected to 50 percent excess air. Compliance shall be based upon a one-hour average.

(Source: Added at 12 Ill. Reg. 20774, effective December 6, 1988)

SUBPART C: INCINERATORS

Section 216.141 Incinerators

No person shall cause or allow the emission of carbon monoxide into the atmosphere from any incinerator to exceed 500 ppm, corrected to 50 percent excess air.

Section 216.142 Exceptions

Section 216.141 shall not apply to:

- a) Existing incinerators burning less than 907 kg (2000 lbs) of refuse per hour which are in compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.181(c).
- b) Existing small explosive waste incinerators which meet the conditions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.184(a).

(Source: Added at 4 Ill. Reg. 24, p. 514, effective June 4, 1980)

SUBPART N: PETROLEUM REFINING AND CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE

Section 216.361 Petroleum and Petrochemical Processes

- a) A person must not cause or allow the emission of a carbon monoxide waste gas stream into the atmosphere from a petroleum or petrochemical process unless the waste gas stream is burned in a direct flame afterburner or carbon monoxide boiler so that the resulting concentration of carbon

monoxide in the waste gas stream is less than or equal to 200 ppm corrected to 50 percent excess air, or the waste gas stream is controlled by other equivalent air pollution control equipment approved by the Agency under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.

- b) Regardless of subsection (a), any existing petroleum or petrochemical process using catalyst regenerators of fluidized catalytic converters equipped for in situ combustion of carbon monoxide may emit a carbon monoxide waste gas stream into the atmosphere if the carbon monoxide concentration of the waste gas stream is less than or equal to 750 ppm corrected to 50 percent excess air.
- c) Regardless of subsection (a), any new petroleum or petrochemical process using catalyst regenerators of fluidized catalytic converters equipped for in situ combustion of carbon monoxide may emit a carbon monoxide waste gas stream into the atmosphere if the carbon monoxide concentration of the waste gas stream is less than or equal to 350 ppm corrected to 50 percent excess air.
- d) For the petroleum refinery facilities located in Channahon, Lemont, and Robinson Illinois, regardless of subsections (a) through (c), during startup and hot standby, petroleum catalytic cracking units must comply either with subsections (a) through (c) or the non-numerical standards for these operating modes in 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUU Tables 9, 10, 14, and 41, 40 CFR 63.1565(a)(5), 40 CFR 63.1570(c) and (f), 40 CFR 63.1572(c), and 40 CFR 63.1576(a)(2) and (d), incorporated by reference in Section 216.104.

(Source: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg.13742, effective August 30, 2024)

Section 216.362 Polybasic Organic Acid Partial Oxidation Manufacturing Processes

No person shall cause or allow the emission of any gases containing carbon monoxide into the atmosphere from any polybasic organic acid partial oxidation manufacturing process unless the total fuel value of the waste gas stream is less than 30 percent of that required for flame incineration of the waste gas stream at 793°C (1460°F) without heat exchange. Polybasic organic acid partial oxidation manufacturing processes not meeting the above conditions shall burn such waste gas stream in a direct flame afterburner to achieve a resulting concentration of carbon monoxide in such waste gas stream of less than or equal to 200 ppm or shall employ such other equivalent control method or equipment as may be approved by the Agency according to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.

SUBPART O: PRIMARY AND FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS

Section 216.381 Cupolas

No person shall cause or allow the emission of gases containing carbon monoxide into the atmosphere from any cupola with a manufacturer's rated melt rate in excess of 5 tons per hour, unless such gases are burned in a direct flame afterburner so that the resulting concentration of carbon monoxide in such gases is less than or equal to 200 ppm corrected to 50 percent excess air or such gas streams are controlled by other equivalent pollution control equipment approved by the Agency according to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.

Section 216.382 Exception, General Motor's Ferrous Foundry in Vermilion County

The standard for carbon monoxide of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 216.381 shall not apply to the existing ferrous foundry located adjacent to Interstate 74 at G Street in Vermilion County, owned by General Motors Corporation on the effective date of this regulation. The emission of carbon monoxide from this foundry shall not exceed 2,000 ppm corrected to 50 percent excess air.

(Source: Added at 16 Ill. Reg. 18075, effective November 13, 1992)

Appendix A Rule into Section Table

<u>RULE</u>	<u>SECTION</u>
206(a)	216.121
206(b)	216.141
206(b)(1) and (2)	216.142
206(c)	216.361
206(d)	Deleted
206(e)	216.381
206(f)	216.101
206(g)	Appendix C
206(h)	216.362

Appendix B Section into Rule Table

SECTION	RULE
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216.100	---
216.101	206(f)
216.102	---
216.103	---
216.104	---
216.121	206(a)
216.141	206(b)
216.142	206(b)(1) and (2)
216.361	206(c)
216.362	206(h)
216.381	206(e)
Appendix C	206(g)

Appendix C Compliance Dates

Every owner or operator of a new emission source was required to comply with the standards and limitations of this Part by April 14, 1972.

Every owner or operator of an existing emission source was required to comply with the standards and limitations of this Part by December 31, 1973.