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March 11, 2016

RECEIVED CLERK'S OFFICE

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD DON BROWN 100 W RANDOLPH ST STE 11-500 CHICAGO, IL 60601

STATE OF ILLINOIS Pollution Control Board

MAR 16 2016

Dear DON BROWN

Your rules Listed below met our codification standards and have been published in Volume 40, Issue 12 of the Illinois Register, dated 3/18/2016.

ADOPTED RULES

Air Quality Standards

35 Ill. Adm. Code 243

4906

Point of Contact: Mike McCambridge

PROPOSED RULES

RCRA Permit Program

35 Ill. Adm. Code 703

3836

Point of Contact: Mike McCambridge

Hazardous Waste Management System: General

35 Ill. Adm. Code 720

3850

Point of Contact: Mike McCambridge

Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste

35 Ill. Adm. Code 721

3930

Point of Contact: Mike McCambridge

Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste

35 Ill. Adm. Code 722

4280

Point of Contact: Mike McCambridge

Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 4289

Point of Contact: Mike McCambridge



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Interim Status Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities

35 Ill. Adm. Code 725

4392

Point of Contact: Mike McCambridge

Standards for the Management of Specific Hazardous Waste and Specific Types of Hazardous Waste Management Facilities

35 Ill. Adm. Code 726

4515

Point of Contact: Mike McCambridge

Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Facilities Operating under a RCRA Standardized Permit

35 Ill. Adm. Code 727

4570

Point of Contact: Mike McCambridge

Land Disposal Restrictions

35 Ill. Adm. Code 728

4611

Point of Contact: Mike McCambridge

Standards for Universal Waste Management

35 Ill. Adm. Code 733

4827

Point of Contact: Mike McCambridge

If you have any questions, you may contact the Administrative Code Division at (217) 782 - 7017.



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NOTICE OF ADOPTED AMENDMENTS

- 1) Heading of the Part: Air Quality Standards
- 2) Code Citation: 35 Ill. Adm. Code 243

3)	Section Numbers:	Adopted Action:
	243.105	Amendment
	243.108	Amendment
	243.120	Amendment
	243.125	Amendment
	243.Table A	Amendment

- 4) Statutory Authority: 415 ILCS 5/7.2, 10, and 27.
- 5) Effective date of Amendments:

MAR - 3 2016

- 6) Does this rulemaking contain an automatic repeal date? No.
- 7) Do these Amendments contain incorporations by reference? Yes.
- 8) Statement of availability: The adopted amendments, a copy of the Board's opinion and order adopted March 3, 2016 in docket R16-2, and all materials incorporated by reference are on file at the Board's principal office and are available for public inspection and copying.
- 9) Notice of proposal published in the Illinois Register: 40 Ill. Reg. 152, January 4, 2016.
- Has JCAR issued a Statement of Objections to these rules? No. Section 10(H) of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/10(H)] provides that Section 5-35 of the Administrative Procedure Act [5 ILCS 100/5-35] does not apply to this rulemaking. Because this rulemaking is not subject to Section 5-35 of the APA, it is not subject to First Notice or to Second Notice review by the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR).
- Differences between the proposal and the final version: A table that appears in the Board's opinion and order of March 3, 2016 in docket R16-2 summarizes the differences between the amendments adopted in that order and those proposed by the Board in an opinion and order dated December 17, 2015, in docket R16-2. Many of the differences are explained in greater detail in the Board's opinion and order adopting the amendments.

The differences are limited to minor corrections, many suggested by JCAR. The changes are intended to have no substantive effect. The intent is to add clarity to the rules without

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deviation from the substance of the federal amendments on which this proceeding is based.

Have all the changes agreed upon by the board and JCAR been made as indicated in the agreements issued by JCAR? Section 10(H) of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/10(H)] provides that Section 5-35 of the Administrative Procedure Act [5 ILCS 100/5-35] does not apply to this rulemaking. Because this rulemaking is not subject to Section 5-35 of the APA, it is not subject to First Notice or to Second Notice review by JCAR.

Since the Notices of Proposed Amendments appeared in the January 2, 2016 issue of the *Illinois Register*, the Board received a number of suggestions for revisions from JCAR. The Board evaluated each suggestion and incorporated a number of changes into the text as a result, as detailed in the opinion and order of March 3, 2016 in docket R16-2, as indicated in item 11 above. See the March 3, 2016 opinion and order in docket R16-2 for additional details on the JCAR suggestions and the Board actions with regard to each. One table in that opinion itemizes the changes made in response to various suggestions. Another table indicates JCAR suggestions not incorporated into the text, with a brief explanation for each.

