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SUBTITLE B: AIR POLLUTION
CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
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PART 212
VISIBLE AND PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS

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

SOURCE: Adopted as Chapter 2: Air Pollution, Rules 202 and 203: Visual and Particulate Emission Standards and Limitations, R71-23, 4 PCB 191, filed and effective April 14, 1972; amended in R77-15, 32 PCB 403, at 3 Ill. Reg. 5, p. 798, effective February 3, 1979; amended in R78-10, 35 PCB 347, at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979; amended in R78-11, 35 PCB 505, at 3 Ill. Reg. 45, p. 100, effective October 26, 1979; amended in R78-9, 38 PCB 411, at 4 Ill. Reg. 24, p. 514, effective June 4, 1980; amended in R79-11, 43 PCB 481, at 5 Ill. Reg. 11590, effective October 19, 1981; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13591; amended in R82-1 (Docket A), at 10 Ill. Reg. 12637, effective July 9, 1986; amended in R85-33 at 10 Ill. Reg. 18030, effective October 7, 1986; amended in R84-48 at 11 Ill. Reg. 691, effective December 18, 1986; amended in R84-42 at 11 Ill. Reg. 1410, effective December 30, 1986; amended in R82-1 (Docket B) at 12 Ill. Reg. 12492, effective July 13, 1988; amended in R91-6 at 15 Ill. Reg. 15708, effective October 4, 1991; amended in R89-7(B) at 15 Ill. Reg. 17710, effective November 26, 1991; amended in R91-22 at 16 Ill. Reg. 7880, effective May 11, 1992; amended in R91-35 at 16 Ill. Reg. 8204, effective May 15, 1992; amended in R93-30 at 18 Ill. Reg. 11587, effective July 11, 1994; amended in R96-5 at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996.

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 visible and particulate matter emissions from stationary 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:
Subpart A: General Provisions;

1) Subpart B: Visible Emissions;

2) Subparts C-J: Incinerators and Fuel Combustion Emission Units;

3) Subparts K-M: Fugitive and Process Emission Units;

4) Subparts N-T: Site specific and industry specific rules; and

5) Subpart U: Additional control measures.

e) Rules have been grouped for the convenience of the public; the scope of each is determined by its language and history.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.107 Measurement Method for Visible Emissions

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

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

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 emission 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.

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.

d) Upon a written notification by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency), the owner or operator of a PM-10 emission 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) 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.

f) The owner or operator of an emission 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.

g) This Section shall not affect the authority of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) (42 U.S.C. § 7414 (1990)).

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

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 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.110 Measurement Methods For Particulate Matter

a) Measurement of particulate matter emissions from stationary emission 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) The volumetric flow rate and gas velocity shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 3, and 4, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart.

c) Upon a written notification by the Agency, the owner or operator of a particulate matter emission unit subject to this Part shall conduct the applicable testing for particulate matter 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.

d) A person planning to conduct testing for particulate matter emissions to demonstrate compliance shall give written notice to the Agency of that intent. Such notification shall be given at least thirty (30) days prior to the initiation of the test unless a shorter period is agreed to by the Agency. Such notification shall state the specific test methods from this Section that will be used.

e) The owner or operator of an emission 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.

f) This Section shall not affect the authority of the USEPA under Section 114 of the CAA.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.111 Abbreviations and Units

a) The following abbreviations are used in this Part:

btu	British thermal units (60 1/4 $^{\circ}$F)
dscf	dry standard cubic foot
ft	foot
ft^2	square feet
fpm	feet per minute
gal	gallon
gr	grains
gr/scf	grains per standard cubic foot
gr/dscf	grains per dry standard cubic foot
hr	hour
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
m^2	square meters
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	short ton (2000 lbs)
yd^2	square yards

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

English	Metric

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 ft^2	0.0929 m^2
1 ft	0.3048 m
1 gal	3.785 L

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.112 Definitions

The definitions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 and 211 apply to this Part.

(Source: Added and codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13591)

Section 212.113 Incorporations by Reference

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

a) 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.

b) 40 CFR part 51 Appendix M (1994):

1) Method 201: Determination of PM-10 Emissions;

2) Method 201A: Determination of PM-10 Emissions (Constant Sampling Rate Procedure);

3) Method 202: Determination of Condensible Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources.

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

d) 40 CFR 60.675(c) and (d) (1991).

e) 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.

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

g) 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.

h) "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.

i) "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.

j) 40 CFR 50, Appendix K (1992), "Interpretation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Particulate Matter".

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

SUBPART B: VISIBLE EMISSIONS

Section 212.121 Opacity Standards (Repealed)

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

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

a) No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter into the atmosphere from any fuel combustion emission 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) The emissions of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission 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 opaque emission permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission unit located within a 305 m (1000 ft) radius from the center point of any other such emission unit owned or operated by such person and provided further that

such opaque emissions permitted from each such fuel combustion emission unit shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.123 Visible Emissions Limitations for All Other Emission Units

a) No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit other than those emission units subject to Section 212.122 of this Subpart.

b) The emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission 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 opaque emissions permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission unit located within a 305 m (1000 ft) radius from the center point of any other such emission unit owned or operated by such person, and provided further that such opaque emissions permitted from each such emission unit shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.124 Exceptions

a) 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) Sections 212.122 and 212.123 of this Subpart shall not apply to emissions of water or water vapor from an emission unit.

c) An emission unit which has obtained an adjusted opacity standard pursuant to Section 212.126 of this Subpart shall be subject to that standard rather than the limitations of Section 212.122 or 212.123 of this Subpart.

d) Compliance with the particulate regulations of this Part shall constitute a defense.

1) For all emission units which are not subject to Chapters 111 or 112 of the 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 unit was, at the time of such emission, in compliance with the applicable particulate emissions limitations of Subparts D through T of this Part.

2) For all emission units which are not subject to Chapters 111 or 112 of the CAA but which are subject to Sections 212.201, 212.202, 212.203 or 212.204 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 unit and the control devices, 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 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 emission unit and the control devices, 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 emission unit is in compliance with the allowable particulate emissions limitation while, simultaneously, having visible emissions equal to or greater than the opacity exceedance as originally observed.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.125 Determination of Violations

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

a) By visual observations conducted in accordance with Section 212.109 of this Part; or

b) By the use of a calibrated smoke evaluation device approved by the Agency as specified in Subpart J of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201; or

c) By the use of a smoke monitor located in the stack and approved by the Agency as specified in Subpart J or L of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.126 Adjusted Opacity Standards Procedures

a) Pursuant to Section 28.1 of the Environmental Protection Act (Act) [415 ILCS 5/28.1], and in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106, Subpart E, provisions for adjusted standards for visible emissions for emission units subject to Sections 212.201, 212.202, 212.203, or 212.204 of this Part shall be granted by the Board to the extent consistent with federal law based upon a demonstration by such 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 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 unit which meets the requirements of subsection (a) of this Section, may request the Agency to determine the average opacity of the emissions from the emission unit during any performance tests 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 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 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 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 unit, the status of compliance with the applicable particulate emissions limitation shall be determined by the Agency. In accordance with 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 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) 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 tests, the Agency determines that the emission unit is in compliance with all applicable emission limitations for which the performance tests were conducted, but fails to comply with the requirements of Section 212.122 or 212.123 of this Subpart, the Agency shall notify the owner or operator as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than twenty (20) days after receiving the written report of any deficiencies in the results of the performance tests.

i) The owner or operator may petition the Board for an adjusted visible emission standard pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106.Subpart E. In addition to the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106.Subpart E, the petition shall include the following information:

1) A description of the business or activity of the petitioner, including its location and relevant pollution control equipment;

2) The quantity and type of materials discharged from the 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 tests which form the basis of the adjusted standard request;

4) A copy of the written report submitted to the Agency pursuant to subsection (g) of this Section;

5) A statement that the performance tests 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) 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 tests were conducted in accordance with 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 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 tests; and

3) That the proposed adjusted opacity standard was determined in accordance with subsection (f) of this Section.

k) Nothing in this Section shall prevent any person from initiating or participating in a rulemaking, variance, or permit appeal proceeding before the Board.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

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 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 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 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 incinerators for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, to exceed 229

mg/scm (0.1 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

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 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).

