

ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL  
November 16, 1995

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)  
AND 212 )

Proposed Rule. First 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. Section 189(a) of the 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.)

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. The Agency attempts to address those issues in this rulemaking proposal. Specifically the proposal addresses:

- 1) a 20 percent opacity limit on uncaptured particulate matter from a basic oxygen furnace 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) two amendments to clarify wording.

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 pertaining to a specific magnesium facility found at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.458(b)(25).

This proposal was filed pursuant to Section 28.5 of the Act and is accepted for hearing. (P.A. 87-1213, effective September 26, 1992; 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 acts today to send this proposal to first notice under the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act without commenting on the merits of the proposal. The following schedule<sup>1</sup> indicates the deadlines by which the Board must act under the provisions of Section 28.5:

First Notice	on or before November 28, 1995
First Hearing	on or before January 8, 1996
Second Hearing	on or before February 7, 1996
Third Hearing	on or before February 21, 1996
Second Notice	on or before March 23, or April 12, 1996
Final Filing	21 days after receipt of JCAR certification of no objection

In the interest of administrative economy, the Board directs the Hearing Officer to verify that the persons on the Clean Air Act Notice List wish to continue to receive mailings in this proceeding.

#### ORDER

The Board directs the Clerk to cause the filing of the following proposal for First Notice in the Illinois Register:

#### PART 211 DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

##### SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section	
211.101	Incorporations by Reference
211.102	Abbreviations and Units

##### SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS

Section	
211.121	Other Definitions
211.122	Definitions (Repealed)

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<sup>1</sup> This schedule includes a second and third hearing which may be cancelled if unnecessary. Hearings will be continued from day-to-day as necessary to complete the subject matter established by Section 28.5 of the Act for each set of hearings.

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 Animal  
211.485 Animal Pathological Waste  
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  
211.1465 Continuous Automatic Stoking  
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 (Repealed)  
211.2130 Existing Grain-Handling Operation (Repealed)  
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  
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)  
211.3620 Manually Operated Equipment  
211.3630 Manufacturing Process  
211.3650 Marine Terminal  
211.3660 Marine Vessel  
211.3670 Material Recovery Section  
211.3690 Maximum Theoretical Emissions  
211.3695 Maximum True Vapor Pressure  
211.3710 Metal Furniture

211.3730 Metal Furniture Coating  
211.3750 Metal Furniture Coating Line  
211.3770 Metallic Shoe-Type Seal  
211.3790 Miscellaneous Fabricated Product Manufacturing Process  
211.3810 Miscellaneous Formulation Manufacturing Process  
211.3830 Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products  
211.3850 Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Coating  
211.3870 Miscellaneous Metal Parts or Products Coating Line  
211.3890 Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing Process  
211.3910 Mixing Operation  
211.3915 Mobile Equipment  
211.3930 Monitor  
211.3950 Monomer  
211.3960 Motor Vehicles  
211.3965 Motor Vehicle Refinishing  
211.3970 Multiple Package Coating  
211.3990 New Grain-Drying Operation (Repealed)  
211.4010 New Grain-Handling Operation (Repealed)  
211.4030 No Detectable Volatile Organic Material Emissions  
211.4050 Non-Contact Process Water Cooling Tower  
211.4055 Non-Flexible Coating  
211.4065 Non-Heatset  
211.4070 Offset  
211.4090 One Hundred Percent Acid  
211.4110 One-Turn Storage Space  
211.4130 Opacity  
211.4150 Opaque Stains  
211.4170 Open Top Vapor Degreasing  
211.4190 Open-Ended Valve  
211.4210 Operator of a Gasoline Dispensing Operation or Operator  
of a Gasoline Dispensing Facility  
211.4230 Organic Compound  
211.4250 Organic Material and Organic Materials  
211.4260 Organic Solvent  
211.4270 Organic Vapor  
211.4290 Oven  
211.4310 Overall Control  
211.4330 Overvarnish  
211.4350 Owner of a Gasoline Dispensing Operation or Owner of a  
Gasoline Dispensing Facility  
211.4370 Owner or Operator  
211.4390 Packaging Rotogravure Printing  
211.4410 Packaging Rotogravure Printing Line  
211.4430 Pail  
211.4450 Paint Manufacturing Source or Paint Manufacturing Plant  
211.4470 Paper Coating  
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

