**Section 203.206 Major Stationary Source**

a) For purposes of this Part, the term "major stationary source" shall exclusively mean "building, structure and facility," as those terms are defined in Section 203.113 of this Part.

b) The following constitute a major stationary source:

1) For an area designated as nonattainment for ozone, a major stationary source is a stationary source which emits or has the potential to emit volatile organic material in an amount equal to or greater than the following:

A) 100 tons per year in an area classified as marginal or moderate nonattainment for ozone;

B) 50 tons per year in an area classified as serious nonattainment for ozone;

C) 25 tons per year in an area classified as severe nonattainment for ozone; and

D) 10 tons per year in an area classified as extreme nonattainment for ozone.

2) For an area designated as nonattainment for nitrogen dioxide, a major stationary source is a stationary source which emits or has the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of nitrogen dioxide.

3) For an area designated as nonattainment for ozone, a major stationary source is a stationary source which emits or has the potential to emit nitrogen oxides in an amount equal to or greater than the following, unless United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has made a finding under Sections 110 and 182(f) of the Clean Air Act that controlling of emissions of nitrogen oxides from such source shall not be required:

A) 100 tons per year in an area classified as marginal or moderate nonattainment for ozone,

B) 50 tons per year in an area classified as serious nonattainment for ozone,

C) 25 tons per year in an area classified as severe nonattainment for ozone, and

D) 10 tons per year in an area classified as extreme nonattainment for ozone.

4) For an area designated nonattainment for PM-10, a major stationary source is a stationary source which emits or has the potential to emit:

A) 100 tons per year or more of PM-10 in an area classified as moderate nonattainment area, or

B) 70 tons per year or more of PM-10 in an area classified as serious nonattainment.

5) For an area designated nonattainment for carbon monoxide, a major stationary source is a stationary source which emits or has the potential to emit:

A) 100 tons per year or more of carbon monoxide in a nonattainment area, except as provided in subsection (b)(5)(B),

B) 50 tons per year or more in an area classified as "serious" nonattainment for carbon monoxide where stationary sources significantly contribute to ambient carbon monoxide levels, as determined under rules issued by USEPA, pursuant to the Clean Air Act.

6) For an area designated nonattainment for a pollutant other than ozone, nitrogen dioxide, PM-10 or carbon monoxide, a major stationary source is a stationary source which emits or has the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of the pollutant.

c) Any physical change that occurs at a stationary source which does not qualify under subsection (a) of this Section as a major stationary source will be considered a major stationary source, if the change would constitute a major stationary source by itself.

d) For purposes of this Part, in areas that are classified as serious, severe, or extreme nonattainment, the fugitive emissions of a stationary source shall be included in determining whether it is a major stationary source. In areas that are not classified as serious, severe or extreme nonattainment, the fugitive emissions of a stationary source shall not be included in determining whether it is a major stationary source, unless the source belongs to one of the following categories of stationary sources:

1) Coal cleaning plants (with thermal dryers);

2) Kraft pulp mills;

3) Portland cement plants;

4) Primary zinc smelters;

5) Iron and steel mills;

6) Primary aluminum ore reduction plants;

7) Primary copper smelters;

8) Municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 250 tons of refuse per day;

9) Hydrofluoric, sulfuric, or nitric acid plants;

10) Petroleum refineries;

11) Lime plants;

12) Phosphate rock processing plants;

13) Coke oven batteries;

14) Sulfer recovery plants;

15) Carbon black plants (furnace process);

16) Primary lead smelters;

17) Fuel conversion plants;

18) Sintering plants;

19) Secondary metal production plants;

20) Chemical process plants;

21) Fossil-fuel boilers (or combination thereof) totaling more than 250 million Btu per hour heat input;

22) Petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels;

23) Taconite ore processing plants;

24) Glass fiber processing plants;

25) Charcoal production plants;

26) Fossil fuel-fired steam electric plants of more than 250 million Btu per hour heat input;

27) Any other stationary source categories regulated by a standard promulgated under Section 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7411, 7412), but only with respect to those air pollutants that have been regulated for that category;

28) Any other stationary source category designated by the USEPA by rule.

(Source: Amended at 22 Ill. Reg. 5674, effective March 10, 1998)