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

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;

b) The location of such incinerator is not in a restricted area, and is more than 305 m (1000 ft) from residential or other populated areas; and

c) When it can be affirmatively demonstrated that no economically reasonable alternative method of disposal is available.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

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;

3) All incinerators on the same site operate a total of six (6) hours or less in any day; and

4) The incinerator was in existence prior to December 6, 1976 and is located in Williamson County in Section 3, Township 9 South, Range 2 East of the Third Principal Meridian.

b) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any such existing small explosive waste incinerator to exceed 7140 mg/kg (50.0 gr/lb) of combined waste and auxiliary fuel burned.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.185 Continuous Automatic Stoking Animal Pathological Waste Incinerators

a) 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 burns animal pathological waste exclusively, except as otherwise prescribed by the Agency during specified test operation.

2) The incinerator burns no more than 907 kg/hr (2000 lbs/hr) of waste.

3) The incinerator shall be multi-stage controlled air combustion incinerator having cyclical pulsed stoking hearth.

b) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any continuous automatic stoking pathological waste incinerator to exceed 1 gram of emission per 1 kg of animal pathological waste charge (0.1 lb/100 lb).

c) The particulate matter emissions produced when burning animal pathological waste using gaseous auxiliary fuel, such as natural gas, shall not exceed the lbs/hr emission rate equivalent to the maximum concentration rate set forth in Section 212.181(d) of this Subpart, when

applied to burning a maximum of 2000 lb of mixed charge animal pathological waste plus solid waste for demonstration of compliance. "Mixed charge" shall contain no more than 25 percent by weight of solid waste other than animal pathological waste.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

SUBPART E: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS FROM FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION UNITS

Section 212.201 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 fuel combustion emission unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, using solid fuel exclusively, located in the Chicago major metropolitan area, to exceed 0.15 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input in any one hour period (0.10 lbs/mmbtu/hr) except as provided in Section 212.203 of this Subpart.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.202 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 fuel combustion 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 in any one hour period except as provided in Section 212.203 of this Subpart.

METRIC UNITS

H (Range) MW	S Kg/MW
Less than or equal to 2.93	1.55
Greater than 2.93 but smaller than 73.2	$3.33\ H^{-0.715}$
Greater than or equal to 73.2	0.155

ENGLISH UNITS

H (Range) mmbtu/hr	S 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	0.1

where:
S = Allowable emission standard in lbs/mmbtu/hr or kg/MW of actual heat input, and
H = Actual heat input in mmbtu/hr or MW-hr

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.203 Controlled 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 fuel combustion 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/mmbtu), if as of April 14, 1972, any one of the following conditions was met:

a) The 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/mmbtu) of actual heat input, and the emission control of such emission unit is not allowed to degrade more than 0.077 kg/MW-hr (0.05 lbs/mmbtu) from such original design or acceptance performance test conditions; or

b) The 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/mmbtu), and construction has commenced on equipment or modifications prescribed under that program; and emission control of such emission unit is not allowed to degrade more than 0.077 kg/MW-hr

(0.05 lbs/mmbtu) from original design or equipment performance test conditions, whichever is stricter; or

c) The 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/mmbtu) of actual heat input, and the emission control of such emission unit is not allowed to degrade more than 0.077 kg/MW-hr (0.05 lbs/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 emission units subject to this subsection shall have applied for a new operating permit 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 Section, will not under any foreseeable operating conditions and potential meteorological conditions cause or contribute to a violation of any applicable primary or secondary ambient air quality standard for particulate matter, or violate any applicable prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) increment, or violate 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.141.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.204 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 fuel combustion emission 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/mmbtu) in any one hour period unless Section 212.202, 212.203, or 212.205 applies.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.205 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 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 USEPA under Section 111 of the 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 ACT [415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)].

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.206 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 unit using liquid fuel exclusively (0.10 lbs/mmbtu).

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.207 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 unit, shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period in excess of the following equation:

$$E = AS + BL$$

where

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

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

Parameter	Metric	English
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	kg/MW-hr	lbs/mmbtu

B	0.155	0.10
S	MW	mmbtu/hr
L	MW	mmbtu/hr

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.208 Aggregation of 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 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 fuel combustion emission units;

b) The actual heat input to any such fuel combustion emission units is not increased; and

c) No new fuel combustion emission unit is added to reduce the degree of control of emissions of particulate matter required by this Subpart.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.209 Village of Winnetka Generating Station (Repealed)

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.210 Emissions Limitations for Certain Fuel Combustion Emission 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/mmbtu) of heat input from fuels other than natural gas during any one hour period from any industrial fuel combustion emission 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) Emission units shall comply with the emissions limitations of this Section by May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever occurs later.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

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 source.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.302 Geographical Areas of Application

a) 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 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) Emission units must comply with subsection (b) of this Section by May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever occurs later.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

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/yr) which are located within a source whose potential particulate emissions from all emission units exceed 90.8 Mg/yr (100 T/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) Subsection (a) of this Section shall not apply to a specific storage pile if the owner or operator of that pile proves to the Agency that fugitive particulate emissions from that pile do not cross the property line either by direct wind action or reentrainment.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.305 Conveyor Loading Operations

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

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.306 Traffic Areas

All normal traffic pattern access areas surrounding storage piles specified in Section 212.304 of this Subpart and all normal traffic pattern roads and parking facilities which are located on mining or manufacturing property shall be paved or treated with water, oils or chemical dust suppressants. All paved areas shall be cleaned on a regular basis. All areas treated with water, oils or chemical dust suppressants shall have the treatment

applied on a regular basis, as needed, in accordance with the operating program required by Sections 212.309, 212.310 and 212.312 of this Subpart.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.307 Materials Collected by Pollution Control Equipment

All unloading and transporting operations of materials collected by pollution control equipment shall be enclosed or shall utilize spraying, pelletizing, screw conveying or other equivalent methods.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 45, p. 100, effective October 26, 1979)

Section 212.308 Spraying or Choke-Feeding Required

Crushers, grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, conveyor transfer points, conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins and fine product truck and railcar loading operations shall be sprayed with water or a surfactant solution, utilize choke-feeding or be treated by an equivalent method in accordance with an operating program.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 45, p. 100, effective October 26, 1979)

Section 212.309 Operating Program

a) The 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 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) The amendment to this Section incorporating the applicability of Section 212.316 shall apply by May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever occurs later.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.310 Minimum Operating Program