211.4630 Petroleum Refinery  
211.4650 Pharmaceutical  
211.4670 Pharmaceutical Coating Operation  
211.4690 Photochemically Reactive Material  
211.4710 Pigmented Coatings  
211.4730 Plant  
211.4740 Plastic Part  
211.4750 Plasticizers  
211.4770 PM-10  
211.4790 Pneumatic Rubber Tire Manufacture  
211.4810 Polybasic Organic Acid Partial Oxidation Manufacturing  
Process  
211.4830 Polyester Resin Material(s)  
211.4850 Polyester Resin Products Manufacturing Process  
211.4870 Polystyrene Plant  
211.4890 Polystyrene Resin  
211.4910 Portable Grain-Handling Equipment  
211.4930 Portland Cement Manufacturing Process Emission Source  
211.4950 Portland Cement Process or Portland Cement  
Manufacturing Plant  
211.4970 Potential to Emit  
211.4990 Power Driven Fastener Coating  
211.5010 Precoat  
211.5030 Pressure Release  
211.5050 Pressure Tank  
211.5060 Pressure/Vacuum Relief Valve  
211.5061 Pretreatment Wash Primer  
211.5065 Primary Product  
211.5070 Prime Coat  
211.5080 Primer Sealer  
211.5090 Primer Surfacer Coat  
211.5110 Primer Surfacer Operation  
211.5130 Primers  
211.5150 Printing  
211.5170 Printing Line  
211.5185 Process Emission Source  
211.5190 Process Emission Unit  
211.5210 Process Unit  
211.5230 Process Unit Shutdown  
211.5245 Process Vent  
211.5250 Process Weight Rate  
211.5270 Production Equipment Exhaust System  
211.5310 Publication Rotogravure Printing Line  
211.5330 Purged Process Fluid  
211.5340 Rated Heat Input Capacity  
211.5350 Reactor  
211.5370 Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)  
211.5390 Reclamation System  
211.5410 Refiner  
211.5430 Refinery Fuel Gas  
211.5450 Refinery Fuel Gas System  
211.5470 Refinery Unit or Refinery Process Unit



211.5480 Reflective Argent Coating  
211.5490 Refrigerated Condenser  
211.5500 Regulated Air Pollutant  
211.5510 Reid Vapor Pressure  
211.5530 Repair  
211.5550 Repair Coat  
211.5570 Repaired  
211.5590 Residual Fuel Oil  
211.5600 Resist Coat  
211.5610 Restricted Area  
211.5630 Retail Outlet  
211.5650 Ringelmann Chart  
211.5670 Roadway  
211.5690 Roll Coater  
211.5710 Roll Coating  
211.5730 Roll Printer  
211.5750 Roll Printing  
211.5770 Rotogravure Printing  
211.5790 Rotogravure Printing Line  
211.5810 Safety Relief Valve  
211.5830 Sandblasting  
211.5850 Sanding Sealers  
211.5870 Screening  
211.5890 Sealer  
211.5910 Semi-Transparent Stains  
211.5930 Sensor  
211.5950 Set of Safety Relief Valves  
211.5970 Sheet Basecoat  
211.5980 Sheet-Fed  
211.5990 Shotblasting  
211.6010 Side-Seam Spray Coat  
211.6025 Single Unit Operation  
211.6030 Smoke  
211.6050 Smokeless Flare  
211.6060 Soft Coat  
211.6070 Solvent  
211.6090 Solvent Cleaning  
211.6110 Solvent Recovery System  
211.6130 Source  
211.6140 Specialty Coatings  
211.6145 Specialty Coatings for Motor Vehicles  
211.6150 Specialty High Gloss Catalyzed Coating  
211.6170 Specialty Leather  
211.6190 Specialty Soybean Crushing Source  
211.6210 Splash Loading  
211.6230 Stack  
211.6250 Stain Coating  
211.6270 Standard Conditions  
211.6290 Standard Cubic Foot (scf)  
211.6310 Start-Up  
211.6330 Stationary Emission Source  
211.6350 Stationary Emission Unit

