

ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
October 6, 1994

IN THE MATTER OF: )  
 )  
CATEGORIES OF INSIGNIFICANT ) R94-14  
ACTIVITIES OR EMISSION LEVELS AT ) (Rulemaking)  
A CAAPP SOURCE (AMENDMENTS TO )  
35 ILL. ADM. CODE 201 AND 211) )

Adopted Rule.      Final Order.

OPINION AND ORDER OF THE BOARD (by E. Dunham):

Pursuant to Section 502(d) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) as amended in 1990 (42 U.S.C. §7661a(d)), Illinois is to submit to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), no later than November 15, 1993, a permit program that meets the requirements of Title V of CAA and the federal regulations promulgated thereunder (40 CFR 70). Illinois adopted Section 39.5 of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/39.5 (1992)) to implement the Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) which meets the federal requirements. Pursuant to Section 39.5(5)(w), the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) is required to propose regulations to the Board defining insignificant activities or emission levels no later than March 16, 1994. These regulations must be consistent with the federal regulations, if any, and Section 112(n)(1) of the CAA. Because of ongoing negotiations, the Agency submitted this proposal after the deadline. The Board is required to adopt final regulations within nine months of the filing of the Agency's proposal. (415 ILCS 5/39.5(5)(w) (1992).)

On May 12, 1994, the Agency filed this proposal for rule making pursuant to Section 28.5 of the Environmental Protection Act (Act). (415 ILCS 5/28.5 (1992).) Pursuant to the provisions of that section the Board is required to proceed within the set timeframes toward the adoption of the regulation. The Board has no discretion to adjust these time frames under any circumstances. Today the Board acts to adopt this rule as final and send the amendments to the Administrative Code Division of the Secretary of State's office for publication and assignment of an effective date pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act (APA). (5 ILCS 100/1005-40 (1992).)

The Board's responsibility in this matter arises from the Environmental Protection Act. (415 ILCS 5/1 et seq. (1992).) The Board is charged therein to "determine, define, and implement the environmental control standards applicable in the state of Illinois." (415 ILCS 5/5(b) (1992).) More generally, the Board's rulemaking charge is based on the system of checks and balances integral to the Illinois environmental governance: the Board bears responsibility for the rulemaking and principal adjudicatory functions; the Agency has primary responsibility for

administration of the Act and the Board's regulations. The latter includes administering today's new regulation.

#### PROCEDURAL HISTORY

The Board sent this proposal to first notice under the APA on May 19, 1994, without commenting on the merits of the proposal. The proposed rule was published in the Illinois Register on June 3, 1994, at 18 Ill. Reg. 8331 (Part 211) and 18 Ill. Reg. 8347 (Part 201). A hearing was held on June 28, 1994, in Chicago, Illinois before hearing officer Diane O'Neill. Previously-scheduled second and third hearings were cancelled pursuant to Section 28.5(g) of the Act because a request for a second hearing was not received by the Board. (415 ILCS 5/28.5(g) (1992).) Pursuant to Section 28.5(1), the comment period closed on July 21, 1994. (415 ILCS 5/28.5(1) (1992).) On August 11, 1994, the Board sent the proposed amendments to the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR) for review as required by the APA. On September 13, 1994, JCAR voted a certificate of no objection to the rule. JCAR recommended minor grammatical corrections which the Board incorporates into the rules.

#### DISCUSSION

This proposal affects all sources subject to the CAAPP pursuant to Section 39.5 of the Act, which includes any "major source" as defined in Section 39.5(2)(c) or Section 112 of the CAA, excluding a source required to have a permit solely because it is subject to Section 112(r) of the CAA, and any affected source subject to Title IV of the CAA.

This rulemaking amends Parts 201 and 211 to define insignificant sources or emission levels. Emission information from insignificant activities or emissions may be submitted as a list within the CAAPP application. (415 ILCS 5/39.5(5)(2) (1992).)

