materials combined. "Animal" means any organism other than a human being of the kingdom, Animal, distinguished from plants by certain typical characteristics such as the power of locomotion, fixed structure and limited growth, and non-photosynthetic metabolism. "Continuous automatic stoking" means the automatic moving of animal pathological waste during burning, by moving the hearth in a pulse cycle manner, which process is designed to provide a continuous burning rate in which the design charging rate per hour equals the burning rate every hour without limitation, and results in emission rates which are similar over any hour of the burning process.

b) Section 212.181 shall not apply to continuous automatic stoking pathological waste incinerators if all of the following conditions are met:

1) The incinerator shall burn animal pathological waste exclusively, except as otherwise prescribed by the Agency during specified test operation.

2) The incinerator shall burn no more than 907 kilograms (2000 pounds) of waste per hour.

3) The incinerator shall be multi-stage controlled air combustion incinerator having cyclical pulsed stoking hearth.

c) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any incinerator, as defined in this section, to excess 1 gram of emission per 1 kilogram of animal pathological waste charge (0.1 lb/100 lb).

d) The particulate matter emissions produced when burning animal pathological waste using gaseous auxiliary fuel, such as natural gas, shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate equivalent to the maximum concentration rate set forth in Section 212.181(d), when applied to burning a maximum of 2000 lb of mixed charge animal pathological waste plus solid waste for demonstration of compliance. "Mixed charge" shall contain no more than 25% by weight of solid waste other than animal pathological waste.

(Source: Added at 11 Ill. Reg. 1410, effective December 30, 1986)

SUBPART E: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS FROM FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION SOURCES

Section 212.201 Existing Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively Located in the Chicago Area

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any existing fuel combustion source using solid fuel exclusively, located in the Chicago Major Metropolitan Area, to exceed 0.15 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input in any one hour period (0.1 lbs/MBtu/hr) except as provided in Section 212.203.

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

Section 212.202 Existing Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively Located Outside the Chicago Area

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any existing fuel combustion source using solid fuel exclusively, which is located outside the Chicago major metropolitan area, to exceed the limitations specified in the table below and Illustration A in any one hour period except as provided in Section 212.203.

METRIC UNITS

H (Range) Megawatts	S Kilograms per megawatt
Less than or equal to 2.93	1.55
Greater than 2.93 but smaller than 73.2	$3.33H^{-0.715}$
Greater than or equal to 73.2	0.155

ENGLISH UNITS

H (Range) Million Btu per hour	S Pounds per million Btu
Less than or equal to 10	1.0
Greater than 10 but smaller than 250	$5.18H^{-0.715}$
Greater than or equal to 250	0.10.1

where:

S = Allowable emission standard in lbs/MBtu/hr or kg/MW of actual heat input, and
H = Actual heat input in million Btu per hour or megawatts

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

Section 212.203 Existing Controlled Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively

Notwithstanding Sections 212.201 and 212.202, any existing fuel combustion source using solid fuel exclusively may, in any one hour period, emit up to, but not exceed 0.31 kg/MW/hr (0.2 lbs/MBtu), if, as of April 14, 1972, any one of the following conditions was met:

a) The emission source had an hourly emission 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/MBtu) of actual heat input, and the emission control of such source is not