

a) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A (1982):

- 1) Method 6: method for measurement of sulfur dioxide emissions;
- 2) Method 8: barium-thorin titration method.

b) American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103:

- 1) For solid fuel sampling:
ASTM D-2234 (1976)
ASTM D-2622 (1976)
- 2) For sulfur determinations:
ASTM D-3177 (1976)
ASTM D-2013 (1982)

3) For heating value determinations:

ASTM D-2015 (1976)
ASTM D-3286 (1976)

c) Tutwiler Procedure for hydrogen sulfide, 40 CFR 60.648 (1986).

(Source: Amended at 12 Ill. Reg. 20778, effective December 5, 1988)

SUBPART B: NEW FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION SOURCES

Section 214.120 Scope

Subparts B through F contain general rules for sulfur emissions from fuel combustion emission sources. These may be modified by industry and site specific rules in Subparts M et seq.

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

Section 214.121 Large Sources.

This Section applies to new fuel combustion emission sources with actual heat input greater than 73.2 MW (250 mmbtu/hr).

- a) Solid Fuel Burned Exclusively. No person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new fuel combustion emission source greater than 73.2 MW (250 mmbtu/hr), burning solid fuel exclusively, to exceed 1.86 kg of sulfur dioxide per MW-hr of actual heat input (1.2 lbs/mmbtu).

(Board Note: This section was invalidated in Commonwealth Edison v. PCB, 25 Ill. App.3d 271, 62 Ill.2d 494, 43 N.E.2d 459, 323 N.E.2d 84, Ashland Chemical Corp. v. PCB, 64 Ill. App.3d 169, and Illinois State Chamber of Commerce v. PCB, 67 Ill. App.3d 839, 384 N.E.2d 922, 78 Ill.2d 1, 398 N.E.2d 9.)

- b) Liquid Fuel Burned Exclusively. No person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur

dioxide into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new fuel combustion emission source greater than 73.2 MW (250 mmbtu/hr), burning liquid fuel exclusively:

- 1) To exceed 1.2 kg of sulfur dioxide per MW-hr of actual heat input when residual fuel oil is burned (0.8 lbs/mmbtu); and
- 2) To exceed 0.46 kg of sulfur dioxide per MW-hr of actual heat input when distillate fuel oil is burned (0.3 lbs/mmbtu).

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

Section 214.122 Small Sources

This Section applies to new fuel combustion emission sources with actual heat input smaller than, or equal to, 73.2 MW (250 mmbtu/hr).

- a) Solid Fuel Burned Exclusively. No person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new fuel combustion source with actual heat input smaller than, or equal to, 73.2 MW (250 mmbtu/hr), burning solid fuel exclusively, to exceed 2.79 kg of sulfur dioxide per MW-hr of actual heat input (1.8 lbs/mmbtu).
- b) Liquid Fuel Burned Exclusively. No person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new fuel combustion source with actual heat input smaller than, or equal to, 73.2 MW (250 mmbtu/hr), burning liquid fuel exclusively:

- 1) To exceed 1.55 kg of sulfur dioxide per MW-hr of actual heat input when residual fuel oil is burned (1.0 lbs/mmbtu); and
- 2) To exceed 0.46 kg of sulfur dioxide per MW-hr of actual heat input when distillate fuel oil is burned (0.3 lbs/mmbtu).

(Source: Amended at 4 Ill. Reg. 28, p. 617, effective June 26, 1980)

SUBPART C: EXISTING SOLID FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION SOURCES

Section 214.140 Scope

This Subpart contains rules which establish general sulfur emissions standards for existing solid fuel emission sources. These may be modified by industry and site-specific rules in Subparts M, et seq.

(Source: Added at 10 Ill. Reg. 9806, effective May 20, 1986).