Part 201 contains the general permitting regulations for sources of air pollution. The Agency proposes to amend Part 201 to establish a separate Subpart F to apply only to CAAPP sources.

Amendments to Part 211 are proposed to provide definitions for terms used in the accompanying proposed amendments in Part 201. Definitions for the following terms are proposed: "emergency or standby unit," "organic solvent," "rated heat capacity," "stationary gas turbine," and "stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine." Newly used abbreviations and conversion factors are also proposed to amend Section 211.102.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

The Board received 8 public comments in this matter. Comments were received from the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (DCCA) (PC# 1), the Administrative Code Division (Code Division) (PC# 2), Browning-Ferris Industries (BFI) (PC# 3), Society of Plastic Industries Inc. (SPI) (PC #4) Illinois Environmental Regulatory Group (ERG) (PC# 5), American Automobile Manufacturers Association (AAMA) (PC# 6) and the Agency (PC# 7, 8 and 9).

The Board has considered all public comments, as well as all testimony and exhibits, in making its decisions in this matter. In general, there is no disagreement on the part of the participants and commenters on the substance of the proposal. The Board adopted some changes recommended in the comments. A discussion of the public comments is contained in the Board's second notice opinion and order of August 11, 1994.

CONCLUSION

The Board finds that the proposed rules are technically feasible and economically reasonable, and that the rules are necessary to meet the requirements of the Clean Air Act. We find that the record supports adopting the rules as amended in the Board's August 11, 1994 second notice opinion and order.

ORDER

The Board hereby adopts the following amendments to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 and 211. The Board directs the Clerk to submit the following adopted amendments to the Administrative Code Division of the Secretary of State.<sup>1</sup>

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

---

<sup>1</sup> For mailing purposes, the Board has omitted from the order those portions to the tables of contents, amounting to some 10 pages, that are not proposed to be changed in this rulemaking. Interested persons may view the tables of contents in its entirety in the copy of the proposal submitted by the Agency and retained in the Clerk's file. An entire version including the full tables of contents was published in the Illinois Register, and a copy of that submittal will be available in the Clerk's file.

PART 201  
PERMITS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBPART D: PERMIT APPLICATIONS  
AND REVIEW PROCESS

Section	
201.152	Contents of Application for Construction Permit
201.153	Incomplete Applications
201.154	Signatures
201.155	Standards for Issuance
201.156	Conditions
201.157	Contents of Application for Operating Permit
201.158	Incomplete Applications
201.159	Signatures
201.160	Standards for Issuance
201.161	Conditions
201.162	Duration
201.163	Joint Construction and Operating Permits
201.164	Design Criteria
201.165	Hearings
<del>201.207</del> 201.166	Revocation
<del>201.209</del> 201.167	Revisions to Permits
<del>201.210</del> 201.168	Appeals from Conditions

SUBPART F: ~~RENEWAL, REVOCATION, REVISION AND APPEAL~~CAAPP  
PERMITS

Section	
201.207	<del>Revocation</del> <u>Applicability</u>
201.208	<u>Supplemental Information</u>
201.209	<del>Revisions to Permits</del> <u>Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants</u>
201.210	<del>Appeals from Conditions</del> <u>Categories of Insignificant Activities or Emission Levels</u>
201.211	<u>Application for Classification as an Insignificant Activity</u>
201.212	<u>Revisions to Lists of Insignificant Activities or Emission Levels</u>

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

SUBPART A: DEFINITIONS

Section 201.101 Other Definitions

- a) Except as ~~hereinafter~~ stated and unless a different meaning of a term is clear from its context, the definitions of terms used in ~~35 Ill. Adm. Code: Subtitle B, Chapter I (Chapter)~~, this Part shall be the

same as those used in the Environmental Protection Act (~~Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ , pars. 1001 et seq.~~)[415 ILCS 5](Act).

- b) All terms defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211 which appear in this Part have the definitions specified by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211.