As a minimum the operating program shall include the following:

a) The name and address of the 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 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 source;

d) Location of unloading and transporting operations with pollution control equipment;

e) A detailed description of the best management practices utilized to achieve compliance with this Subpart, including an engineering specification of particulate collection equipment, application systems for water, oil, chemicals and dust suppressants utilized and equivalent methods utilized;

f) Estimated frequency of application of dust suppressants by location of materials; and

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

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.312 Amendment to Operating Program

The operating program shall be amended from time to time by the owner or operator so that the operating program is current. Such amendments shall be consistent with this Subpart and shall be submitted to the Agency for its review.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 45, p. 100, effective October 26, 1979)

Section 212.313 Emission Standard for Particulate Collection Equipment

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

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

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 km/hr (25 mph). Determination of wind speed for the purposes of this rule shall be by a one-hour average or hourly recorded value at the nearest official station

of the U.S. Weather Bureau or by wind speed instruments operated on the site. In cases where the duration of operations subject to this rule is less than one hour, wind speed may be averaged over the duration of the operations on the basis of on-site wind speed instrument measurements.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.315 Covering for Vehicles

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

(Board Note: Pursuant to Section 10(E) of the Act, Section 212.315 cannot be more strict than Section 15-109 of the Vehicle Code [625 ILCS 5/15-109.1].)

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.316 Emission Limitations for Emission Units in Certain Areas

a) Applicability. This Section shall apply to those operations specified in Section 212.302 of this Subpart and that are located in areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1) of this Part.

b) Emission Limitation for Crushing and Screening Operations. No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions generated by the crushing or screening of slag, stone, coke or coal to exceed an opacity of 10 percent.

c) Emission Limitations for Roadways or Parking Areas. No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions from any roadway or parking area to exceed an opacity of 10 percent, except that the opacity shall not exceed 5 percent at quarries with a capacity to produce more than 1 million 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 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 Emission Units. Unless an 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 emission unit to exceed an opacity of 20 percent.

g) Recordkeeping and Reporting

1) The owner or operator of any fugitive particulate matter emission 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 source;

B) The name and address of the owner and/or operator of the source;

C) A map or diagram showing the location of all emission 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. Emission units shall comply with the emissions limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section by May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever occurs later.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

SUBPART L: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS FROM PROCESS EMISSION UNITS

Section 212.321 Process 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 unit which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (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:

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

where

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

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

	Metric	English
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):

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

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

Metric		English	
P	E	P	E
Mg/hr	kg/hr	T/hr	lbs/hr
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.	250.00	48.50
270.	24.	300.00	53.00
320.	26.	350.00	58.00
360.	28.	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 T/hr, and
E = Allowable emission rate in kg/hr or lbs/hr.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.322 Process 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 process emission 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 process emission units at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (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:

$$E = C + A(P)^{B10}$$

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):

	Metric	English
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 or 27.2 Mg/hr (30 T/hr):

	Metric	English
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 Process Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972

Metric	English

P Mg/hr	E kg/hr	P T/hr	E lbs/hr
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.	8.7	10.00	19.20
13.	11.1	15.00	25.20
18.	13.8	20.00	30.50
23.	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 Mg/hr or T/hr, and
E = Allowable emission rate in kg/hr or lbs/hr.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.323 Stock Piles

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

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.324 Process Emission Units in Certain Areas

a) Applicability.

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

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

B) That area bounded by lines from Universal Transmercator (UTM) coordinate 445000mE, 4622180mN, east to 456265mE, 4622180mN, south to 456265E, 4609020N, west to 445000mE, 4609020mN, north to 445000mE, 4622180mN, in the vicinity of Lake Calumet in Cook County, as shown in Illustration E of this Part;

C) That area bounded by lines from Universal Transmercator (UTM) coordinate 744000mE, 4290000mN, east to 753000mE, 4290000mN, south to 753000mE, 4283000mN, west to 744000mE, 4283000mN, north to 744000mE, 4290000mN, in the vicinity of Granite City in Madison County, as shown in Illustration F of this Part.

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

3) The emission limitations of this Section are not applicable to any 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 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 from the following emission units to exceed the corresponding limitations in the following table:

	Emissions Units	Emissions Limit	
		Metric	English
1)	Shotblasting emission units in the Village of McCook equipped with fabric filters as of June 1, 1991	22.9 mg/scm	0.01 gr/scf
2)	All process emission units 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 emission units with no visible emissions other than fugitive particulate matter; however, if a stack test is performed, this subsection is not a defense 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 Emission 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/mmbtu) of heat input from the burning of fuel other than natural gas at any process emission 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 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 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.149. Proper maintenance shall include the following minimum requirements:

1) Visual inspections of air pollution control equipment;

2) Maintenance of an adequate inventory of spare parts; and

3) Expeditious repairs, unless the 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 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 after a written request by the Agency.

5) The records required under this Section shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years and shall be available for inspection and copying by Agency representatives during working hours.

6) Upon written request by the Agency, a report shall be submitted to the Agency for any period specified in the request stating the following: the dates during which any process emission 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. Emission units shall comply with the emissions limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section by May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever occurs later.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

SUBPART N: FOOD MANUFACTURING

Section 212.361 Corn Wet Milling Processes

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

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg.7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.362 Emission Units in Certain Areas

a) Applicability.

1) Subsections (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this Section shall apply to those 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, dextorse bagging machine dust systems; dextrose expansion dryer/cooler and packing systems and 2034 dextrose dryer/cooler dust collecting systems;

2) 34.3 mg/scm (0.015 gr/scf) for feed dryers, gluten dryers, germ dryers, and heat recovery scrubbers;

3) 68.7 mg/scm (0.03 gr/scf) for germ cake transport systems, spent flake transport/cooling systems, bleaching clay systems, dust pickup bin systems in Building 26, and pellet cooler systems;

4) 45.8 mg/scm (0.02 gr/scf) for germ transport systems, starch dust collection systems, dicalite systems, starch processing/transport systems, starch dryers, starch transport systems, calcium carbonate storage systems, starch loading systems, corn unloading systems, germ transfer towers, dextrose transport systems, soda ash unloading systems, corn silo systems, filter aid systems, spent flake storage systems, corn cleaning transport systems, feed transport cooling systems, gluten cooling systems, gluten transport systems, feed dust systems, gluten dust systems, pellet dust systems, spent flake transport systems, rail car maintenance system buildings, and dextrose expansion milling and storage systems;

5) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for any process emission unit at an instant tea manufacturing plant in Granite City, except the spray dryer, raw tea storage silo, and instant tea filling machines.

c) Exceptions. The mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section shall not apply to those 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 Sections 212.324(f) and (g) of this Part shall also apply to this Section.

e) Compliance Date. Emission units shall comply with the emissions limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section by May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever occurs later.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

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 catalyst regenerators of fluidized catalytic converters to exceed in any one hour period the rate determined using the following equations:

$E = 4.10 (P)^{0.67}$ for P less than or equal to 30 T/hr

$E = (55.0 (P)^{0.11})-40.0$ for P greater than 30 T/hr.

where:

E = allowable emission rate in lbs/hr, and
P = catalyst recycle rate, including the amount of fresh catalyst added, in T/hr.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

SUBPART Q: STONE, CLAY, GLASS AND CONCRETE MANUFACTURING

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

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

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

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 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 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 the exceed 0.3 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 lbs/T of feed to the kiln.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

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

a) 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) No person shall cause or allow emissions to exceed the emission limits set forth below for each process.

