Ill. Adm. Code 230, Appendix A (40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9), except that Section 2.5 for data reduction shall not be used for pushes of less than six minutes duration.

d) Coke Oven Doors:

1) No person shall cause or allow visible emissions from more than 10% of all coke oven doors at any time. Compliance shall be determined by a one pass observation of all coke oven doors on any one battery.

2) No person shall cause or allow the operation of a coke oven unless there is on the plant premises at all times an adequate inventory of spare coke oven doors and seals and unless there is a readily available coke oven door repair facility.

e) Coke Oven Lids: No person shall cause or allow visible emission from more than 5% of all coke oven lids at any time. Compliance shall be determined by a one pass observation of all coke oven lids.

f) Coke Oven Offtake Piping: No person shall cause or allow visible emissions from more than 10% of all coke oven offtake piping at any time. Compliance shall be determined by a one pass observation of all coke oven offtake piping.

g) Coke Oven Combustion Stack: No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from a coke oven combustion stack to exceed 110 mg/dscm (0.05 gr/dscf).

h) Quenching: All coke oven quench towers shall be equipped with grit arrestors or equipment of comparable effectiveness. The make-up water shall not directly include coke by-product plant effluent. Total dissolved solids concentrations in the make-up water shall not exceed 1500 mg/l. Provided, however, that the limitations on the quality of quench make-up water shall not apply where the operator employs an equivalent method of control as determined by the Agency.

i) Work Rules: No person shall cause or allow the operation of a by-product coke plant except in accordance with operating and maintenance work rules approved by the Agency.

(Source: Amended in R85-33 at 10 Ill. Reg. 13030, effective October 7, 1986)

Section 212.444 Sinter Processes

Emissions of particulate matter from sinter processes shall be controlled as follows:

a) Breaker Box: No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from the breaker stack of any sinter process to exceed the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321.

b) Main Windbox: No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from the main windbox of any existing sinter process to exceed 1.2 times the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321.

c) Balling Mill Drum, Mixing Drum, Pug Mill and Cooler: No person shall cause or allow the emission of visible particulate matter into the atmosphere from any balling mill drum, mixing drum, pug mill or cooler to exceed 30% opacity.

d) Hot and Cold Screens:

1) Particulate matter emissions from all hot and cold screens shall be controlled by air pollution control equipment or an equivalent dust suppression system. Emissions from said air pollution control equipment shall not exceed 69 mg/dscm (0.03 gr/dscf).

2) Provided, however, that if the owner or operator can establish that the particulate matter emissions from the hot screens and cold screens do not exceed the aggregate of the allowable emissions as specified by Section 212.321 for new emission sources or Section 212.322 for existing emission sources, whichever is applicable, then subsection (d)(1) above shall not apply.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 184, effective September 28, 1979)

Section 212.445 Blast Furnace Cast Houses

a) Particulate matter emissions from the blast furnace casting operation into the ambient air shall not exceed the allowable emission rate specified in Section 212.321, calculated and measured as follows:

1) For purposes of this rule, the casting operation for each furnace shall be considered as a separate operation and the process weight ("P") in the calculation shall be the total weight of the iron and slag entering the cast house during the casting operation.

2) Measurement method.

A) Application. This test procedure shall be used to determine compliance with this subsection (a) Blast Furnace Cast Houses. If the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) adopts a test procedure to sample particulate emissions from blast furnace cast houses, that test procedure may be substituted for the one specified in this paragraph upon publication in the Federal Register.

B) Measurement Equipment for this Test Procedure. The measurement equipment