(Source: Amended at 18 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

#### SUBPART D: PERMIT APPLICATIONS AND REVIEW PROCESS

##### Section ~~201.207~~201.166 Revocation

Violation of any of the conditions of a permit, or the failure to comply with any rule or regulation of this Chapter, shall be grounds for revocation of the permit, as well as for other sanctions provided in the Act. Such sanctions shall be sought by filing a complaint with the Board.

(Source: Renumbered from Section 201.207 at 18 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

##### Section ~~201.209~~201.167 Revisions to Permits

The Agency may revise any permit issued pursuant to Subpart D or any condition contained in such permit, as follows:

- a) Upon reapplication by the permittee; or  
b) Upon the revision of the Act or this Chapter.

(Source: Renumbered from Section 201.209 at 18 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

##### Section ~~201.210~~201.168 Appeals from Conditions

An applicant may consider any condition imposed by the Agency in a permit as a refusal by the Agency to grant a permit, which 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ , par. 1040~~) [415 ILCS 5/40].

(Source: Renumbered from Section 201.210 and amended at 18 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

#### SUBPART F: ~~RENEWAL, REVOCATION, REVISION AND APPEAL~~CAAPP PERMITS

##### Section 201.207 Applicability

This Subpart shall apply only to sources subject to Section 39.5 of the Act. The requirements of Sections 201.143 through 201.148

of Subpart C, Sections 201.157 through 201.165 of Subpart D, and Subparts E, G, and H of this Part shall not apply to a source subject to the requirements of Section 39.5 of the Act.

(Source: Former Section 201.207 renumbered to Section 201.166, new Section 201.207 added at 18 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

Section 201.208 Supplemental Information

Notwithstanding Sections 201.210, 201.211, and 201.212, an applicant for a CAAPP permit shall supplement its application with any information for an emission unit of the source that is needed to determine the applicability of any applicable requirement or to set forth in a permit any applicable requirement, when such information is requested by the Agency, pursuant to Section 39.5(5)(g) of the Act, or when the applicant becomes aware that such information has not been submitted or that incorrect information has been submitted, pursuant to 39.5(5)(i) of the Act.

(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

Section 201.209 Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants

a) For the purposes of establishing whether an emission unit qualifies as an insignificant activity and providing emission data for an emission unit in a CAAPP application, an applicant may presume that an emission unit does not emit an air pollutant listed as hazardous pursuant to Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act if:

1) Raw material, other than fuel, for the emission unit contains a concentration by weight of such pollutant that is equal to or less than the following:

A) 0.01 percent by weight for the following pollutants if more than 1 ton of the raw material is used annually: alkylated lead compounds, polycyclic organic matter, hexachloro benzene, mercury, polychlorinated biphenyls, 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzofurans, and 2,3,7,8-tetrachloridibenzo-p-dioxin; or

B) 0.01 percent by weight for pollutants other than those in subsection (a)(1)(A) above if more than 1,000 tons of the raw material are used annually; or

- c) 0.1 percent by weight for pollutants other than those addressed in subsection (a)(1)(A) or (B) above.
- 2) The fuel used in the emission unit does not qualify as a hazardous waste and the emission unit is not subject to an applicable requirement for the pollutant.
- b) Notwithstanding the above, pursuant to Section 39.5(5)(g) of the Act, the Agency may require an applicant to submit specific information for an emission unit concerning emissions of an air pollutant listed as hazardous pursuant to Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

(Source: Former Section 201.209 renumbered to Section 201.167, new Section 201.109 added at 18 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

Section 201.210                    Categories of Insignificant Activities or Emission Levels