211.6355 Stationary Gas Turbine  
211.6360 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine  
211.6370 Stationary Source  
211.6390 Stationary Storage Tank  
211.6400 Stencil Coat  
211.6410 Storage Tank or Storage Vessel  
211.6430 Styrene Devolatilizer Unit  
211.6450 Styrene Recovery Unit  
211.6470 Submerged Loading Pipe  
211.6490 Substrate  
211.6510 Sulfuric Acid Mist  
211.6530 Surface Condenser  
211.6540 Surface Preparation Materials  
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  
211.6860 Uniform Finish Blender  
211.6870 Unregulated Safety Relief Valve  
211.6880 Vacuum Metallizing  
211.6890 Vacuum Producing System  
211.6910 Vacuum Service  
211.6930 Valves Not Externally Regulated  
211.6950 Vapor Balance System  
211.6970 Vapor Collection System  
211.6990 Vapor Control System  
211.7010 Vapor-Mounted Primary Seal  
211.7030 Vapor Recovery System  
211.7050 Vapor-Suppressed Polyester Resin  
211.7070 Vinyl Coating  
211.7090 Vinyl Coating Line  
211.7110 Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL)  
211.7130 Volatile Organic Material Content (VOMC)  
211.7150 Volatile Organic Material (VOM) or Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)

211.7170 Volatile Petroleum Liquid  
211.7190 Wash Coat  
211.7210 Wastewater (Oil/Water) Separator  
211.7230 Weak Nitric Acid Manufacturing Process  
211.7250 Web  
211.7270 Wholesale Purchase - Consumer  
211.7290 Wood Furniture  
211.7310 Wood Furniture Coating  
211.7330 Wood Furniture Coating Line  
211.7350 Woodworking  
211.7400 Yeast Percentage

211.APPENDIX A Rule into Section Table

211.APPENDIX B Section into Rule Table

AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 9, 9.1 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, 94-31 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 June 12, 1995; amended in R96-5 at \_\_\_\_\_  
Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

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  
1C7718), Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of Interior,  
May 1, 1967~~
- e**b**) Standard Industrial Classification Manual,  
Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402,  
1972
- e**c**) 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

- e**d**) 40 CFR 51.100 (1987)

(Amended at \_\_\_\_\_ Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

#### SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS

##### Section 211.484 Animal

"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.

(Added at \_\_\_\_ 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.

(Added at \_\_\_\_ 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.

(Added at \_\_\_\_ 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.

(Repealed at \_\_\_\_ 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.

(Repealed at \_\_\_\_ 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.

(Repealed at \_\_\_\_ 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.

(Repealed at \_\_\_\_ 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) 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.

(Amended at \_\_\_\_ Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

PART 212  
VISIBLE AND PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS

SUBPART A: GENERAL

Section	
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

SUBPART B: VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- Section
- 212.121 Opacity Standards (Repealed)
- 212.122 Visible Emissions Limitations for Certain New Sources Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972
- 212.123 Visible Emissions Limitations for All Other Sources Emission Units
- 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~~ Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Using Solid Fuel Exclusively Located in the Chicago Area
- 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
- 212.203 ~~Existing Controlled Sources~~ Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively
- 212.204 ~~New Sources~~ Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972, Using Solid Fuel Exclusively
- 212.205 ~~Existing~~ Coal-fired Industrial Boilers For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Equipped with Flue Gas Desulfurization Systems
- 212.206 ~~Sources~~ Emission Units Using Liquid Fuel Exclusively
- 212.207 ~~Sources~~ Emission Units Using More Than One Type of Fuel
- 212.208 Aggregation of Existing Sources Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972
- 212.209 Village of Winnetka Generating Station (Repealed)

212.210 Emissions Limitations For Certain Fuel Combustion  
Emission ~~Sources~~Units 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 (Repealed)  
212.316 Emission Limitations for ~~Sources~~Emission Units 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  
 212.457 Certain Small Iron-~~m~~ Melting Air Furnaces  
 212.458 ~~Sources~~ Emission Units in Certain Areas

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

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 (Repealed)
- 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 Section 27 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), 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 ~~source~~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 ~~source~~emission units;
  - 4) Subparts K-M: Fugitive and process ~~emission source~~emission units;
  - 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 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 \_\_\_\_\_ Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

Section 212.108      Measurement Methods for PM-10 Emissions and Condensible 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 emissions ~~source~~unit.
- 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.
- b~~c~~) The volumetric flow rate and gas velocity for stack test methods shall be determined in accordance with Methods 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 3, or 4, 40 CFR part 60 Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart.
- e~~d~~) 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.
- e~~e~~) 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.
- gf) 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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~~ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

