

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SUBTITLE B: AIR POLLUTION
CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SUBCHAPTER c: EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS
FOR STATIONARY SOURCES

PART 216
CARBON MONOXIDE EMISSIONS

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AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 10 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1010 and 1027).

SOURCE: Adopted as Chapter 2: Air Pollution, Rule 206: Carbon Monoxide Emissions, R71-23, 4 PCB 191, April 13, 1972, filed and effective April 14, 1972; amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 47, p. 92, effective November 8, 1979; amended at 4 Ill. Reg. 24, p. 514, effective June 4, 1980; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13607; amended in R87-18 at 12 Ill. Reg. 20774, effective December 6, 1988; amended in R90-23 at 16 Ill. Reg. 18075, effective November 13, 1992.

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 216.101 Measurement Methods

Carbon Monoxide concentrations in an effluent stream shall be measured by the non-dispersive infrared method or by other methods approved by the Agency according to the provisions of Part 1 of this Chapter [35 Ill. Adm. Code 201].

SUBPART B: FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION SOURCES**Section 216.121 Fuel Combustion Emission Sources**

No person shall cause or allow the emission of carbon monoxide into the atmosphere from any fuel combustion emission source with actual heat input greater than 10 mmbtu/hr to exceed 200 ppm, corrected to 50 percent excess air.

SUBPART C: INCINERATORS**Section 216.141 Incinerators**

No person shall cause or allow the emission of carbon monoxide into the atmosphere from any incinerator to exceed 500 ppm, corrected to 50 percent excess air.

Section 216.142 Exceptions

Exception: This Rule 206(b) [Section 216.141] shall not apply to existing incinerators burning less than 2000 pounds of refuse per hour which are in compliance with Rule 203(e)(3) [35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.181(c)].

SUBPART N: PETROLEUM REFINING AND CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE**Section 216.361 Petroleum and Petrochemical Processes**

- (1) No person shall cause or allow the emission of a carbon monoxide waste gas stream into the atmosphere from a petroleum or petrochemical process unless such waste gas stream is burned in a direct flame afterburner or carbon monoxide boiler so that the resulting concentration of carbon monoxide in such waste gas stream is less than or equal to 200 ppm corrected to 50 percent excess air, or such waste gas stream is controlled by other equivalent air pollution control equipment approved by the Agency according to the provisions of Part 1 of this Chapter [35 Ill. Adm. Code 201].
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this rule 206(c)[subsection (a)], any existing petroleum or petrochemical process using catalyst regenerators of fluidized catalytic converters equipped for in situ combustion of carbon monoxide, may emit a carbon monoxide waste gas stream into the atmosphere if the carbon monoxide concentration of such waste gas stream is less than or equal to 750 ppm corrected to 50 percent excess air.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this rule 206(c)[subsection(a)], any new petroleum or petrochemical process using catalyst regenerators of fluidized catalytic converters equipped for in situ combustion of carbon monoxide, may emit a carbon monoxide waste gas stream into the atmosphere if the carbon monoxide concentration of such waste gas stream is less than or equal to 350 ppm corrected to 50 percent excess air

Section 216.362 Polybasic Organic Acid Partial Oxidation Manufacturing Processes

No person shall cause or allow the emission of any gases containing carbon monoxide into the atmosphere from any polybasic organic acid partial oxidation manufacturing process unless the total fuel value of the waste gas stream is less than 30% of that required for flame incineration of the waste gas stream at 1460° F, without heat exchange. Polybasic organic acid partial oxidation manufacturing processes not meeting the above conditions shall burn such waste gas stream in a direct flame afterburner to achieve a resulting concentration of carbon monoxide in such waste gas stream of less than or equal to 200 ppm or shall employ such other equivalent control method or equipment as may be approved by the Agency according to the provisions of Part 1 of this Chapter [35 Ill. Adm. Code 201].

SUBPART O: PRIMARY AND FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS**Section 216.381 Cupolas**

No person shall cause or allow the emission of gases containing carbon monoxide into the atmosphere from any cupola with a manufacturer's rated melt rate in excess of 5 tons per hour, unless such gases are burned in a direct flame afterburner so that the resulting concentration of carbon monoxide in such gases is less than or equal to 200 ppm corrected to 50 percent excess air or such gas streams are controlled by other equivalent pollution control equipment approved by the Agency according to the provisions of Part 1 of this Chapter [35 Ill. Adm. Code 201].

Section 216.382 Exception, General Motor's Ferrous Foundry in Vermilion County

The standard for carbon monoxide of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 216.381 shall not apply to the existing ferrous foundry located adjacent to Interstate 74 at G Street in Vermilion County, owned by General Motors Corporation on the effective date of this regulation. The emission of carbon monoxide from this foundry shall not exceed 2,000 ppm corrected to 50 percent excess air.

(Source: Added at 16 Ill. Reg. 18075, effective November 13, 1992)

**Appendix C
Compliance Dates**

- (1) Every owner or operator of a new emission source shall comply with the standards and limitations of Rule 206 by the effective date of Part 2 of this Chapter [April 14, 1972].
- (2) Every owner or operator of an existing emission source shall comply with the standards and limitations of Rule 206 [this Part] by December 31, 1973.