- a) The owner or operator of a CAAPP source, pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 270, shall submit to the Agency within its CAAPP application a list of the following activities or emission levels:
- 1) Any emission unit determined to be an insignificant activity by the Agency pursuant to Section 201.211 of this Part;
  - 2) Emission units with emissions that never exceed 0.1 lbs/hr of any regulated air pollutant in the absence of air pollution control equipment and that do not emit any air pollutant listed as hazardous pursuant to Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act;
  - 3) Emission units with emissions that never exceed 0.44 tons/year of any regulated air pollutant in the absence of air pollution control equipment and that do not emit any air pollutant listed as hazardous pursuant to Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act;
  - 4) Direct combustion units designed and used for comfort heating purposes and fuel combustion emission units as follows:

- A) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 2.5 mmbtu/hr that fire only natural gas, propane or liquefied petroleum gas;
  - B) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 1.0 mmbtu/hr that fire only oil or oil in combination with only natural gas, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas;
  - C) Units with a rated capacity of less than 200,000 btu/hr which never burn refuse or treated or chemically contaminated wood;
- 5) Extruders used for the extrusion of metals, minerals, plastics, rubber, or wood, excluding extruders used in the manufacture of polymers, provided that volatile organic materials or class I or II substances subject to the requirements of Title VI of the Clean Air Act are not used as foaming agents or release agents or were not used as foaming agents in the case of extruders processing scrap material;
  - 6) Furnaces used for melting metals other than beryllium with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches by volume;
  - 7) Equipment used for the melting or application of less than 50,000 lbs/yr of wax to which no organic solvent has been added;
  - 8) Equipment used for filling drums, pails or other packaging containers, excluding aerosol cans, with soaps, detergents, surfactants, lubricating oils, waxes, vegetable oils, greases, animal fats, glycerin, sweeteners, corn syrup, aqueous salt solutions, or aqueous caustic solutions;
  - 9) Equipment used for the mixing and blending of materials at ambient temperature to make water based adhesives provided each material contains less than 5% organic solvent by weight;
  - 10) Storage tanks of organic liquids with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons and an annual throughput of less than 100,000 gallons provided the tank is not used for the storage of gasoline or any material listed as a hazardous air pollutant pursuant to Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act;



- 11) Storage tanks of virgin or rerefined distillate oil, hydrocarbon condensate from natural gas pipeline or storage systems, lubricating oil, or residual fuel oils;
  - 12) Die casting machines where a metal or plastic is formed under pressure in a die;
  - 13) Coating operations (excluding powder, architectural and industrial maintenance coating) with aggregate VOM usage that never exceeds 15 lbs/day from all coating lines at the source, including VOM from coating, dilutents, and cleaning materials;
  - 14) Printing operations with aggregate organic solvent usage that never exceeds 750 gallons per year from all printing lines at the source, including organic solvent from inks, dilutents, fountain solutions, and cleaning materials;
  - 15) Gas turbines and stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines of less than 112 kW (150 horsepower) power output;
  - 16) Gas turbines and stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines of between 1118 and 112 kW (1500 and 150 horsepower) power output that are emergency or standby units;
  - 17) Storage tanks of any size containing exclusively soaps, detergents, surfactants, waxes, glycerin, vegetable oils, greases, animal fats, sweetener, corn syrup, aqueous salt solutions, or aqueous caustic solutions provided an organic solvent has not been mixed with such materials; and
  - 18) Loading and unloading systems for railcars, tank trucks, or watercraft that handle only the following liquid materials provided an organic solvent has not been mixed with such materials: soaps, detergents, surfactants, lubricating oils, waxes, glycerin, vegetable oils, greases, animal fats, sweetener, corn syrup, aqueous salt solutions, or aqueous caustic solutions.
- b) The owner or operator of a CAAPP source is not required to individually list the following activities in a CAAPP application pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 270. The applicant shall denote whether any of the following activities are present at the source in its CAAPP application:

