

English	Metric
2,205 lb	1 kg
1 T	0.907 Mg
1 lb/T	0.500 kg/Mg
mmblu/hr	0.293 Ml
1 lb/mmblu	1.548 kg/Ml-hr or 430 ng/J
1 m	1.61 km
1 gr	64.81 mg
1 gr/scf	2289 mg/scm
1 square foot	0.0929 square meter
1 foot	0.3048 m

(Source: Added and codified at 7 III. Reg. 13591)

Section 212.112 Definitions

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

(Source: Added and codified at 7 III. Reg. 13591)

Section 212.113 Incorporations by Reference

The following materials are incorporated by reference:

- a) ASME Power Test Code 27-1957, Determining Dust Concentration in a Gas Stream, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, United Engineering Center, 345 E. 47th Street, New York, NY 10017.
- b) Ringelmann Chart, Information Circular 833 (Revision of IC7718), Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of Interior, May 1, 1967.
- c) 40 CFR 60, (1987).
- d) ASAE Standard 248.2, Section 9, Basis for Stating Drying Capacity of Batch and Continuous-Flow Grain Dryers, American Society of Agricultural Engineers, 2950 Niles Road, St. Joseph, MI 49085.
- e) U.S. Sieve Series, ASTM-E11, American Society of Testing Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.
- f) This Part incorporates no further editions or amendments.

(Source: Amended at 12 III. Reg. 12492, effective July 13, 1988)

SUBPART B: VISIBLE EMISSIONS

Section 212.121 Opacity Standards

For the purposes of this Subpart, all visible emission opacity standards and limitations shall be considered equivalent to corresponding Ringelmann Chart readings, as described under the definition of opacity (35 III. Adm. Code 211.122).

(Source: Amended at 12 III. Reg. 12492, effective July 13, 1988)

Section 212.122 Limitations for Certain New Sources

a) New Fuel Combustion Emission Sources with Actual Heat Input Greater than 250 mmblu/hr. No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter into the atmosphere from any new fuel combustion emission source with actual heat input greater than 73.2 Ml (250 mmblu/hr), having an opacity greater than 20 percent.

b) Exception: The emissions of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission source may have an opacity greater than 20 percent but not greater than 40 percent for a period or periods aggregating 3 minutes in any 60 minute period, providing that such more opaque emission permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission source located within a 305 m (1000 ft) radius from the center point of any other such emission source owned or operated by such person and provided further that such more opaque emissions permitted from each such fuel combustion emission source shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.

Section 212.123 Limitations for All Other Sources

a) No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission source other than those sources subject to Section 212.122.

b) Exception: The emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission source may have an opacity greater than 30 percent but not greater than 60 percent for a period or periods aggregating 8 minutes in any 60 minute period provided that such more opaque emissions permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission source located within a 305 m (1000 ft) radius from the center point of any other such emission source owned or operated by such person, and provided further that such more opaque emissions permitted from each such emission source shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.

(Source: Amended at 12 III. Reg. 12492, effective July 13, 1988)

Section 212.124 Exceptions

a) Startup, Malfunction and Breakdown. Sections 212.122 and 212.123 shall apply during times of startup, malfunction and breakdown except as provided in the operating permit granted in accordance with 35 III. Adm. Code 201.