1) PM-10 Emission Limits

		Rate kg/hr (lbs/hr)	Concentration 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) PM-10 Emissions Limits Including Condensible PM-10

		Rate kg/hr kg/hr (lbs/hr)	Concentration 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 unit not listed in subsection (b) of this Section.

d) The owner or operator of any process emission unit subject to subsection (b) or (c) of this Section shall maintain and repair all air pollution control equipment in a manner that assures that the applicable emission limits and standards in subsection (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 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, 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 212.107 and 212.108 (a) and (b) of this Part. Ammonium chloride shall be excluded from the measurement of condensible PM-10.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

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 $L/m^{(2)}$ (0.35 $gal/yd^{(2)}$) followed by weekly application of water at a rate of at least 1.58 $L/m^{(2)}$ (0.35 $gal/yd^{(2)}$). 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 L/Mg (0.30 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 L/m^2 (0.10 gal/yd^2) applied once every eight hours of operation except under conditions specified in subsection (d)(3) of this Section. Watering shall begin within one hour of commencement of truck traffic each day.

3) Subsection (d)(2) of this Section shall be followed at all times except under the following circumstances:

A) Precipitation is occurring such that there are no visible emissions or if precipitation occurred during the previous 2 hours such that there are no visible emissions;

B) If the ambient temperature is less than or equal to 0°C (32° F); or

C) If ice or snow build-up has occurred on roadways such that there are no visible emissions.

4) The owner or operator of the associated quarry operations shall keep written records in accordance with subsection (e) of this Section.

e) Recordkeeping and Reporting

1) The owner or operator of any portland cement manufacturing plant and/or associated quarry operations subject to this Section shall keep written daily records relating to the application of each of the fugitive particulate matter control measures required by this Section.

2) The records required under this Section shall include at least the following:

A) The name and address of the plant;

B) The name and address of the owner or operator of the plant and associated quarry operations;

C) A map or diagram showing the location of all fugitive particulate matter 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 after a written request by the Agency.

4) The records required under this Section shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years and shall be available for inspection and copying by Agency representatives during working hours.

5) A quarterly report shall be submitted to the Agency stating the following: the dates required control measures were not implemented, the required control measures, the reasons that the control measures were not implemented, and the corrective actions taken. This report shall include those times when subsection (d) of

this Section is involved. This report shall be submitted to the Agency thirty (30) calendar days from the end of a quarter. Quarters end March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.425 Emission Units in Certain Areas

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

b) 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 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 units in the lime manufacturing industry;

7) 0.325 kg/Mg (0.65 lb/T) of glass produced for all glass melting furnaces.

c) The mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section shall not apply to those 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) The requirements of Section 212.324 (f) and (g) of this Part shall also apply to this Section.

e) Emission units shall comply with the emissions limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section by May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever occurs later.

(Source: Added at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

SUBPART R: PRIMARY AND FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS AND MACHINERY MANUFACTURE

Section 212.441 Steel Manufacturing Processes

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

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.442 Beehive Coke Ovens

No person shall cause or allow the use of beehive ovens in any coke manufacturing process.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979)

Section 212.443 Coke Plants

a) Subpart B of this Part shall not apply to coke plants.

b) Charging.

1) Uncaptured Emissions:

A) No person shall cause or allow the emission of visible particulate matter from any coke oven charging operation, from the introduction of coal into the first charge port, as indicated by the first mechanical movement of the coal feeding mechanism on the larry car, to the replacement of the final charge port lid for more than a total of 125 seconds over 5 consecutive charges; provided however that 1 charge out of any 20 consecutive charges may be deemed an uncountable charge at the option of the operator.

B) Compliance with the limitation set forth in subsection (b) (1) (A) of this Section shall be determined in the following manner:

i) Observation of charging emissions shall be made from any point or points on the topside of a coke oven battery from which a qualified observer can obtain an unobstructed view of the charging operation.

ii) The qualified observer shall time the visible emissions with a stopwatch while observing the charging operation. Only emissions from the charge port and any part of the larry car shall be timed. The observation shall commence as soon as coal is introduced into the first charge port as indicated by the first 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 g/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 ACT [415 ILCS 5/9.1 (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 ACT [415 ILCS 5/9.1(b).

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. 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 ACT [415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)].

c) Pushing:

1) Uncaptured Emissions:

A) Emissions of 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 date 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 ACT [415 ILCS 5/9.1(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 ACT [415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]. 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 ACT [414 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]. Section 2.5 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, for data reduction shall not be used for pushes of less than six minutes duration.

d) Coke Oven Doors.

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

2) No person shall cause or allow the operation of a coke oven unless there is on the plant premises at all times an adequate inventory of spare coke oven doors and seals and unless there is a readily available coke oven door repair facility.

e) Coke Oven Lids. No person shall cause or allow visible emission from more than 5 percent of all coke oven lids at any time. Compliance shall be determined by a one pass observation of all coke oven lids.

f) Coke Oven Offtake Piping. No person shall cause or allow visible emissions from more than 10 percent of all coke oven offtake piping at any time. Compliance shall be determined by a one pass observation of all coke oven offtake piping.

g) Coke Oven Combustion Stack.

1) No person shall cause or allow the emissions of particulate matter from a coke oven combustion stack to exceed 110 mg/dscm (0.05 gr/dscf); and

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

h) Quenching.

1) All coke oven quench towers shall be equipped with grit arrestors or equipment of comparable effectiveness. Baffles shall cover 95 percent or more of the cross sectional area of the exhaust vent or stack and must be maintained. Quench water shall not include untreated coke by-product plant effluent. All water placed on the coke being quenched shall be quench water.

2) Total dissolved solids concentrations in the quench water shall not exceed a weekly average of 1200 mg/L.

3) The quench water shall be sampled for total dissolved solids concentrations in accordance with the methods specified in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, Section 209C, "Total Filtrable Residue Dried at 103-105°C" 15th Edition, 1980, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. Analyses shall be performed on grab samples of the quench water as applied to the coke. Samples shall be collected a minimum of five days per week per quench tower and analyzed to report a weekly concentration. The samples for each week shall be analyzed either:

i) Separately, with the average of the individual daily concentrations determined; or

ii) 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.

j) Work Rules: No person shall cause or allow the operation of a by-product coke plant except in accordance with operating and maintenance work rules approved by the Agency.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.444 Sinter Processes

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

a) Breaker Box. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from the breaker stack of any sinter process to exceed the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321 of this Part.

b) Main Windbox. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from the main windbox of any existing sinter process to exceed 1.2 times the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321 of this Part.

c) Balling Mill Drum, Mixing Drum, Pug Mill and Cooler. No person shall cause or allow the emission of visible particulate matter into the atmosphere from any balling mill drum, mixing drum, pug mill or cooler to exceed 30 percent opacity.

d) Hot and Cold Screens.

1) Particulate matter emissions from all hot and cold screens shall be controlled by air pollution control equipment or an equivalent dust suppression system. Emissions from said air pollution control equipment shall not exceed 69 mg/dscm (0.03 gr/dscf).

