in emissions of pounds of sulfur dioxide per mmbtu of actual heat input for any such fuel combustion emission source, up to a maximum of 6.8 pounds of sulfur dioxide per mmbtu of actual heat input (10.5 kg/MW-hr). Such person shall prove in an adjudicative hearing before the Board that the proposed emission rate will not, under predictable worst case conditions cause or contribute to a violation of any applicable primary or secondary sulfur dioxide ambient air quality standard or of any applicable PSD increment. An emission rate approved pursuant to this Section shall be a substitute for that standard otherwise required by this Part.

a) Every owner or operator of an existing fuel combustion emission source so petitioning the Board for approval of an emission standard shall follow the applicable procedures described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code: Subtitle A, Chapter I.

b) Any emission standard so approved shall be included as a condition in operating permits issued pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201. Any owner or operator of a fuel combustion emission source who receives Board approval of such an emission standard shall apply to the Agency within 30 days of approval of such standard for a revision of its operating permit for such source.

c) No owner or operator of an existing fuel combustion emission source shall seek such an exemption or comply with the emission standard so granted by the use of dispersion enhancement techniques referred to in Section 214.202.

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

Section 214.202 Dispersion Enhancement Techniques

No owner or operator of an existing fuel combustion emission source shall comply with the emission standards of this Subpart by the use of dispersion enhancement techniques. Dispersion enhancement techniques shall include, but not be limited to, an intermittent control system or an increase of: stack height in excess of good engineering practice necessary to prevent downwash or fumigation conditions, stack diameter, exit gas velocity, or exit gas temperature, except as provided by Section 123 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7423) and regulations promulgated thereunder. Flue gas may be reheated where air pollution control equipment results in a reduction of flue gas temperature, provided that the degree of reheat does not exceed the temperature drop across such air pollution control equipment.

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

SUBPART K: PROCESS EMISSION SOURCES

Section 214.300 Scope

Subpart K contains general rules for sulfur emissions from process sources. These may be modified by industry and site specific rules in Subparts N et seq.

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

Section 214.301 General Limitation

Except as further provided by this Part, no person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission source to exceed 2000 ppm.

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

Section 214.302 Exception For Air Pollution Control Equipment

Section 214.301 shall not apply to processes designed to remove sulfur compounds from the flue gases of fuel combustion emission sources.

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

Section 214.303 Use of Sulfuric Acid

With the exception of fuel combustion emission sources and acid manufacturing, no person using sulfuric acid shall cause or allow the emission of sulfuric acid and/or sulfur trioxide from all other similar emission sources at a plant or premises to exceed:

a) 45.4 grams in any one hour period for sulfuric acid usage less than 1180 Mg/yr (100 percent acid basis) (0.10 lbs/hr up to 1300 T/yr);

b) 250 grams per metric ton of acid used for sulfuric acid usage greater than or equal to 1180 Mg/yr (100 percent acid basis) (0.50 lbs/T over 1300 T/yr).

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

Section 214.304 Fuel Burning Process Emission Source

The emissions from the burning of fuel at process emission sources located in the Chicago or St. Louis (Illinois) major metropolitan areas shall comply with applicable Subparts B through F, except as follows: No person shall cause or allow the emissions of sulfur into the atmosphere in any one hour period from burning