**Section 212.322 Process Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972**

a) Except as further provided in this Part, a person must not cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one-hour period from any process emission unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, that, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c).

b) Interpolated and extrapolated values of the data in subsection (c) must be determined using the following equation:

E = C + A(P)B

where:

P = process weight rate; and

E = allowable emission rate; and,

1) For process weight rates up to 27.2 Mg/hr (30 T/hr):

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Metric | English |
| P | Mg/hr | T/hr |
| E | kg/hr | lbs/hr |
| A | 1.985 | 4.10 |
| B | 0.67 | 0.67 |
| C | 0 | 0 |

2) For process weight rates above 27.2 Mg/hr (30 T/hr):

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Metric | English |
| P | Mg/hr | T/hr |
| E | kg/hr | lbs/hr |
| A | 25.21 | 55.0 |
| B | 0.11 | 0.11 |
| C | -18.4 | -40.0 |

c) Limits for Process Emission Units for Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Metric |  | English |
| P | E |  | P | E |
| Mg/hr | kg/hr |  | T/hr | lbs/hr |
| 0.05 | 0.27 |  | 0.05 | 0.55 |
| 0.1 | 0.42 |  | 0.10 | 0.87 |
| 0.2 | 0.68 |  | 0.20 | 1.40 |
| 0.3 | 0.89 |  | 0.30 | 1.83 |
| 0.4 | 1.07 |  | 0.40 | 2.22 |
| 0.5 | 1.25 |  | 0.50 | 2.58 |
| 0.7 | 1.56 |  | 0.75 | 3.38 |
| 0.9 | 1.85 |  | 1.00 | 4.10 |
| 1.8 | 2.9 |  | 2.00 | 6.52 |
| 2.7 | 3.9 |  | 3.00 | 8.56 |
| 3.6 | 4.7 |  | 4.00 | 10.40 |
| 4.5 | 5.4 |  | 5.00 | 12.00 |
| 9. | 8.7 |  | 10.00 | 19.20 |
| 13. | 11.1 |  | 15.00 | 25.20 |
| 18. | 13.8 |  | 20.00 | 30.50 |
| 23. | 16.2 |  | 25.00 | 35.40 |
| 27.2 | 18.15 |  | 30.00 | 40.00 |
| 32.0 | 18.8 |  | 35.00 | 41.30 |
| 36.0 | 19.3 |  | 40.00 | 42.50 |
| 41.0 | 19.8 |  | 45.00 | 43.60 |
| 45.0 | 20.2 |  | 50.00 | 44.60 |
| 90.0 | 23.2 |  | 100.00 | 51.20 |
| 140.0 | 25.3 |  | 150.00 | 55.40 |
| 180.0 | 26.5 |  | 200.00 | 58.60 |
| 230.0 | 27.7 |  | 250.00 | 61.00 |
| 270.0 | 28.5 |  | 300.00 | 63.10 |
| 320.0 | 29.4 |  | 350.00 | 64.90 |
| 360.0 | 30.0 |  | 400.00 | 66.20 |
| 400.0 | 30.6 |  | 450.00 | 67.70 |
| 454.0 | 31.3 |  | 500.00 | 69.00 |

where:

P = Process weight rate in Mg/hr or T/hr, and

E = Allowable emission rate in kg/hr or lbs/hr.

d) Alternative Standard

1) The owner or operator of the petroleum coke calcining facility located in Robinson, Illinois, may emit particulate matter into the atmosphere from Kiln 1 or Kiln 2 exceeding the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) while the temperature of the inlet to the pyroscrubber servicing Kiln 1 or Kiln 2 does not achieve a minimum operating temperature of 1800 °F during startup, malfunction, or breakdown (based on a three-hour rolling average). During this period of time, the owner or operator must comply with subsection (d)(3). For purposes of this subsection, "startup" is defined as the duration from when green coke feed is first introduced into the kiln until the temperature at the pyroscrubber inlet servicing the kiln achieves a minimum operating temperature of 1800 °F (based on a three-hour rolling average).

2) Use of the alternative standard in subsection (d)(1) must not exceed a total of 300 hours per kiln in a calendar year.

3) During any time that Kiln 1 or Kiln 2 is operated while the pyroscrubber servicing the emission unit is not achieving the minimum operating temperature of 1800 °F, the owner or operator must:

A) minimize emissions to the extent practicable;

B) not introduce green coke into the kiln unless or until a minimum operating temperature of 400 °F measured at the inlet to the pyroscrubber is achieved; and

C) operate the natural gas-fired burners to minimize the time that a kiln operates below 1800 °F, consistent with technological limitations, manufacturer specifications, and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

4) The owner or operator must keep and maintain all records necessary to demonstrate compliance with this subsection (d), including records of each hour that the pyroscrubber operated below 1800 °F. The owner or operator must provide these records to the Agency upon request.

(Source: Amended at 48 Ill. Reg. 13711, effective August 30, 2024)