**Section 214.121 Large Sources**

This Section applies to new fuel combustion emission sources with actual heat input greater than 73.2 MW (250 mmBtu/hr).

a) Solid Fuel Burned Exclusively. No person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new fuel combustion emission source greater than 73.2 MW (250 mmBtu/hr), burning solid fuel exclusively, to exceed 1.86 kg of sulfur dioxide per MW-hr of actual heat input (1.2 lbs/mmBtu).

(BOARD NOTE: This Section was invalidated in Commonwealth Edison v. PCB, 25 Ill. App.3d 271, 62 Ill.2d 494, 43 N.E.2d 459, 323 N.E.2d 84, Ashland Chemical Corp. v. PCB, 64 Ill. App.3d 169, and Illinois State Chamber of Commerce v. PCB, 67 Ill. App.3d 839, 384 N.E.2d 922, 78 Ill.2d 1, 398 N.E.2d 9.)

b) Liquid Fuel Burned Exclusively.

1) Prior to January 1, 2017, no person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new fuel combustion emission source with actual heat input greater than 73.2 MW (250 mmBtu/hr), burning liquid fuel exclusively, to exceed the following:

A) 1.2 kg of sulfur dioxide per MW-hr of actual heat input when residual fuel oil is burned (0.8 lbs/mmBtu); and

B) 0.46 kg of sulfur dioxide per MW-hr of actual heat input when distillate fuel oil is burned (0.3 lbs/mmBtu);

2) On and after January 1, 2017, the owner or operator of a new fuel combustion emission source with actual heat input greater than 73.2 MW (250 mmBtu/hr), burning liquid fuel exclusively, must comply with the following:

A) The sulfur content of all residual fuel oil used by the fuel combustion emission source must not exceed 1000 ppm;

B) The sulfur content of all distillate fuel oil used by the fuel combustion emission source must not exceed 15 ppm; and

C) The owner or operator must:

i) Maintain records demonstrating that the fuel oil used by the fuel combustion emission source complies with the requirements in subsections (b)(2)(A) and (b)(2)(B), such as records from the fuel supplier indicating the sulfur content of the fuel oil;

ii) Retain the records for at least 5 years, and provide copies of the records to the Agency within 30 days after receipt of a request by the Agency; and

iii) Notify the Agency within 30 days after discovery of deviations from any of the requirements in this subsection (b)(2). At minimum, and in addition to any permitting obligations, the notification must include a description of the deviations, a discussion of the possible cause of the deviations, any corrective actions taken, and any preventative measures taken.

(Source: Amended at 39 Ill. Reg. 16174, effective December 7, 2015)