- 1) Air conditioning or ventilating equipment not designed to remove air contaminants generated by or released from associated equipment;
- 2) Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy;
- 3) Equipment used for hydraulic or hydrostatic testing;
- 4) General vehicle maintenance and servicing activities at the source, other than gasoline fuel handling;
- 5) Cafeterias, kitchens, and other facilities used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption at the source;
- 6) Equipment using water, water and soap or detergent, or a suspension of abrasives in water for purposes of cleaning or finishing provided no organic solvent has been added to the water;
- 7) Administrative activities including, but not limited to, paper shredding, copying, photographic activities, and blueprinting machines. This does not include incinerators;
- 8) Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing clothing, bedding, and other fabric items used at the source that have been cleaned with water solutions of bleach or detergents provided that any organic solvent present in such items before processing that is retained from clean-up operations shall be addressed as part of the VOM emissions from use of cleaning materials;
- 9) Housekeeping activities for cleaning purposes, including collecting spilled and accumulated materials at the source, including operation of fixed vacuum cleaning systems specifically for such purposes, but not including use of cleaning materials that contain organic solvent;
- 10) Refrigeration systems, including storage tanks used in refrigeration systems, but excluding any combustion equipment associated with such systems;
- 11) Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including associated laboratory

fume hoods, vacuum producing devices and control devices installed primarily to address potential accidental releases;

- 12) Restroom facilities and associated clean-up operations, and stacks or vents used to prevent the escape of sewer gases through plumbing traps;
- 13) Activities associated with the construction, on-site repair, maintenance or dismantlement of buildings, utility lines, pipelines, wells, excavations, earthworks and other structures that do not constitute emission units;
- 14) Storage tanks of organic liquids with a capacity of less than 500 gallons, provided the tank is not used for storage of any material listed as a hazardous air pollutant pursuant to Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act;
- 15) Piping and storage systems for natural gas, propane, and liquefied petroleum gas;
- 16) Water treatment or storage systems, as follows:
  - A) Systems for potable water or boiler feedwater;
  - B) Systems, including cooling towers, for process water provided that such water has not been in direct or indirect contact with process streams that contain volatile organic material or materials listed as hazardous air pollutants pursuant to Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act;
- 17) Lawn care, landscape maintenance, and groundskeeping activities;
- 18) Containers, reservoirs, or tanks used exclusively in dipping operations to coat objects with oils, waxes, or greases, provided no organic solvent has been mixed with such materials;
- 19) Cold cleaning degreasers that are not in-line cleaning machines, where the vapor pressure of the solvents used never exceed 2 kPa (15 mmHg or 0.3 psi) measured at 38°C (100°F) or 0.7 kPa (5 mm Hg or 0.1 psi) at 20°C (68°F);
- 20) Manually operated equipment used for buffing, polishing, carving, cutting, drilling, machining,

routing, sanding, sawing, scarfing, surface grinding or turning;

- 21) Use of consumer products, including hazardous substances as that term is defined in the Federal Hazardous Substances Act (15 U.S.C. 1261 et seq.), where the product is used at a source in the same manner as normal consumer use;
- 22) Activities directly used in the diagnosis and treatment of disease, injury or other medical condition;
- 23) Firefighting activities and training in preparation for fighting fires conducted at the source (Note: Open burning permits may be required for certain training activities);
- 24) Internal combustion engine or boiler (including the fuel system) of motor vehicles, locomotives, aircraft, watercraft, lifttrucks, and other vehicles powered by nonroad engines;
- 25) Activities associated with the construction, repair or maintenance of roads or other paved or open areas, including operation of street sweepers, vacuum trucks, spray trucks and other vehicles related to the control of fugitive emissions of such roads or other areas;
- 26) Storage and handling of drums or other transportable containers where the containers are sealed during storage and handling;
- 27) Individual points of emission or activities as follows:
  - A) Individual flanges, valves, pump seals, pressure relief valves and other individual components that have the potential for leaks;
  - B) Individual sampling points, analyzers, and process instrumentation, whose operation may result in emissions;
  - C) Individual features of an emission unit such as each burner and sootblowers in a boiler or each use of cleaning materials on a coating or printing line;

D) Individual equipment that is transportable or activities within a facility established for testing units prior to sale or distribution or for purposes of research; and

E) Individual equipment or activities within a pilot plant facility that is used for research or training;

(Note: Notwithstanding the foregoing, such points of emissions or activities shall be addressed in a CAAPP application in sufficient detail to identify applicable requirements and demonstrate compliance with such requirements. Emission data for such activities shall be addressed in the aggregate for each emission unit or group of related emission units).

