

allowed to degrade more than 0.077 kg/MW-hr (0.05 lbs/MMBtu) from such original design or acceptance performance test conditions; or.

- b) The source was in full compliance with the terms and conditions of a variance granted by the Pollution Control Board (Board) sufficient to achieve an hourly emission rate less than 0.31 kg/MW-hr (0.20 lbs/MMBtu), and construction has commenced on equipment or modifications prescribed under that program, and emission control of such source is not allowed to degrade more than 0.077 kg/MW-hr (0.05 lbs/MMBtu) from original design or equipment performance test conditions, whichever is stricter.

- c) The emission source had an hourly rate based on original design or equipment performance test conditions, whichever is stricter, which was less than 0.31 kg/MW-hr (0.20 lbs/MMBtu) of actual heat input, and the emission control of such source is not allowed to degrade more than 0.077 kg/MW-hr (0.05 lbs/MMBtu) from that rate demonstrated by the most recent stack test, submitted to and accepted by the Agency prior to April 1, 1985, provided that:

- 1) Owners and operators of sources subject to this subsection shall apply for a new operating permit within 180 days of the effective date of this section; and
- 2) The application for a new operating permit shall include a demonstration that the proposed emission rate, if greater than the emission rate allowed by subsections (a) or (b) of this section, will not under any foreseeable operating conditions and potential meteorological conditions cause or contribute to a violation of any applicable primary or secondary ambient air quality standard for particulate matter, or violate any applicable prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) increment, or violate 35 ILL. Adm. Code 201.141.

(Source: Amended at 10 ILL. Reg. 12637, effective July 9, 1986)

Section 212.204 New Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any new fuel combustion emission source using solid fuel exclusively to exceed 0.15 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input (0.1 lbs/MMBtu) in any one hour period.

(Source: Amended at 10 ILL. Reg. 12637, effective July 9, 1986)

Section 212.205 Existing Coal-fired Industrial Boilers Equipped with Flue Gas Desulfurization Systems

Notwithstanding Sections 212.201 through 212.204, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from existing coal-fired industrial boilers equipped with flue gas desulfurization systems to exceed 0.39 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input in any one-hour period (0.25 lbs/MMBtu). Nothing in this rule shall be construed to prevent compliance with applicable regulations in 35 ILL. Adm. Code 210.

(Source: Amended at 5 ILL. Reg. 11590, effective October 19, 1981)

Section 212.206 Sources Using Liquid Fuel Exclusively

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period to exceed 0.15 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input from any fuel combustion emission source using liquid fuel exclusively (0.10 lbs/MMBtu).

Section 212.207 Sources Using More Than One Type of Fuel

- a) No person, while simultaneously burning more than one type of fuel in a fuel combustion emission source, shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period in excess of the following equation:

$$E = AS + BL$$

- b) Symbols in the equation mean the following:

- E = Allowable emission rate;
- A = Solid fuel particulate emission standard which is applicable;
- B = Constant determined from the table in subsection (c);
- S = Actual heat input from solid fuel;
- L = Actual heat input from liquid fuel.

- c) The metric and English units to be used in the equation of subsection (a) are as follows:

Parameter	Metric	English
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	kg/MW-hr	lbs/MMBtu
B	0.155	0.10
S	MW	MMBtu/hr
L	MW	MMBtu/hr