

Section 211.122 Definitions

"Accumulator": the reservoir of a condensing unit receiving the condensate from a surface condenser.

"Acid Gases": for the purposes of Ill. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. 111 1/2, par. 1009.4, hydrogen chloride, hydrogen fluoride and hydrogen bromide, which exist as gases, liquid mist, or any combination thereof.

"Actual Heat Input": the quantity of heat produced by the combustion of fuel using the gross heating value of the fuel.

"Aeration": the practice of forcing air through bulk stored grain to maintain the condition of the grain.

"Afterburner": a device in which materials in gaseous effluents are combusted.

"Air Dried Coating": coatings that dry by the use of air or forced air at temperatures up to 363.15°K (194°F).

"Annual Grain Through-Put": unless otherwise shown by the owner or operator, annual grain through-put for grain-handling operations, which have been in operation for three consecutive years prior to June 30, 1975, shall be determined by adding grain receipts and shipments for the three previous fiscal years and dividing the total by 6. The annual grain through-put for grain-handling operations in operation for less than three consecutive years prior to June 30, 1975, shall be determined by a reasonable three-year estimate; the owner or operator shall document the reasonableness of his three-year estimate.

"Architectural Coating": any coating used for residential or commercial buildings or their appurtenances, or for industrial buildings which is site applied.

"Asphalt": the dark-brown to black cementitious material (solid, semisolid, or liquid in consistency) of which the main constituents are bitumens which occur naturally or as a residue of petroleum refining.

"Asphalt Prime Coat": a low-viscosity liquid asphalt applied to an absorbent surface as the first of more than one asphalt coat.

"Automobile": any first division motor vehicle as that term is defined in the Illinois Vehicle Code (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 95 1/2, pars. 1-100 et seq.).

"Automobile or Light-Duty Truck Manufacturing Plant": a facility where parts are manufactured or finished for eventual inclusion into a finished automobile or light-duty truck ready for sale to vehicle dealers, but not including customizers, body shops and other repairers.

"Batch Loading": the process of loading a number of individual parts at the same time for degreasing.

"Bead-Dipping": the dipping of an assembled tire bead into a solvent-based cement.

"British Thermal Unit": the quantity of heat required to raise one pound of water from 60°F to 61°F (abbreviated btu).

"Bulk Gasoline Plant": any gasoline storage and distribution facility that receives gasoline from bulk gasoline terminals by delivery vessels and distributes gasoline to gasoline dispensing facilities.

"Bulk Gasoline Terminal": any gasoline storage and distribution facility that receives gasoline by pipeline, ship or barge, and distributes gasoline to bulk gasoline plants or gasoline dispensing facilities.

"Can Coating": the application of a coating material to a single walled container that is manufactured from metal sheets thinner than 29 gauge (0.0141 in).

"Certified Investigation": a report signed by Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) personnel certifying whether a grain-handling operation (or portion thereof) or grain-drying operation is causing or tending to cause air pollution. Such report must describe the signatory's investigation, including a summary of those facts on which he relies to certify whether the grain-handling or grain-drying operation is causing or threatening or allowing the discharge or emission of any contaminant into the environment so as to cause or tend to cause air pollution in Illinois, either alone or in combination with contaminants from other sources, or so as to violate regulations or standards adopted by the Pollution Control Board (Board) under the Environmental Protection Act (Act). The certified investigation shall be open to reasonable public inspection and may be copied upon payment of the actual cost of reproducing the original.

"Choke Loading": that method of transferring grain from the grain-handling operation to any vehicle for shipment or delivery which precludes a free fall velocity of grain from a discharge spout into the receiving container.

"Cleaning and Separating Operation": that operation where foreign and undesired substances are removed from the grain.

"Clear Coating": coatings that lack color and opacity or are transparent using the undercoat as a reflectant base or undertone color.

"Coal Refuse": waste products of coal mining, cleaning and coal preparation operations containing coal, matrix material, clay and other organic and inorganic material.

"Coating Applicator": equipment used to apply a surface coating.

"Coating Line": an operation where a surface coating is applied to a material and subsequently the coating is dried and/or cured.