28) Activities at a source associated with the modification only or construction only of a facility, an emission unit or other equipment at the source; and

(Note: Notwithstanding the status of this activity as insignificant, a particular activity that entails modification or construction of an emission unit or construction of air pollution control equipment may require a construction permit pursuant to Section 201.142 of this Part and may subsequently require a revised CAAPP permit. A revised CAAPP permit may also be necessary for operation of an emission unit after completion of a particular activity if the existing CAAPP permit does not accommodate the new state of the emission unit.)

29) Activities at a source associated with the maintenance, repair, or dismantlement of an emission unit or other equipment installed at the source, not including the shutdown of the unit or equipment, including preparation for maintenance, repair or dismantlement, and preparation for subsequent startup, including preparation of a shutdown vessel for entry, replacement of insulation, welding and cutting, and steam purging of a vessel prior to startup.

(Source: Former Section 201.210 renumbered to Section 201.168, new Section 201.210 added at 18 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

Section 201.211      Application for Classification as an Insignificant Activity

- a) An owner or operator of a CAAPP source may propose to the Agency in its CAAPP application that an emission unit at the source be treated as an insignificant activity consistent with Section 201.210 of this Part, provided the emission unit meets the following criteria and the owner or operator provides the information required in subsection (b) below regarding the emission unit:
- 1) The emission unit would not emit more than 1.0 lb/hr of any regulated air pollutant not listed as hazardous pursuant to Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act in the absence of air pollution control equipment;
  - 2) The emission unit would not emit more than 0.1 lb/hr of any regulated air pollutant that is listed as hazardous pursuant to Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act in the absence of air pollution control equipment; and
  - 3) The emission unit is not a process unit.
- b) The owner or operator of such emission unit shall include the following information in its CAAPP application:
- 1) A description of the emission unit including the function and expected operating schedule of the unit;
  - 2) A description of any air pollution control equipment or control measures associated with the emission unit;
  - 3) The emissions of regulated air pollutants in lb/hr and ton/yr;
  - 4) The means by which emissions were determined or estimated;
  - 5) The estimated number of such emission units at the source; and
  - 6) Other information upon which the applicant relies to support treatment of such emission unit as an insignificant activity.

- c) The Agency shall determine whether such emission unit may be treated as an insignificant activity considering factors including, but not limited to, the following:
- 1) The amount and nature of emissions;
  - 2) The basis by which emissions were determined;
  - 3) The expected consistency and reliability of operation of the emission unit;
  - 4) The operating schedule or intended use of the emission unit;
  - 5) The air pollution control equipment or control measures applied to the emission unit;
  - 6) The nature of applicable requirements;
  - 7) The environmental impact of such emission unit;  
and
  - 8) The potential benefits to the environment if the emission unit were not treated as an insignificant activity.

d) Unless the Agency notifies the applicant in writing that the emission unit cannot be treated as an insignificant activity following the Agency's determination in subsection (c) above, the emission unit shall be deemed an insignificant activity for purposes of Section 201.210(a) of this Part. If the Agency determines that an emission unit cannot be treated as an insignificant activity pursuant to this Section, the Agency shall notify the owner or operator in writing and request that such owner or operator submit the information required in a CAAPP application pursuant to Agency procedures regarding the emission unit within a reasonable time frame. The owner or operator shall submit the requested information to the Agency within the time frame stated in the request.