2) 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 or Section 212.322 of this Part, whichever is applicable, then subsection (d)(1) of this Section shall not apply.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.445 Blast Furnace Cast Houses

a) Uncaptured Emissions

1) Emissions of 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, 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, 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) of this Section.

2) The opacity of emissions from control equipment used to collect any of the particulate matter emissions from the tap hole, trough, iron or slag runners or iron or slag spouts shall not exceed 10 percent on a six (6) minute rolling average basis. Opacity readings shall be taken in accordance with the observation procedures set out in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605 effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.446 Basic Oxygen Furnaces

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

a) Charging, Refining and Tapping. Particulate matter emissions from all basic oxygen furnaces (BOF) shall be collected and ducted to pollution control equipment. Unless subsection (c) of this Section applies, emissions from basic oxygen furnace operations during the entire cycle (operations from the beginning of the charging process through the end of the tapping process) shall not exceed the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321 or Section 212.322 of this Part, 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) 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 or Section 212.322, whichever is applicable, where the process weight rate (P) is the hot metal charged to the BOF vessel, then subsection (b)(1) above shall not apply.

c) No person shall cause or allow uncaptured emissions from any opening in the building housing the BOF shop to exceed an opacity of 20 percent at

integrated iron and steel plants in the vicinity of Granite City, as described in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part. Compliance with this subsection shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, except that compliance shall be determined by averaging any 12 consecutive observations taken at 15 second intervals.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.447 Hot Metal Desulfurization Not Located in the BOF

The particulate matter emissions from hot metal desulfurization 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).

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979)

Section 212.448 Electric Arc Furnaces

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

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

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 or Section 212.322 of this Part, whichever is applicable.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.450 Liquid Steel Charging

Particulate matter emissions from liquid steel charging in continuous casting operations shall be controlled by chemical or mechanical shrouds or methods of comparable effectiveness.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979)

Section 212.451 Hot Scarfing Machines

All hot scarfing machine shall be controlled by pollution control equipment. Emissions from said pollution control equipment shall not exceed 69 mg/dscm (0.03 gr/dscf) during

hot scarfing operations. Provided, however, that the hot scarfing machine existing on January 1, 1987 and operated by the LTV Steel Company, Inc., at its Chicago Works, which employs wet scrubbers, may emit particulate matter in amounts not exceeding 138 mg/dscm (0.06 gr/dscf) during hot scarfing operations so long as emissions do not exceed 23 mg/dscm (0.01 gr/dscf) as an hourly average, as measured per hour.

(Source: Amended in R84-48 at 10 Ill. Reg. 691, effective December 18, 1986)

Section 212.452 Measurement Methods

Particulate matter emissions from emission 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, 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, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.455 Highlines on Steel Mills

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

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

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;

b) The cupola process weight rate is less than or equal to 20,000 lbs/hr;

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

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

Process Weight Rate lbs/hr	Allowable Emission Rate 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.); 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)(1) of this Section.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

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;

b) The air furnace process weight rate is less than or equal to 5,000 lbs/hr;

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

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

Process Weight Rate lbs/hr	Allowable Average Emission Rate 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.); 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)(1) of this Section.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.458 Emission Units in Certain Areas

a) Applicability. This Section shall apply to those 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/mmbtu) of heat input from any fuel combustion emission unit located at 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/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 filters at a steel plant located in the City of Chicago;

7) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) from any process emissions 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) 32.25ng/J (0.075 lbs/mmbtu) of heat input from the burning of coke oven gas at all 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/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 emission units at secondary lead processing plant located in Granite City, except the salt flux crusher;

12) 22.9mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for any melting furnace at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part;

13) 45.8 mg/scm (0.02 gr/scf) from No. 6 mill brusher, and metal chip handling system at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part;

14) 0.05 kg/Mg (0.01 lb/T) of sand processed from molding sand forming systems at a steel foundry plant located in Granite City;

15) 0.01 kg/Mg (0.02 lbs/T) of sand processed from recycle sand shakeouts at a steel foundry plant located in Granite City;

16) At a steel foundry plant located in Granite City:

A) 20 percent opacity for all emission units; and

B) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for all other process emission units, except the sand dryer, sand cooler, chill tumbler, paint booth, chromite reclamation, 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 emission 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 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 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 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 lb/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) 27.24 kg/hr (60 lbs/hr) and 0.1125 kg/Mg (.225 lbs/T) of total steel in process whichever limit is more stringent for the total of all basic oxygen furnace processes described in Section 212.446(a) of this Subpart and measured at the BOF stack located at steel plant in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part;

24) North and south melting furnaces at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part, cannot be operated simultaneously;

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

26) 2.15 ng/J (0.005 lbs/mmbtu) of heat input from any fuel combustion emission unit at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant and/or aluminum finishing plant except as provided in subsection (b)(20) of this Section;

27) 91.6 mg/scm (0.040 gr/scf) and 0.45 kg/hr (1 lb/hr) for melting furnaces Nos. 6, 7, and 8 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook, with operation limited to no more than two of these furnaces at one time;

28) 183 mg/scm (0.080 gr/scf) and 0.91 kg/hr (2 lbs/hr) for holding furnaces Nos. 6, 7, and 8 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook, with operation limited to no more than two of these furnaces at one time;

29) 54.9 mg/scm (0.024 gr/scf) and 1.81 kg/hr (4 lbs/hr) for melting furnaces Nos. 24, 25, and 26 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook;

30) 34.3 mg/scm (0.015 gr/scf) and 1.81 kg/hr (4 lbs/hr) for melting furnaces Nos. 27, 28, 29, and 30 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook;

31) 32.0 mg/scm (0.014 gr/scf) and 0.45 kg/hr (1 lb/hr) for holding furnaces Nos. 24, 25, and 26 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook, except that during fluxing operation those furnaces may emit 195 mg/scm (0.085 gr/scf) and 2.72 kg/hr (6 lbs/hr);

32) 34.3 mg/scm (0.015 gr/scf) and 0.45 kg/hr (1 lb/hr) for holding furnaces Nos. 27, 28, 29, and 30 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook, except that during fluxing operation those furnaces may emit 217 mg/scm (0.095 gr/scf) and 2.72 kg/hr (6 lbs/hr);

33) Fluxing operations at holding furnaces Nos. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook shall be limited to no more than three at any one time.

c) Exceptions. The mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section shall not apply to those 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 Section 212.324 (f) and (g) of this Part shall also apply to this Section.

e) Compliance with this Section is required by December 10, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever occurs later.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

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 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 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 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 grain-handling operation or 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 [415 ILCS 5/40].

d) Loss of Exemption. Any grain-handling operation or 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) of this Section shall apply for an operating and/or construction permit pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 within sixty (60) days after receipt of written notice from the Agency that a certified investigation is on file with the Agency indicating that there is an alleged violation against the operation. The construction permit application shall include a compliance plan and project completion schedule showing the grain-handling operation's program or grain-drying operation's program for complying with the standards and limitations of Section 212.462 or 212.463 of this Subpart as the case may be, within a reasonable time after the date on which notice of a certified investigation indicating alleged pollution was received by said operation; provided, however, any such operation shall not be required to reduce emissions from those parts of the operation that the applicant can prove to the Agency are not the probable cause of the pollution alleged in the certified investigation.

1) The written notice of loss of exemption is not a final action of the Agency appealable to the Board.