- 13) Will these Amendments replace Emergency Amendments currently in effect? No.
- 14) Are there any other Amendments pending on this Part? No.
- Summary and purpose of amendments: The following briefly describes the subjects and issues involved in this rulemaking. A comprehensive description is contained in the Board's opinion and order of December 17, 2015, adopting amendments in docket R16-2, which opinion and order is available from the address below.

The R16-2 proceeding relates to the Illinois ambient air quality requirements in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 243 of the Illinois air pollution control rules. These amendments would update the Illinois ambient air quality requirements to correspond with amendments to the federal National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQSs) that the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) adopted and other USEPA actions relating to the NAAQS that occurred during the period January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015 and on August 26, 2015, October 26, 2015, November 19, 2015, December 18, 2015. The Federal NAAQS are codified at 40 C.F.R. 50. During this period, USEPA amended its NAAQSs as follows:

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March 6, 2015 (80 Fed. Reg. 12264)

USEPA adopted an implementation rule for the 2008 ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). One segment of the implementation rule revised the sunset and anti-backsliding provisions of the 1997 ozone NAAQS.

June 5, 2015 (80 Fed. Reg. 32114)

USEPA designated one new reference method (FRM) for fine particulates (PM_{2.5}), one new equivalent method (FEM) for PM_{2.5}, one new FEM for coarse particulates (PM_{10-2.5}), and two new FEMs for ozone (O₃) in ambient air.

June 18, 2015

USEPA issued an updated version of its List of Designated Reference and Equivalent Methods (List of Designated Methods). The update included the one new FRM and four new FEMs included in the June 5, 2015 Federal Register notice.

August 26, 2015 (at 80 Fed. Reg. 51802)

USEPA designated one new FEM for fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) and one for ozone in ambient air.

October 26, 2015 (at 80 Fed. Reg. 65292)

USEPA adopted a new primary and secondary NAAQS for O₃ in ambient air, lowering the NAAQS to 70 parts per billion (ppb) from the 2008 primary and secondary NAAQS for ozone, which was 75 ppb. USEPA included amendments relating to implementation of the 2015 NAAQS.

November 19, 2015 (at 80 Fed. Reg. 72432)

USEPA designated one new FRM for carbon monoxide and one new FEM for ozone in ambient air.

December 18, 2015

USEPA issued an updated version of its List of Designated Reference and Equivalent Methods (List of Designated Methods). The update included

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the one new FRM and three new FEMs included in the August 26, 2015 and November 19, 2015 *Federal Register* notices.

Tables appear in the Board's opinion and order of March 3, 2016 in docket R16-2 that list the revisions to the text of the corresponding federal rule, the amendments that are not based on current federal amendments, and the revisions to the text since the Board's March 20, 2014 proposal for public comment. The tables contain deviations from the literal text of the federal amendments underlying these amendments, as well as corrections and clarifications that the Board made in the base text involved. Persons interested in the details of those corrections and amendments should refer to the March 3, 2016 opinion and order in docket R16-2.

Section 10(H) of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/10(H)] provides that Section 5-35 of the Administrative Procedure Act [5 ILCS 100/5-35] does not apply to this rulemaking. Because this rulemaking is not subject to Section 5-35 of the APA, it is not subject to First Notice or to Second Notice review by the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR).

16) <u>Information and questions regarding these Adopted Amendments shall be directed to:</u> Please reference consolidated docket R16-2 and direct inquiries to the following person:

Michael J. McCambridge Staff Attorney Illinois Pollution Control Board 100 W. Randolph 11-500 Chicago, IL 60601

312-814-6924 michael.mccambridge@illinois.gov

Request copies of the Board's opinion and order of March 3, 2016 at 312-814-3620. Alternatively, you may obtain a copy of the Board's opinion and order from the Internet at http://www.ipcb.state.il.us.

The full text of the Adopted Amendments begins on the next page:

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NOTICE OF ADOPTED AMENDMENTS

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SUBTITLE B: AIR POLLUTION
CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SUBCHAPTER I: AIR QUALITY STANDARDS AND EPISODES

PART 243 AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section	
243.101	Definitions
243.102	Scope
243.103	Applicability
243.104	Nondegradation (Repealed)
243.105	Air Quality Monitoring Data Influenced by Exceptional Events
243.106	Monitoring (Repealed)
243.107	Reference Conditions
243.108	Incorporations by Reference
	SUBPART B: STANDARDS AND MEASUREMENT METHODS
Section	71.6
243.120	PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$
243.121	Particulates (Repealed)
243.122	Sulfur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide)
243.123	Carbon Monoxide
243.124	Nitrogen Oxides (Nitrogen Dioxide as Indicator)
243.125	Ozone
243.126	Lead
243.APPENI	DIX A Rule into Section Table (Repealed)
243.APPENI	DIX B Section into Rule Table (Repealed)
243.APPENI	DIX C Past Compliance Dates (Repealed)
243.TABLE	A Schedule of Exceptional Event for Flagging and Documentation
3/.	Submission for <u>Data Influenced by Exceptional Events for Use in Initial</u> <u>Area Designations for New or Revised NAAQS</u>

AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 7.2 and 10 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/7.2, 10, and 27].

