Reg. 6172, effective April 24, 1984; amended in R84-28, at 10 Ill. Reg. 9806, effective May 20, 1986; amended in R86-31 at 12 Ill. Reg. 17387, effective October 14, 1988; amended in R86-30 at 12 Ill. Reg. 20778, effective December 5, 1988.

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 214.100 Scope and Organization

a) This Part sets standards and limitations for emission of sulfur from stationary sources.

b) Permits for sources subject to this Part may be required pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.

c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Part, the air quality standards contained in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 243 may not be violated.

d) This Part is dividied into Subparts which are grouped as follows:

1) Subpart A: General provisions;

2) Subparts B-J: Fuel combustion emission sources and incinerators;

3) Subparts K-M: Process emission sources;

4) Subparts N-End: Industry and site specific rules.

e) These rules have been grouped for the convenience of the public; the scope of each is determined by its language and history.

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

Section 214.101 Measurement Methods

a) Sulfur Dioxide Measurement. Measurement of sulfur dioxide emissions from stationary sources shall be made according to the procedure published in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 (1982), or by measurement procedures specified by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) according to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.

b) Sulfuric Acid Mist and Sulfur Trioxide Measurement. Measurement of sulfuric acid mist and sulfur trioxide shall be according to the barium-thorin titration method as published in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 8 (1982).

c) Solid Fuel Averaging Measurement. If low sulfur solid fuel is used to comply with Sections 214.121, 214.122, 214.141, 214.142, 214.162 and 214.421, the applicable solid fuel sulfur dioxide standard shall be met by a two month average of daily samples with 95 percent of the samples being no greater than 20 percent above the average. A.S.T.M. procedures shall be used for solid fuel sampling, sulfur and for heating value determinations.

d) Hydrogen Sulfide Measurement. For purposes of determining compliance with Section 214.382(c), the concentration of hydrogen sulfide in petroleum refinery fuel gas shall be measured using the Tutwiler Procedure specified in 40 CFR 60.648 (1986).

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

Section 214.102 Abbreviations and Units

a) The following abbreviations are used in this Part:

btu	British thermal units ($60^{o}F$)
ft	foot
gr	grains
J	Joule
kg	kilogram
kg/MW-hr	kilograms per megawatt-hour
km	kilometer
lbs	pounds
lbs/mmbtu	pounds per million btu
m	meter
mg	milligram
Mg	megagram, metric ton or tonne
mi	mile
mmbtu	million British thermal units
mmbtu/hr	million British thermal units per hour
MW	megawatt, one million watts
MW-hr	megawatt-hour
ng	nanogram, one billionth of a gram by volume
ng/J	nanograms per Joule
ppm	parts per million
scf	standard cubic foot
scm	standard cubic meter
T	English ton

b) The following conversion factors have been used in this Part:

English	Metric
2.205 lb	1 kg
1 T	0.907 Mg
1 lb/T	0.500 kg/Mg
mmbtu/hr	0.293 MW
1 lb/mmbtu	1.548 kg/MW-hr
1 mi	1.61 km
1 gr/scf	2289 mg/scm

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

Section 214.103 Definitions

The definitions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 and 211 apply to this Part.

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

Section 214.104 Incorporations by Reference

The following materials are incorporated by reference. These incorporations do not include any later amendments or editions.