2) Denial of a permit requested pursuant to this subsection is a final action appealable to the Board under Section 40 of the Act [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 source development which, except for such pattern of ownership or source development, would otherwise require application of Section 212.462 or 212.463 of this Subpart.

f) Standard on Appeal to Board. In ruling on any appeal of a permit denial under subsection (c) or (d) of this Section, the Board shall not order the permit to be issued by the Agency unless the applicant who has appealed the permit denial has proved to the Board that the grain-handling operation or grain-drying operation which is the subject of the denied application is not injurious to human, plant or animal life, to health, or to property, and does not unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property.

g) Alternate Control of Particulate Emissions.

1) Grain-handling or grain-drying operations, which were in numerical compliance with Section 212.322 of this Part, as of April 14, 1972, and continue to be in compliance with Section 212.322 of this Part need not comply with the provisions under this Subpart, except the housekeeping practices in this subsection and subsection (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 and in subsection (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 emission unit or process and be submitted at the time of an application for, or renewal of, an operating permit.

h) Severability. If any provision of these rules and regulations is adjudged invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of this 35 Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle B, Chapter I as a whole or of any Part, Subpart, sentence or clause thereof not adjudged invalid.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

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 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 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 ft^2; and

B) The induced draft air stream for grain-handling 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 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 ft; or

2) Any equivalent method, technique, system or combination thereof adequate to achieve, at a minimum, a particulate matter emission reduction equal to the reduction which could be achieved by compliance with subsection (b)(1) of this Section.
(Board Note: Pursuant to Section 9 of the Act, certain country grain elevators are exempt from subsection (b) 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 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 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 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 sources having a grain through-put exceeding 2 million bushels per year and located in a major population area shall be captured in an induced draft air stream, which shall be ducted through air pollution control equipment that has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of not less than 98 percent by weight prior to release into the atmosphere; except for the portion of grain loaded by trimming machines for which particulate matter emission reductions, at a minimum, shall equal the reduction achieved by compliance with subsection (d)(3)(A) of this Section.

e) New and Modified Grain-Handling Operations. 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 grain-handling operations for which construction or modification commenced on or after June 30, 1975, which will handle an annual grain through-put of less than 300,000 bushels; provided, however, that for the purpose of this Subpart, an increase in the annual grain through-put, without physical alterations or additions to the grain-handling operation, shall not be considered a

modification unless such increase exceeds 30 percent of the annual grain through-put on which the operation's original construction and/or operating permit was granted. If the grain-handling operation has been operating lawfully without a permit, its annual grain through-put shall be determined as set forth in the definition of the term "annual grain through-put."

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

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, 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 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. Grain-drying operations constructed or modified on or after June 30, 1975, shall file applications for construction and operating permits pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and shall comply with the control equipment requirements of this Section, except for new and modified grain-drying operations which do not result in a total grain-drying capacity in excess of 750 bushels per hour for 5 percent moisture extraction at manufacturer's rated capacity, using the American Society of Agricultural Engineer Standard 248.2, Section 9, Basis for Stating Drying Capacity of Batch and Continuous-Flow Grain Dryers.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

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 emission 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 garners, scales and cleaners.

2) No person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter into the atmosphere from barges and other watercraft, truck or rail loading or unloading systems to exceed the limits specified in Section 212.123 of this Part.

3) Column grain dryers shall not be eligible for the exemptions as provided in Section 212.461(g) of this Part.

c) Exceptions. The mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section shall apply to those sources with no visible emissions other than 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 Section 212.324 (f) and (g) of this Part shall also apply to this Section.

e) Compliance Date. Emission units shall comply with the emission limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever occurs later.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

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.

SUBPART U: ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES

Section 212.700 Applicability

a) This Subpart shall apply to those sources in the areas designated in and subject to Sections 212.324(a)(1) or 212.423(a) and that have actual annual source-wide emissions of PM-10 of at least fifteen (15) tons per year.

b) A source's actual annual source-wide emissions of PM-10 shall be the total of its fugitive emissions and its stack emissions from process emission units and fuel combustion emission units and as set forth in the source's Annual Emissions Report submitted pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 254

or, for a newly-constructed source or emission unit, the estimated emissions included in the permit application.

(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 11587, effective July 11, 1994)

Section 212.701 Contingency Measure Plans, Submittal and Compliance Date

a) Those sources subject to this Subpart shall prepare contingency measure plans reflecting the PM-10 emission reductions set forth in Section 212.703 of this Subpart. These plans shall become federally enforceable permit conditions. Such plans shall be submitted to the Agency by November 15, 1994. Notwithstanding the foregoing, sources that become subject to the provisions of this Subpart after July 1, 1994, shall submit a contingency measure plan to the Agency for review and approval within ninety (90) days after the date such source or sources became subject to the provisions of this Subpart or by November 15, 1994, whichever is later. The Agency shall notify those sources requiring contingency measure plans, based on the Agency's current information; however, the Agency's failure to notify any source of its requirement to submit contingency measure plans shall not be a defense to a violation of this Subpart and shall not relieve the source of its obligation to timely submit a contingency measure plan.

b) If the Agency disapproves the initial submittal of a contingency measure plan or a source fails to revise a plan so that it is approvable, the Agency shall so notify the source in writing and the source may treat such notice as a permit denial.

c) Sources having operational changes subject to Sections 212.304, 212.305, 212.306, 212.308, 212.316(a) through (e), 212.424 or 212.464 which require either a new permit or a revision to an existing permit shall, within 30 days after such changes, submit a request to modify its permit in order to include a new, appropriate contingency measure plan. Such new plan shall be subject to the requirements of this Subpart.

d) A source may, consistent with the requirements of this Subpart and any applicable permitting requirements, propose revisions to its contingency measure plan.

(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 11587, effective July 11, 1994)

Section 212.702 Determination of Contributing Sources

a) If the review of monitoring data reveals an exceedence of the 24-hour ambient air quality standard for PM-10 found at 35 Ill. Adm. Code

243.120, the Agency shall attempt to determine the source or sources causing or contributing to the exceedence.

b) In determining whether a source has caused or contributed to an exceedence of the 24-hour ambient air quality standard for PM-10, the Agency may take whatever steps are necessary to determine which source or sources are culpable for the exceedence, including, but not limited to:

1) Evaluating whether the exceedence can be classified as an "exceptional event" pursuant to the "Guideline on the Identification and Use of Air Quality Data Affected by Exceptional Events," incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part;

2) Reviewing operating records of the source or sources identified pursuant to subsections (b)(3) and (b)(4) below to determine whether any source or sources so identified experienced a malfunction or breakdown or violated any term or condition of its operating permit which contributed to the exceedence;

3) Evaluating the monitoring equipment filter evidencing the exceedence to determine the types of sources that contributed to the exceedence; and

4) Evaluating meteorological data and conducting dispersion analyses pursuant to the "Guideline on Air Quality Models (Revised)," incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, to determine which source or sources caused or contributed to the exceedence.

c) If the Agency determines that the exceedence can be classified as an exceptional event, the Agency shall make a written request to USEPA to void the exceedence. If the exceedence has been caused by an "exceptional event," the Agency shall make no requests upon any source for Level I or Level II controls pursuant to Section 212.704(a) or (b) of this Subpart until such time as USEPA has denied the Agency's request to void the exceedence or until an additional exceedence of the 24-hour ambient air quality standard which is not due to an exceptional event, as determined by the Agency, has been monitored for the same area.

d) If the Agency determines that the exceedence was due to a malfunction or breakdown or violation of any term or condition of a source's operating permit, the Agency shall contact such source and may pursue appropriate action under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 103.

e) The Agency's determination of culpability of a source is appealable to the Board pursuant to the procedures set forth at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106, Subpart J.

