

which immediately precedes the particular date or such other period which is determined by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) to be representative of normal source operation. Actual emissions shall be calculated using the unit's actual operating hours, production rates, and types of materials processed, stored or combusted during the selected time period; however:

- a) The Agency shall allow the use of a different time period upon a demonstration by the applicant to the Agency that the time period is more representative of normal source operation. Such demonstration may include, but need not be limited to, operating records or other documentation of events or circumstances indicating that the preceding two years is not representative of normal source operations.
- b) The Agency may presume, in the absence of reliable data on actual emissions that the source-specific allowable emissions for the emissions unit are equivalent to the actual emissions of the emissions unit.
- c) For any emissions unit which has not begun normal operations on the particular date, the Agency shall presume that the potential to emit of the emissions unit is equivalent to the actual emissions on that date.

(Source: Amended at 12 Ill. Reg. 6118, effective March 22, 1988)

Section 203.107 Allowable Emissions

- a) "Allowable Emissions" means the emission rate of a stationary source calculated using the maximum rated capacity of the source (unless the source is subject to enforceable permit conditions or other such enforceable limits which restrict the operating rate, or hours of operation, or both) and the most stringent of the following:
 - 1) Any applicable standards adopted by USEPA pursuant to Sections 111 and 112 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.) and made applicable in Illinois pursuant to Section 9.1 of the Environmental Protection Act (Act) (111. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1001 et seq.);
 - 2) The applicable emission standards or limitations contained in this Chapter and approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) pursuant to Section 110(a)(2) or 110(a)(3) of the Clean Air Act, including those standards or limitations with a future compliance date and any other emission standard or limitation enforceable under the Environmental Protection Act or by the USEPA under Section 113 of the Clean Air Act; or
 - 3) The emissions rate specified as an enforceable permit condition including those emissions rates with a future compliance date.

- b) The allowable emissions may be based on an enforceable permit condition limiting material or fuel throughput.
- c) If a source is not subject to an emission standard described in subsection (a) and is not subject to a permit condition described in subsection (b), the allowable emissions shall be the source's potential to emit.

(Source: Amended at 12 Ill. Reg. 6118, effective March 22, 1988)

Section 203.110 Available Growth Margin

"Available Growth Margin" means the portion which remains of any emission allowance for new or modified major stationary sources expressly identified in the attainment demonstration approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) under Section 172(b)(5) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7502(b)(5)) for a particular pollutant and area.

(Source: Amended at 12 Ill. Reg. 6118, effective March 22, 1988)

Section 203.112 Building, Structure and Facility

- a) The terms "building", "structure", and "facility" include all of the pollutant-emitting activities which belong to the same industrial grouping, are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and are under the control of the same person (or persons under common control). Pollutant-emitting activities shall be considered as part of the same "Major Group" (i.e., which have the same two-digit code) as described in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972, as amended by the 1977 Supplement (U.S. Government Printing Office stock numbers 4101-0066 and 003-005-00176-0, respectively) incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111.
- b) The terms "building", "structure", and "facility" shall also include:
 - 1) the transfer of materials, including but not limited to grain, gasoline, petroleum liquids, coal fertilizer, crushed stone and ore, from vessels, motor vehicles or other conveyances, irrespective of ownership or industrial grouping, to or from a building, structure, or facility as defined in subsection (a); and
 - 2) activities at or adjacent to such building, structure or facility which are associated with such transfer, including but not limited to idling of propulsion engines, the operation of engines to provide heat, refrigeration or lighting, operating of auxiliary engines for pumps or cranes, and transfer of materials from hold to hold or tank to tank during onloading or offloading operations.