b) Symbols in the equation mean the following:

E = allowable sulfur dioxide emission rate;
A = solid fuel sulfur dioxide emission standard which is applicable;
B = distillate oil sulfur dioxide emission standard determined from the table in subsection (d);
C = residual fuel oil sulfur dioxide emission standard which is applicable;
X = actual heat input from solid fuel;
Y = actual heat input from distillate fuel oil;
Z = actual heat input from residual fuel oil.

c) That portion of the actual heat input that is derived:

1) From the burning of gaseous fuels produced by the gasification of solid fuels shall be included in X;

2) From the burning of gaseous fuels produced by the gasification of distillate fuel oil shall be included in Y;

3) From the burning of gaseous fuels produced by the gasification of residual fuel oil shall be included in Z;

4) From the burning of gaseous fuels produced by the gasification of any other liquid fuel shall be included in Z; and,

5) From the burning of by-product gases such as those produced from a blast furnace or a catalyst regeneration unit in a petroleum refinery shall be included in Z.

d) Metric or English units may be used in the equation of subsection (a) as follows:

Parameter	Metric	English
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A,C	kg/MW-hr	lbs/mmbtu
B	0.46 kg/MW-hr	0.3 lbs/mmbtu
X, Y, Z	MW	mmbtu/hr

(Source: Amended at 7 Ill. Reg. 4219, effective March 28, 1983)

SUBPART E: AGGREGATION OF SOURCES OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS

Section 214.181 Dispersion Enhancement Techniques

No owner or operator of an existing fuel combustion emission source shall comply with the emission standards of this Subpart by the use of dispersion enhancement techniques. Dispersion enhancement techniques shall include, but not be limited to, an intermittent control system or an increase of: stack height in excess of good engineering practice necessary to prevent downwash or fumigation conditions, stack diameter, exit gas velocity, or exit gas temperature, except as provided by Section 123 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7423) and regulations promulgated thereunder. Flue gas may be reheated where air pollution control equipment results in a reduction of flue gas temperature, provided that the degree of reheat does not exceed the temperature drop across such air pollution control equipment.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 777, effective February 3, 1979)

Section 214.182 Prohibition

No person shall cause or allow the total emissions of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere in any one hour period from all fuel combustion emission sources, located outside of the Chicago, St. Louis (Illinois) or Peoria major metropolitan areas, owned or operated by such person and located within a 1 mile radius (1.6 km) from the center point of any such fuel combustion emission source to exceed the emissions determined by the following Sections 214.183 through 214.185, whichever is applicable.

Section 214.183 General Formula

a) The general formula is:

$$E = A\ X^B\ Y^C$$

b) Symbols used in the general formula mean the following:

E = Total allowable emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere in any one-hour period from all fuel combustion emission sources owned or operated by such person and located within a 1.6 km (1 mile) radius from the center point of any such emission source.
X = Average actual stack height as determined by method outlined in Appendix C.
Y = Effective height of effluent release as determined by method outlined in Appendix C.

c) The general formula may be used with either metric or English units as follows:

Parameter	Metric	English
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
X, Y	m	ft
A	0.04347 kg/hr	0.007813 lbs/hr
B	0.11	0.11
C	2	2

(Source: Amended at 4 Ill. Reg. 417, effective June 26, 1980)

Section 214.184 Special Formula

a) If the maximum total emissions of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere in any one hour period from all fuel combustion emission sources owned or operated by any person and located within 1 mile (1.6 km) radius from