(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

Section 201.212                      Revisions to Lists of Insignificant Activities or Emission Levels

- a) The owner or operator of a CAAPP source is not required to notify the Agency of additional insignificant activities present at the source of a type that were previously listed in its CAAPP application pursuant to

Section 201.210(a) or 201.211 of this Part, until its renewal CAAPP application is submitted.

- b) The owner or operator of a CAAPP source seeking to add a new insignificant activity of a type provided under Section 201.210(a) or 201.211 of this Part that was not previously listed in its CAAPP application must notify the Agency pursuant to Section 39.5(12)(b) of the Act.
- c) The owner or operator of a CAAPP source is not required to notify the Agency of additional insignificant activities present at the source of a type that were previously listed in its CAAPP application pursuant to Section 201.210(b) of this Part or any new insignificant activities of a type provided under Section 201.210(b) of this Part that were not previously listed in its CAAPP application, until its renewal CAAPP application is submitted.

(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

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

PART 211  
 DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section  
 211.101 Incorporations by Reference  
 211.102 Abbreviations and Units Conversion Factors

211.1920 Emergency or Standby Unit  
211.3500 Lubricating Oil  
211.3620 Manually Operated Equipment  
211.4260 Organic Solvent  
211.5340 Rated Heat Input Capacity  
211.6355 Stationary Gas Turbine  
211.6360 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine

AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 9, 9.1 and 10 and authorized by Section 27 and 28.5 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/9, 9.1, 10, 27 and 28.5].



## SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 211.102 Abbreviations and ~~Units~~ Conversion Factors

a) Abbreviations used in this Part include the following:

ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
bbl	barrels (42 gallons)
btu	British thermal units (60°F)
<u>btu/hr</u>	<u>btu per hour</u>
°C	degrees Celsius or centigrade
<u>CAAPP</u>	<u>Clean Air Act Permit Program</u>
cm	centimeters
cu in	cubic inches
°F	degrees Fahrenheit
FIP	Federal Implementation Plan
ft	feet
ft <sup>2</sup>	square feet
<u>ft<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>cubic feet</u>
g	grams
gpm	gallons per minute
g/mole	grams per mole
gal	gallons
<u>hp</u>	<u>horsepower</u>
hr	hours
in	inch
°K	degrees Kelvin
kcal	kilocalories
kg	kilograms
kg/hr	kilograms per hour
kPa	kilopascals; one thousand newtons per square meter
<u>kW</u>	<u>kilowatt</u>
l	liters
l/sec	liters per second
lbs	pounds
<u>lbs/day</u>	<u>pounds per day</u>
lbs/hr	pounds per hour
lbs/gal	pounds per gallon
<u>lbs/yr</u>	<u>pounds per year</u>
LEL	lower explosive limit
m	meters
m <sup>2</sup>	square meters
m <sup>3</sup>	cubic meters
mg	milligrams
Mg	Megagrams, metric tons or tonnes
ml	milliliters
min	minutes
MJ	megajoules
<u>mmbtu</u>	<u>million British thermal units</u>
<u>mmbtu/hr</u>	<u>million British thermal units per hour</u>

mmHg	millimeters of mercury
<u>MTE</u>	<u>maximum theoretical emissions</u>
<u>MW</u>	<u>megawatt; one million watts</u>
<u>MW-hr</u>	<u>megawatt per hour</u>
NDO	natural draft opening
<u>NOx</u>	<u>nitrogen oxides</u>
ppm (vol)	parts per million
ppmv	parts per million by volume
<u>ppmvd</u>	<u>parts per million by volume dry</u>
psi	pounds per square inch
psia	pounds per square inch absolute
psig	pounds per square inch gauge
<u>PTE</u>	<u>potential to emit</u>
RACT	reasonably available control technology
scf	standard cubic feet
scm	standard cubic meters
sec	seconds
SIP	State Implementation Plan
TTE	temporary total enclosure
sq cm	square centimeters
sq in	square inches
T	short ton (2,000 lbs)
ton	short ton (2,000 lbs)
<u>TPY</u>	<u>tons per year</u>
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	volatile organic compounds
VOL	volatile organic liquids
VOM	volatile organic materials

b) The following conversion factors are used in this Part.