SOURCE: Adopted as Chapter 2: Air Pollution, Part III: Air Quality Standards, in R71-23, filed and effective April 14, 1972; amended in R80-11, at 6 Ill. Reg. 5804, effective April 22, 1982; amended in R82-12, at 7 Ill. Reg. 9906, effective August 18, 1983; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13630;

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amended in R91-35 at 16 Ill. Reg. 8185, effective May 15, 1992; amended in R09-19 at	35 III.
Reg. 18857, effective October 25, 2011; amended in R13-11 at 37 III. Reg. 12882, effect	ive July
29, 2013; amended in R14-6 at 37 Ill. Reg. 19848, effective November 27, 2013; amended	ed in
R14-16 at 38 Ill. Reg. 12900, effective June 9, 2014; amended in R15-4 at 39 Ill. Reg. 54	
effective March 24, 2015; amended in R16-2 at 40 Ill. Reg, effective	

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 243.105 Air Quality Monitoring Data Influenced by Exceptional Events

- a) Requirements.
 - The Agency may request USEPA to exclude from use in determinations data showing an exceedance of an NAAQS that is directly due to an exceptional event. The Agency must demonstrate to USEPA that the event caused a specific air pollution concentration at a particular air quality monitoring location.
 - A demonstration to justify data exclusion may include any reliable and accurate data, but must demonstrate a clear causal relationship between the measured exceedance of an NAAQS and the event in accordance with subsection (c)(3)(D)-of this Section.
- b) Determinations by USEPA. USEPA has stated the criteria for making a determination to exclude data as follow:
 - 1) Exceptional Events. USEPA has stated that it will exclude data from use in determinations of exceedance of an NAAQS where when the Agency has demonstrated that an exceptional event caused a specific air pollution concentration in excess of one or more NAAQS at a particular air quality monitoring location, and the Agency otherwise satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 50.14.
 - Fireworks Displays. USEPA has stated that it will exclude data from use in determinations of exceedance of an NAAQS where when the Agency has demonstrated that emissions from fireworks displays caused a specific air pollution concentration in excess of one or more NAAQS at a particular air quality monitoring location, and the State otherwise satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 50.14. USEPA has stated that these data will be treated in the same manner as exceptional events under this Section, provided the Agency has demonstrated that the use of fireworks is

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significantly integral to traditional national, ethnic, or other cultural events, including, but not limited to July Fourth celebrations, which satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 50.14.

3) Prescribed Fires. USEPA has stated that it will exclude data from use in determinations of exceedance of an NAAQS where when the Agency has demonstrated that emissions from prescribed fires caused a specific air pollution concentration in excess of one or more NAAQS at a particular air quality monitoring location, and the Agency otherwise satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 50.14, provided that the emissions are from prescribed fires that USEPA determines meets the definition of "exceptional event" in Section 243.101, and provided that the Agency has certified to USEPA that the State has adopted and is implementing a Smoke Management Program (SMP) or the State has ensured that the burner employed basic smoke management practices. If an exceptional event occurs using the basic smoke management practices approach, the Agency must undertake a review of the State's approach to ensure public health is being protected and must include consideration of development of an SMP.

BOARD NOTE: In each of corresponding 40 CFR 50.14(b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3), USEPA stated "EPA shall exclude data from use in determinations of exceedances and NAAQS violations." In the first person, "shall" is used more to express present intent or to commit to future action. The Board has changed "EPA shall" to "USEPA has stated that it will." Further, the Board has relied on the defined term "exceedance of an NAAQS."

- c) Schedules and Procedures.
 - Public notification Notification. The Agency or, where the Agency has delegated authority pursuant to Section 4(g) or (r) of the Act, the Agency's delegatee, must notify the public promptly whenever an event occurs or is reasonably anticipated to occur that may result in the exceedance of an NAAOS.
 - 2) Flagging of Data.
 - A) The Agency must notify USEPA of the State's intent to exclude one or more measured exceedances of an NAAQS as being due to an exceptional event by placing a flag in the appropriate field for the data record of concern that has been submitted to the federal air quality system (AQS) database.