#### Section 212.110 Measurement Methods For Particulate Matter

a) ~~Particulate Matter Measurement.~~

Measurement of Pparticulate 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.

e) ~~Opacity Measurement.~~

~~Measurement of opacity shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and 40 CFR 60.675(e) 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 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 pre-notification 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 \_\_\_\_\_ Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

#### Section 212.111 Abbreviations and Units

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

btu	British thermal units (60°F)
dscf	dry standard cubic foot
ft	foot
<u>ft<sup>2</sup></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
l	liter
lbs	pounds
lbs/hr	pounds per hour
lbs/mmbtu	pounds per million btu
m	meter
<u>m<sup>2</sup></u>	<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/l	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>
yd <sup>2</sup>	<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 <del>square foot</del> <u>ft<sup>2</sup></u>	0.0929 <del>square meter</del> <u>m<sup>2</sup></u>
1 <del>foot</del> <u>ft</u>	0.3048 m
1 <u>gal</u>	3.785 l

(Source: Amended at \_\_\_\_\_ 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):
- 1) Method 201: Determination of PM-10 Emissions;
  - 2) Method 201A: Determination of PM-10 Emissions (Constant Sampling Rate Procedures).
  - 3) Method 202: Determination of Condensable 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 Condensable 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~~4~~), "Interpretation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Particulate Matter".

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

Section 212.123      Visible Emissions Limitations for All Other  
SourcesEmission 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 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 sourceunit.
- c) ~~Adjusted standards.~~ An emission sourceunit 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 sourcesunits 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 sourceunit 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 sourcesunits 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

#### Section 212.126 Adjusted Opacity Standards Procedures

- a) Pursuant to Section 28.1 of the Illinois 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 ~~source owner 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 ~~source~~ emission 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 ~~source unit~~ 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 ~~source unit~~ 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 ~~source~~unit 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~~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~~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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 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).
- ~~ec)~~ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 ~~M~~major ~~M~~metropolitan ~~A~~area, to exceed 0.15 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input in any one hour period (0.10 lbs/~~M~~~~B~~mmbtu/hr) except as provided in Section 212.203 of this Subpart.

(Source: Amended at \_\_\_\_\_ 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> <del>Megawatts</del> MW	<u>S</u> <del>Kilograms per megawatt</del> 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> <del>Million Btu per hour</del> mmbtu/hr	<u>S</u> <del>Pounds per million Btu</del> lbs/mmbtu
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	0.10.1

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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 ~~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 ~~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 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 ~~source~~ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

Section 212.206 ~~Source~~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 \_\_\_\_\_ Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

Section 212.207 ~~Source~~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:~~

E = Allowable emission rate;  
 A = Solid fuel particulate emission standard which is applicable;  
 B = Constant determined from the table in subsection (c);  
 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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; 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_)

Section 212.210                      Emissions Limitations for Certain Fuel  
Combustion Emission ~~Source~~ 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~~/mmbtu) 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. sources~~ Emission 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 ~~sources~~ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 ~~sources~~ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 ~~faeility~~ 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 ~~faeility~~ 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 ~~faeility~~ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

Section 212.315 Covering for Vehicles (Repealed)

No person shall cause or allow the operation of a vehicle of the second division as defined by Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 95½, pars. 1-217, as revised, or a semi-trailer as defined by 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.

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

Section 212.316 ~~Source~~ Emission Limitations for ~~Source~~ 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 ~~Sources~~Emission Units. Unless a ~~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~~ name and address of the ~~plant~~source;
  - B) ~~The~~ name and address of the owner and/or operator of the ~~plant~~source;
  - C) ~~A~~ map or diagram showing the location of all emission ~~sources~~units controlled including the location, identification, length, and width of roadways;
  - D) ~~For~~ 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) ~~For~~ 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~~ 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. ~~Source~~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 \_\_\_\_\_ Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

SUBPART L: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS  
FROM PROCESS EMISSION ~~SOURCE~~SUNITS

Section 212.321 New Process ~~Source~~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 ~~source~~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>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	0.25	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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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) The 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 ~~Part~~Subpart.
- 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 ~~effrom~~ the following ~~source~~emission units to exceed the corresponding limitations in the following table:

<del>Source</del> <u>Emission Units</u>		<u>Metric</u>	<u>Emissions Limit</u>
			<u>English</u>
1)	Shotblasting emissions <del>source</del> <u>units</u> in the Village of McCook equipped with fabric filter(s) as of June 1, 1991	22.9 mg/scm	0.01gr/scf
2)	All process emissions <del>source</del> <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 201.149 of this Part. 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 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 earlier~~occurs later.~~

(Source: Amended at \_\_\_\_\_ 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.