English	Metric
1 gal	3.785 l
1,000 gal	3,785 l or 3.785 m <sup>3</sup>
1 psia	6.897 kPa (51.71 mmHg)
2.205 lbs	1 kg
32°	0°C (273.15° K)
1 bbl	159.0 l
1 cu in	16.39 ml
1 lb/gal	119,800 mg/l
<u>1 lb/mmbtu</u>	<u>1.548 kg/MW-hr</u>
<u>1 lb/T</u>	<u>0.500 kg/Mg</u>
1 ton	0.907 Mg
1 T	0.907 Mg
<u>mmbtu/hr</u>	<u>0.293 MW</u>

(Source: Amended at 18 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

## SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS

Section 211.1920      Emergency or Standby Unit

"Emergency or standby unit" means, for a stationary gas turbine or a stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine, a unit that:

- a) Supplies power for the source at which it is located but operates only when the normal supply of power has been rendered unavailable by circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator of the source and only as necessary to assure the availability of the engine or turbine;
- b) Operates exclusively for firefighting or flood control or both; or
- c) Operates in response to and during the existence of any officially declared disaster or state of emergency.

The term does not include equipment used for purposes other than emergencies, as described above, such as to supply power during high electric demand days.

(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

Section 211.3500      Lubricating Oil

"Lubricating oil" means an oil manufactured from petroleum or used oil for a use other than fuel, including engine oil, gear oil, transmission oil, turbine oil, hydraulic oil, aviation oil, heat transfer oil, as well as synthetic oils manufactured to serve such functions, base stock, and additive packages and individual additives for such lubricating oil including viscosity index improvers, dispersants, corrosion inhibitors, antioxidants, detergents, wear inhibitors, friction modifiers, and pour point depressants, but not including used oil.

(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

Section 211.3620      Manually Operated Equipment

"Manually operated equipment" means a machine or tool that is handheld, such as a handheld circular saw or compressed air chisel; a machine or tool where the workpiece is held or manipulated by hand, such as a bench grinder; a machine or tool where the tool or bit is manipulated by hand, such as a lathe or drill press; and any dust collection system which is part of such machine or tool; but not including any machine or tool where the extent of manual operation is to control power to the machine or

tool and not including any central dust collection system serving more than one machine or tool.

(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

Section 211.4260      Organic Solvent

"Organic solvent" means a solvent that consists of organic mineral spirits, methyl ethyl ketone, acetone, ethanol, ether, toluene, or other organic materials other than soap, detergent, surfactants, lubricating oil, wax, vegetable oil, grease, glycerin, or animal fat. For purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, Subpart F, a solvent which is a mixture shall be an organic solvent if it contains more than 5 percent by volume of such organic materials.

(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

Section 211.5340      Rated Heat Input Capacity

"Rated heat input capacity" means the ability of an emission unit to combust a maximum amount of fuel on a steady state basis, as limited by a federally enforceable permit condition, or otherwise as stated by the manufacturer of the unit, based on the physical design and characteristics of the unit, or, if higher than the manufacturer's stated maximum amount, as demonstrated by the actual operation of the unit.

(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

Section 211.6355      Stationary Gas Turbine

"Stationary gas turbine" means any simple cycle gas turbine, regenerative cycle gas turbine or any gas turbine portion of a combined cycle steam/electric generating system that is not self propelled. It may, however, be mounted on wheels for portability.

(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)


Section 211.6360      Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine

"Stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine" means any internal combustion engine, except a gas turbine, that is not self-propelled. It may, however, be mounted on wheels for portability.

(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

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 6<sup>th</sup> day of October, 1994, by a vote of 6-0.

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