1) Subparts B through I: Fuel combustion emission sources and incinerators;

2) Subparts K through M: Process emission sources.

b) These rules have been grouped for the convenience of the public; the scope of each is determined by its language and history. Rules placed in this Subpart include those which appear to be primarily directed at the following major industry groups:

1) Primary metal industries (including primary and secondary production of ferrous and nonferrous metals);

2) Fabricated metal products.

(Source: Added and codified at 7 Ill Reg. 13597)

Section 214.421 Combination of Fuels at Steel Mills in Metropolitan Areas

a) Section 214.162 notwithstanding, no person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any existing fuel combustion emission source at a steel mill located in the Chicago or St. Louis (Illinois) major metropolitan area burning any solid, liquid or gaseous fuel, or any combination thereof, to exceed the allowable emission rate determined by the following equation:

$E = AW + BX + CY + DZ$

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 oil sulfur dioxide emission standard which is applicable;
D = maximum by-product gas sulfur dioxide emissions which would result if the applicable by-product gas which was burned had been burned alone at any time during the 12 months preceding the latest operation, on or before March 28, 1983, of an emission source using any by-product gas;
W = actual heat input from solid fuel;
X = actual heat input from distillate fuel oil;
Y = actual heat input from residual fuel oil;
Z = actual heat input from by-product gases, such as those produced from a blast furnace.

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 W;

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

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

4) From the burning of gaseous fuels produced by the gasification of any other liquid fuel 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,D	kg/MW-hr	lbs/mmbtu
B	0.46 kg/MW-hr	0.3 lbs/mmbtu
W,X,Y,Z	MW	mmbtu/hr

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

Section 214.422 Secondary Lead Smelting in Metropolitan Areas

Section 214.301 shall not apply to secondary lead smelting process emission sources in the Chicago or St. Louis (Illinois) major metropolitan areas.

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

Section 214.423 Slab Reheat Furnaces in St. Louis Area

Section 214.304 notwithstanding, slab reheat furnaces in the St. Louis (Illinois) major metropolitan area with fuel burning capacities in excess of 650 mmbtu/hr and burning any residual fuel shall not be subject to the applicable Subparts B through F so long as the total sulfur dioxide emissions resulting from the burning of residual fuel oil in all such furnaces at any one steel mill do not exceed 730 lbs/hr.

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

SUBPART V: ELECTRIC POWER PLANTS

Section 214.521 Winnetka Power Plant

Notwithstanding Sections 214.101 and 214.141, the Village of Winnetka Electric Utility Plant shall not cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere in any one hour period from its existing fuel combustion sources, burning solid fuel exclusively, to exceed 5.7 pounds of sulfur dioxide per mmbtu of actual heat input (8.8 kg/MW-hour). Compliance with this limitation shall be demonstrated on the basis of a daily average.