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



Section 212.362 ~~Source~~Emission Units in Certain Areas

- a) Applicability.
- 1) Subsections (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this Section shall apply to those ~~source~~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 building, and dextrose expansion milling and storage systems.

- 5) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for any process emissions ~~source~~ 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 ~~sources~~ 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. ~~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 earlier occurs later.~~

(Source: Amended at \_\_\_\_\_ 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:

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

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

where:

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

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

(Source: Amended at \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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:~~

1)

		PM-10 Emission Limits			
		Rate	Concentration		
		kg/hr	(lb/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	(lb/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 subsections (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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 Portland 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 Portland 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  $0^{\circ}C$  ( $32^{\circ}F$ ); 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) ~~¶~~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) ~~¶~~Name and designation of the person applying control measures; and
  - G) ~~¶~~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 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 ~~source~~ 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 Sections 212.324 (f) and (g) of this Part~~ shall also apply to this Section.
- e) ~~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, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever is earlier~~ occurs later.

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

Section 212.443      Coke Plants

- a) Subpart B of this Part shall not apply to coke plants.
- b) Charging+<sub>1</sub>
  - 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 gm/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)1. ~~(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 5/9.2(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 emission of particulate matter from a coke oven combustion stack to exceed 110 mg/dscm (0.05 gr/dscf)-; and
- 2) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section, Subpart B of this Part shall apply to coke oven combustion stacks. However, the limitations of Subpart B of this Part shall not apply to the coke oven combustion stack when a leak between any coke oven and the oven's vertical or crossover flue(s) 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.

## 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 \_\_\_ Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

#### Section 212.444 Sinter Processes

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

- a) Breaker Box<sup>+</sup>. 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<sup>+</sup>. 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<sup>+</sup>. 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<sup>+</sup>.
  - 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 Ppart 60, Appendix A, Method 9, ~~(1991)~~, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part.

(Source: Amended at \_\_\_\_\_ 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, ~~E~~missions 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 i~~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. Compliance with this subsection is required by February 1, 1996.

(Source: Amended at \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 subsection (c)(3) of this Section; 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) of this Section.
  - 3) Allowable emissions from small foundries covered by this Section 212.456:

Allowable Process Weight Rate <del>Pounds Per Hour</del> lbs/hr	Allowable Emission Rate <del>Pounds Per Hour</del> lbs/hr
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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 Hoopeston, 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 subsection (c)(3) of this Section; 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)(3) of this Section.
  - 3) Allowable emissions from small iron-melting air furnaces covered by this Section 212.457:

Allowable Process Weight Rate <u>Pounds Per Hour</u> lbs/hr	Allowable Emission Rate <u>Pounds Per Hour</u> lbs/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 \_\_\_\_\_ Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

Section 212.458 ~~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 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 ~~sources~~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~~sourcesunits 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 mb/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for all ~~other~~ process ~~emissions~~sourcesunits 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 steel produced, 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 ~~S~~ 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~~ 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 lbs/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 lbs/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 ~~source~~ 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 Sections 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 ~~faeility~~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 subsection (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 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 facilitysource development which, except for such pattern of ownership or facilitysource 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 subsection (c) or (d) ~~above 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 (g)(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 (g)(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 facilityemission 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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~~sources 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~~ft<sup>2</sup>;  
 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.
- 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 matter 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~~ 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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~~sources 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 g~~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 Engineers Standard 248.2, Section 9, Basis for Stating Drying Capacity of Batch and Continuous-Flow Grain Dryers.

(Source: Amended at \_\_\_\_\_ 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 Subpart.
- 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 Sections 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 \_\_\_\_\_ Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_ )

SUBPART T: CONSTRUCTION AND WOOD PRODUCTS

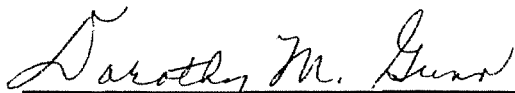
Section 212.681 Grinding, Woodworking, Sandblasting and Shotblasting

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 16<sup>th</sup> day of November, 1995, by a vote of 7-0.

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk  
 Illinois Pollution Control Board