

tea leaves as fuel to exceed 0.70 pounds of sulfur dioxide per mbtu of actual heat input.

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

**SUBPART O: PETROLEUM REFINING,
PETROCHEMICAL AND CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING**

Section 214.380 Scope

a) This Subpart contains rules which modify the general sulfur emission rules of Subparts A through M as applied to a given industry or at a given site. General rules include:

- 1) Subparts B through J: 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) Chemicals and allied products;
- 2) Petroleum refining and related industries;
- 3) Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.

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

Section 214.381 Sulfuric Acid Manufacturing

a) No person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any new sulfuric acid manufacturing plant to exceed 4.0 pounds of sulfur dioxide per ton of acid produced (2.0 kg/Mg).

b) No person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfuric acid mist into the atmosphere from any process emission source to exceed 0.15 pounds of acid mist per ton of acid manufactured (75 g/Mg).

c) No person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any sulfuric acid manufacturing process in the City of Chicago to exceed 500 ppm.

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

Section 214.382 Petroleum and Petrochemical Processes

a) Section 214.301 shall not apply to existing processes designed to remove sulfur compounds from the flue gases of petroleum and petrochemical processes.

b) No person shall cause or allow the emission of more than 1,000 ppm of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission source in the St. Louis (Illinois) major metropolitan area designed to remove sulfur compounds from the flue gases of petroleum and petrochemical processes.

c) The following limitations apply to any petroleum refinery in the Village of Roxana:

1) No person shall cause or allow the combustion of refinery flasher pitch containing more than 3.0% (three percent) sulfur by weight. This shall be demonstrated by daily sampling of refinery flasher pitch.

2) No person shall burn petroleum refinery fuel gas in any fuel gas combustion device if that refinery fuel gas contains more than 39 grains hydrogen sulfide per 100 dry standard cubic feet (891 mg/scf). This shall be demonstrated by sampling the refinery fuel gas once every eight hours, pursuant to the Tutwiler Procedure (Section 214.104(c)).

3) No person shall cause or allow the total emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from the following source groupings to exceed the following amounts:

A) All process heaters at distilling unit No. 1 - 459 lbs/hr (208 kg/hr).

B) All process heaters at distilling unit No. 2 - 1260 lbs/hr (571 kg/hr).

C) All gas plant process heaters - 159 lbs/hr (72.1 kg/hr).

D) All vacuum flasher unit heaters - 378 lbs/hr (171 kg/hr).

E) All process heaters at the alkylation, benzene extraction unit and catalytic feed hydrotreating units - 346 lbs/hr (157 kg/hr).

F) All boilers generating steam for general plant use - 2,400 lbs/hr (1,090 kg/hr).

G) All heaters serving the hydrocracker unit catalytic reformer No. 1, and the saturates gas plant - 1,660 lbs/hr (753 kg/hr).

H) All process heaters at the aromatics east process - 768 lbs/hr (348 kg/hr).

I) All catalytic cracking units - 3,430 lbs/hr (1,560 kg/hr).

J) All asphalt converters, distilling unit No. 1, the aromatics east process, all boilers generating steam for general plant use, and all gas plant process heaters - 2,710 lbs/hr (1,230 kg/hr).