(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 11587, effective July 11, 1994.)

Section 212.703 Contingency Measure Plan Elements

a) All sources subject to this Subpart shall submit a contingency measure plan. The contingency measure plan shall contain two levels of control measures:

1) Level I measures are measures that will reduce total actual annual source-wide fugitive emissions of PM-10 subject to control under Sections 212.304, 212.305, 212.306, 212.308, 212.316(a) through (e), 212.424 or 212.464 by at least 15%.

2) Level II measures are measures that will reduce total actual annual source-wide fugitive emissions of PM-10 subject to control under Sections 212.304, 212.305, 212.306, 212.308, 212.316(a) through (e), 212.424 or 212.464 by at least 25%.

b) A source may comply with this Subpart through an alternative compliance plan that provides for reductions in emissions equal to the level of reduction of fugitive emissions as required at subsection (a) above and which has been approved by the Agency and USEPA as federally enforceable permit conditions. If a source elects to include controls on process emission units, fuel combustion emission units, or other fugitive emissions of PM-10 not subject to Sections 212.304, 212.305, 212.306, 212.308, 212.316(a) through (e), 212.424 or 212.464 at the source in its alternative control plan, the plan must include a reasonable schedule for implementation of such controls, not to exceed two (2) years. This implementation schedule is subject to Agency review and approval.

(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 11587, effective July 11, 1994)

Section 212.704 Implementation

a) Following any exceedence of the 24-hour ambient air quality standard for PM-10, the Agency shall notify the source or sources the Agency has identified as likely to be causing or contributing to an exceedence detected by monitoring. Within ninety (90) days after receipt of such notification, each source so notified may implement Level I or Level II measures, as determined pursuant to subsection (d) below.

b) If there is a violation of the ambient air quality standard for PM-10 as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix K, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, the Agency shall notify the source or sources the Agency has identified as likely to be causing or contributing to one or more of the exceedences leading to such violation, and such source or sources shall implement Level I or Level II measures, as determined pursuant to subsection (e) below. The source or sources so identified shall implement such measures corresponding to fugitive emissions within ninety (90) days after receipt of such notification and shall implement such measures corresponding to any nonfugitive emissions according to the approved schedule set forth in such source's alternative control plan. Any source identified as causing or contributing to a violation of the ambient air quality standard for PM-10 may appeal any finding of culpability by the Agency to the Board pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106, Subpart J.

c) Upon the finding of a failure to attain by the Administrator of USEPA, the Agency shall notify all sources in the applicable area required to submit contingency measure plans pursuant to Section 212.700 of this Subpart of such finding by the Administrator; however, the Agency's failure to notify a source of its requirement to implement its contingency measure plan because of the Administrator's finding of a failure to attain shall not be a defense to a violation of this Subpart and shall not relieve the source of its obligation to timely comply with this Section. All such sources subject to this Subpart shall, within sixty (60) days after receipt of such notification, implement any Level II measures corresponding to fugitive emissions subject to control under Sections 212.304, 212.305, 212.306, 212.308, 212.316(a) through (e), 212.424 or 212.464 and shall implement any Level II measures corresponding to any nonfugitive emissions of PM-10 according to the approved schedule set forth in such source's alternative control plan, unless such corresponding Level II controls have been previously implemented by such source or sources pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) above.

d) The Agency shall request that sources comply with the Level I or Level II measures of their contingency measure plans, pursuant to subsection (a) above, as follows:

1) Level I measures shall be requested when the magnitude of the monitored exceedence at a given air quality monitor is less than or equal to 170 ug/m(3).

2) Level II measures shall be requested when the magnitude of the monitored exceedence at a given air quality monitor exceeds 170 ug/m(3).

e) The Agency shall require that sources comply with the Level I or Level II measures of their contingency measure plans, pursuant to subsection (b) above, as follows:

1) Level I measures shall be required when the design value of a violation of the 24-hour ambient air quality standard, as computed pursuant to 40 CFR 50, Appendix K, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, is less than or equal to 170 ug/m(3).

2) Level II measures shall be required when the design value of a violation of the 24-hour ambient air quality standard, as computed pursuant to 40 CFR 50, Appendix K, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, exceeds 170 ug/m(3).

(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 11587, effective July 11, 1994)

Section 212.705 Alternative Implementation

Should the Agency determine that more than one source is a contributing source pursuant to Section 212.702 of this Subpart, the Agency may accept controls from fewer than all of the sources identified as culpable where greater than the required levels of control for all culpable sources are achieved at some of the culpable sources.

a) For the purposes of this Section, an "identified source" is a source determined to be culpable for an exceedence of the 24-hour ambient air quality standard.

b) For the purposes of this Section, a "participating source" is another source that is also identified as culpable by the Agency for the monitored exceedence.

c) For the purposes of this Section, "equivalent air quality benefits" shall be determined by conducting one or more dispersion analyses in accordance with the "Guideline on Air Quality Models (revised)," incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part.

d) An identified source may elect to achieve compliance with the provisions of this Subpart by obtaining equivalent air quality benefits from PM-10 emissions reductions by a participating source as would be achieved at the identified source, provided, however, that the PM-10 emissions reductions to be achieved by the participating source under this Section are in addition to any other obligation it may have under this Subpart to reduce PM-10 emissions.

e) If an identified source elects to rely on this Section to demonstrate compliance with this Subpart, the identified source must:

1) Demonstrate to the Agency that it will achieve equivalent air quality benefits from PM-10 emission reductions at the participating source as would be achieved from the identified source subject to this Subpart;

2) The PM-10 emissions reductions from the participating source that the identified source is relying upon to demonstrate compliance with this Subpart must be reflected as federally enforceable permit conditions of the participating source's permit;

3) The participating source implements any emissions reductions for fugitive emissions of PM-10 within ninety (90) days after the identified source would have been required to implement Level I or Level II measures pursuant to this Subpart; and

4) The participating source submits a reasonable schedule for implementation of any PM-10 emission reductions from controls on process emission units, fuel combustion emission units, or other fugitive emissions of PM-10 at the participating source not subject to control under Sections 212.304, 212.305, 212.306, 212.308, 212.316(a) through (e), 212.424 or 212.464, not to exceed two (2) years from the date of notification to the identified source that Level I or Level II measures, as appropriate, are required.

