TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SUBTITLE B: AIR POLLUTION
CHAPTER II: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

PART 266
INTERPRETATION OF THE DEFINITION OF PROCESS WEIGHT RATE

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 39(a) and of the Environmental
Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1983, ch. 111 1/2, par. 1039(a))and
authorized by Section 4 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill.
Rev. Stat. 1983, ch. 111 1/2, par. and 1004).

SOURCE: Filed and effective December 29, 1977; codified at 8 Ill.
Reg. 17882.

Section 266.100 Introduction
Particulate emission standards and limitations for new process
emission sources are contained in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.321 and for
sources existing as of April 14, 1972 at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.322.
To determine whether source emissions exceed the allowable emission
rates under either of these sections, the process weight rate must be
known.

Section 266.105 Definition of Process Weight Rate

Process weight rate is defined at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211.122 as
follows:

The actual weight or engineering approximation thereof of all materials except liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air, introduced into any process per hour. For a cyclical or batch operation, the process weight rate shall be determined by dividing such actual weight or engineering approximation thereof by the number of hours of operation excluding any time during which the equipment is idle. for continuous processes, the process weight rate shall be determined by dividing such actual weight or engineering approximation thereof by the number of hours in one complete operation, excluding any time during which the equipment is idle.

Section 266.110 Allowable Emission Rate for Small Operations

For process weight rates of less than 100 pounds per hour (45.35 kg/hr), the allowable emissions rate is 0.55 pounds per hour (0.25 kg/hr).

Section 266.115 Process Weight Rate for Surface Preparation and
                      Finishing Operations

The substrate is not included in calculating the process weight rate for any surface operation.

a)   The process weight rate for painting operations is calculated by using the weight of the paint and solvent used.

b)   The process weight rate for hot or cold dip operations is calculated by using the weight of the material desposited or of the make-up material added to the bath.

c)   The process weight rate for plating operations is calculated by using the weight of the material added to the bath, including solvents. If the solvent is water, the water is included in the weight.

d)   The process weight rate for lubricating operations is calculated by using the weight of the lubricating material.

e)   The process weight rate for degreasing operations is calculated by using the weight of the degreasing material added to the bath.

f)   The process weight rate for nail galvanizing by the tumbling method is caluclated by using the weight of zinc powder and flux added to the nails.

Section 266.120 Process Weight Rate for Conveying Operations

Items of equipment used to classify or to separate materials in conveying operations are considered emission sources, not control equipment.

a)   The process weight rate for conveying operations using fluid

conveyors is calculated by using the weight of material being
conveyed; water, air or other transport media is not included.

b)   The process weight rate for conveying operations using belts,
       screws, etc., is calculated by using the weight of the material
       being conveyed.

Section 266.125 Process Weight Rate for Heating or Heat Treating

The process weight rate for heating or heat treating is calculated by
using the weight of the material to be heated or treated.

Section 266.130 Process Weight Rate for Smokehouses

The process weight rate for smokehouses is calculated by using the
weight of the material burned or of the liquid smoke used.

Section 266.135 Process Weight Rate for Catalytic Reactions, Calcining, or Other Chemical Operations

The process weight rate for catalytic reactions, calcining, or other
chemical operations is caluclated by using the weight of the material
added to the process. The oxygen, which chemically combines
(theoretically), is allowed.

Section 266.140 Process Weight Rate for Fluxing

The process weight rate for fluxing is calculated by using the weight
of the flux used or the makeup flux added to the bath.

Section 266.145 Process Weight Rate for Inoculation, Demagging, Degassing

The process weight rate for inoculation, demagging, degassing and
related operations is calculated by using the weight of the material
added to the bath.

Section 266.150 Process Weight Rate for Stripping Operations

a)   The process weight rate for chemical stripping operations is
       calculated by using the weight of the material stripped plus the
       weight of the chemicals added to the bath or expended during the
       operation.

b)   The process weight rate for salt stripping operations is
       calculated by using the weight of the material stripped plus the
       salts added to the bath.

Section 266.155 Process Weight Rate for Shakeout Operations

The process weight rate for shakeout operations is calculated by
using the weight of the sand and other materials freed from the
casting.

Section 266.160 Process Weight Rate for Drying Operations

The process weight rate for drying operations is calculated by using the weight of the material to be dried, as weighed entering the dryer.

Section 266.165 Process Weight Rate for Concrete Batch Plants

The process weight rate for concrete batch plants is calculated by using the weight of the cement, aggregate and water as added at the batch plant.

Section 266.170 Process Weight Rate for Cement Silos

The process weight rate for cement silos is calculated by using the weight of the maximum amount of cement transferred in any one-hour period.

Section 266.175 Process Weight Rate for Arc Welding

The process weight rate for arc welding is calculated by using the weight of the welding rod and flux consumed.

Section 266.180 Process Weight Rate for Quenching

The process weight rate for quenching is calculated by using the weight of the quench material added to the bath.

Section 266.185 Process Weight Rate for Scarfing Operations

The process weight rate for scarfing operations is calculated by using the weight of all material removed by scarfing.

Section 266.190 Operations to Which Process Weight Rate Rule Does Not Apply

a)   The process weight rate rule does not apply to pickling operations. The applicable sulfuric acid mist regulations shall be used to determine allowable particulate emissions.

b)   The process weight rate rule does not apply to thermal stripping operations. The applicable incinerator regulations shall be used to determine allowable particulate emissions.

c)   The process weight rate rule does not apply to thermal wire reclaiming. The applicable incinerator regulations shall be used to determine allowable particulate emissions.

Section 266.APPENDIX A   Rule into Section Table

Rule	Section	Rule	Section
1.0	Authority Note	3.05	266.135
2.0	266.100	3.06	266.140
	266.105	3.07	266.190(c)

3.0	266.110	3.08	266.145
3.01(a)	266.115(a)	3.09(a)	266.190(b)
3.01(b)	266.115(b)	3.09(b)	266.150(a)
3.01(c)	266.115(c)	3.09(c)	266.150(b)
3.01(d)	266.190(a)	3.10	266.155
3.01(e)	266.115(d)	3.11	266.160
3.01(f)	266.115(e)	3.12	266.165
3.01(g)	266.115(f)	3.13	266.170
3.02(a)	266.120(a)	3.14	266.175
3.02(b)	266.120(b)	3.15	266.180
3.03	266.125	3.16	266.185
3.04	266.130		