(Source: Added at 18 Ill. Reg. 11587, effective July 11, 1994)

Section 212.APPENDIX A Rule into Section Table

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202 Preamble	212.121
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203(a)	212.321, Illustration B
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203(d)(1)	212.381
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203(d)(3)(A)	Appendix C
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203(d)(7)	212.323
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203(d)(8)(A)	212.461(b)
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203(f)(3) Preamble	Appendix C
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203(f)(3)(F) Preamble	212.309, Appendix C
203(f)(3)(F) Second Paragraph	212.310
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203(g)(1)(A)	212.201
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212.112	Added in Codification
212.113	Added in Codification
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212.124	202(c)
212.125	202(d)

212.181	203(e)(1)-(3), 203(e)(4)(Preamble)
212.182	203(e)(4)(A)
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212.308	203(f)(3)(E) First Paragraph
212.309	203(f)(3)(F)Preamble
212.310	203(f)(3)(F) Second Paragraph
212.312	203(f)(3)(F) Last Paragraph
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212.461(h)	203(d)(8)(L)
212.462(a)-(d)	203(d)(8)(B)
212.462(e)	203(d)(8)(F)
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	203(d)(8)(J)
	203(f)(3) Preamble
	203(f)(3)(F) Preamble
	203(i)
Illustration A	203(g)(1)(B)
Illustration B	203(a)
Illustration C	203(b)

Section 212.APPENDIX C Past Compliance Dates

Rule 202 (e)

Owners or operators of new emission sources were required to comply with the emission standards and limitations of Rule 202 by April 14, 1972.

Owners or operators of existing emission sources were required to comply with the emission standards and limitations of Rule 202 by December 31, 1972; except that owners or operators of emssion sources subject to Rule 203(g) were required to comply with the emission standards and limitations of Rule 203 by May 30, 1975.

Rule 203 (c)

Except as otherwise provided in Rule 203, every existing process emission source which was not in compliance with Rule 203(b) as of April 14, 1972, was required to comply with Rule 203(a), unless both of the following conditions were met:

a) The source was in compliance, as of April 14,1972, with the terms and conditions of a variance granted by the Board, or, by June 13, 1972, the source was the subject of a variance petition filed with the Board, which variance was subsequently granted; and

b) As of April 14, 1972, construction was commenced on equipment or modifications sufficient to achieve compliance with Rule 203(b).

Rule 203 (d) (3) (A) and (B)

Corn wet milling processes subject to Rule 203 (d) (3) were subject to a standard of 0.3 gr/scf of effluent gas from April 14, 1972 to May 30, 1975.

Rule 203 (d) (5) (L) and (M)

Every owner or operator of an emssion source the construction or modification of which was commenced after September 6, 1979 was required to comply with the emission standards and limitations of rule 203 (d) (5) upon commencement of operation.

Every owner or operator of an emission source the construction or operation of which was commenced prior to September 6, 1979 was required to comply with the emission standards and limitations of Rule 203 (d) (5) no later than December 31, 1982.
From the effective date of this Rule 203 (d)(5) through December 31, 1982, full compliance with an approved compliance program and project completion schedule pursuant to Rule 104 for all sources of particulate emissions subject to Rule 203 (d) (5) and 203(f) as amended under common ownership or control in the same air quality control region constituted compliance with the emission standards and limitations contained in Part II if such Compliance Program and Project Completion Schedule;

a) provided for compliance by all sources of particulate matter subject to Rules 203 (d) (5) and 203 (f), as amended, under common ownership or control in the same air quality region, as expeditiously as practicable considering what was economically reasonable and technically feasible, and

b) provided for reasonable further progress in achieving the reductions in particulate emissions required by Rule 203 (d) (5) and 203 (f), as amended, including annual increments of reductions such that at least one-third of the total reductions were achieved by December 31, 1980 and at least two-thirds of the total reduction were achieved by Decembe 31, 1981, unless the owner or operator demonstrated in a hearing before the Board that such increments were technically infeasible or economically unreasonable or unless the owner or operator demonsrated in a hearing before the Board that some alternate schedule represents reasonable further progress within the meaning os Section 172 (b) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 7502(b).

The provisions of Rule 203(d) (5) (L) (iii) did not apply to any facility subject to a rule which was not in full force and effect as a matter of state law because of judicial action, and in such event the facility shall remain subject to the regulations in effect at the time these amendments were adopted.

The Provision of Rule 203 (d) (5) (L) were not severable. Should any portion thereof have been found invalid or been disapproved by USEPA as a revision of the state implementation plan pursuant to the Clean Air Act, then the entire Rule 203 (d) (5) (L) would have been null and void, the provisions of Rule 203 (d) (5) (A) and (B) were to have become immediately effective, and the provisions of existing Rules 203 (a), (b), and (c) and prior Rule 203 (d) (2) (in effect from April 14, 1972 to the effective date of this Rule) were to have been reinstated.

Rule 203 (d) (8) (J)

Existing grain-handling and grain-drying operations subject to Rule 203 (d) (8) (B), (C) and (D) were required to achieve compliance on or before April 30, 1977, except that all such operations were required to achieve compliance with Rule 203 (d) (8) (A) by June 30, 1975.

New grain-handling and grain-drying operations were required to comply with Rule 203 (d) (8) by June 30, 1975.

Rule 203 (f) (3) (Preamble)

Potential sources of fugitive particulate matter were required to be maintained and operated in accordance with Rule 203 (f) (3) on or after December 31, 1982.

Rule 203 (i)

Every owner or operator of a new emission source was required to comply with the standards and limitations of Rule 203 by April14, 1972.

Except as otherwise provided in Rule 203 (d) (4), (d) (6), (i) (3), (i) (4), and (i) (5), every owner or operator of an existing emission source was required to comply with the standards and limitations of Rule 203 by December 31, 1973.

Every owner or operator of an existing emission source subject to Rule 203 (f) was required to comply with the standards and limitations of Rule 203:

a) by October 14, 1972 when the emissions from such source were caused by the stockpiling of materials;

b) by October 14, 1972 for emission sources subject to Rule 203 (f) (4); and

c) by April 14,1973 for all other emission sources subject to Rule 203 (f).

Every owner or operator of an existing emission source subject to Rule 203 (g) was required to comply with the standards and limitations of Rule 203 by May 30, 1975. Notwithstanding any other provisions of Rule 203, every owner or operator of an existing emission source which:

a) was required to comply with Rules 2-2.51, 2-2.52, 2-2.54, 3-3.111, 3-3.2110, 3-3.2130 and 3-3.220 of Rules and Regulations Governing the Control of Air Pollution as amended August 19, 1969; and

b) which was in compliance with such rules, as of April 14, 1972, or is in compliance with Rules 203 (c) (1) and (2);

was required to comply with the applicable emission standards and limitations of Rule 203 by May 30, 1975.

Notwithstanding the other dates specified in this Rule, grain handling and conditioning operations were required to comply with the requirements of Rule 203 by May 30, 1975.

Section 212.ILLUSTRATION A Allowable Emissions from Solid Fuel Combustion Sources Outside Chicago (Repealed)

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.ILLUSTRATION B Limitations for all New Process Emission Sources (Repealed)

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.ILLUSTRATION C Limitations for all Existing Process Emission Sources (Repealed)

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. 7605, effective May 22, 1996)

Section 212.ILLUSTRATION D McCook Vicinity Map

GRAPHIC MATERIAL
See printed copy of IAC for detail

(Source: Added at 16 Ill. Reg. 7880, effective May 11, 1992)

Section 212.ILLUSTRATION E Lake Calumet Vicinity Map

GRAPHIC MATERIAL
See printed copy of IAC for detail

(Source: Added at 16 Ill. Reg. 7880, effective May 11, 1992)

Section 212.ILLUSTRATION F Granite City Vicinity Map

GRAPHIC MATERIAL
See printed copy of IAC for detail

(Source: Added at 16 Ill. Reg. 7880, effective May 11, 1992)