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- B) Flags placed on data in accordance with this Section must be deemed informational only, and the data must not be excluded from determinations with respect to an exceedance of an NAAQS unless and until USEPA notifies the Agency of USEPA concurrence following the Agency's submittal of a demonstration pursuant to subsection (c)(3)-of this Section by placing a concurrence flag in the appropriate field for the data record in the AQS database.
- C) Flags placed on data as being due to an exceptional event, together with an initial description of the event, must be submitted to USEPA not later than July 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the flagged measurement occurred, except as allowed under subsection (e)(2)(D) or (e)(2)(E) of this Section (c)(2)(F).
- D) This subsection (c)(2)(D) corresponds with 40 CFR 50.14(c)(2)(iv), which has expired by its own terms USEPA has removed and marked "reserved." This statement maintains structural consistency with the federal regulations.
- E) This subsection (c)(2)(E) corresponds with 40 CFR 50.14(c)(2)(v), which has expired by its own terms USEPA has removed and marked "reserved." This statement maintains structural consistency with the federal regulations.
- F) USEPA has stated that when USEPA sets a NAAQS for a new pollutant or revises the NAAQS for an existing pollutant, USEPA may revise or set a new schedule for flagging exceptional event data, providing initial data descriptions, and providing detailed data documentation in AQS for the initial designations of areas for those NAAQS. Table A for this Part provides the existing schedule for submission of flags with initial descriptions in AQS and detailed documentation. These schedules apply for those data that will or may influence the initial designation of areas for those NAAQS. USEPA has stated that it will revise the table upon which Table A is based as necessary to accommodate revised data submission schedules for new or revised NAAQS.
- F) Table A of this Part identifies the data submission process for a new or revised NAAQS. USEPA will apply this process to those

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data that will or may influence the initial designation of areas for any new or revised NAAQS.

- 3) Submission of demonstrations.
 - A) When Except as allowed under subsection (c)(2)(F), when the Agency has flagged data as being due to an exceptional event and is requesting exclusion of the affected measurement data, the Agency must, after notice and opportunity for public comment, submit a demonstration to USEPA to justify data exclusion not later than the sooner of three years following the end of the calendar quarter in which the flagged concentration was recorded or 12 months prior to the date that a regulatory decision must be made by USEPA. The Agency must submit to USEPA the public comments it received, along with its demonstration.
 - B) This subsection (c)(3)(B) corresponds with 40 CFR 50.14(b)(3)(ii), which pertains only to a reporting period and opportunity to demonstrate exceptions that has passed <u>USEPA</u> has removed and <u>marked "reserved."</u> This statement maintains structural consistency with the federal regulations.
 - C) This subsection (e)(3)(B) (c)(3)(C) corresponds with 40 CFR 50.14(b)(3)(ii) 50.14(b)(3)(iii), which pertains only to a reporting period and opportunity to demonstrate exceptional events that has passed in a provision that has expired by its own terms USEPA has removed and marked "reserved." This statement maintains structural consistency with the federal regulations.
 - D) The demonstration to justify data exclusion must provide the following evidence:
 - i) That the event satisfies the definition of "exceptional event" set forth in Section 243.101;
 - ii) That there is a clear causal relationship between the measurement under consideration and the event that is claimed to have affected the air quality in the area;
 - iii) That the event is associated with a measured concentration in excess of normal historical fluctuations, including background; and

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- iv) That there would have been no exceedance or violation but for the event.
- E) With the submission of the demonstration, the Agency must document that the public comment process was followed.

BOARD NOTE	: Derived f	from 40 CFF	R 50.14 (2012)	<u>(2015)</u> .
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(Source: Amended at 40 Ill. Reg.	, effective	
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Section 243.108 Incorporations by Reference

The following materials are incorporated by reference. These incorporations do not include any later amendments or editions:

Government Printing Office (GPO), 732 Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401 (telephone: 202-512-1800 or 866-512-1800; website: www.gpo.gov). The following documents incorporated by reference are available from this source:

Appendix A-1 to 40 CFR 50-(2013) (2015) (Reference Measurement Principle and Calibration Procedure for the Measurement of Sulfur Dioxide in the Atmosphere (Ultraviolet Fluorescence Method)), referenced in Section 243.122.

Appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 50 (2013) (2015) (Reference Method for the Determination of Sulfur Dioxide in the Atmosphere (Pararosaniline Method)), referenced in Section 243.122.

Appendix B to 40 CFR 50 (2013) (2015) (Reference Method for the Determination of Suspended Particulate Matter in the Atmosphere (High-Volume Method)), referenced in appendix G to 40 CFR 50 (see below).

Appendix C to 40 CFR 50 (2013) (2015) (Reference Measurement Principle and Calibration Procedure for the Measurement of Carbon Monoxide in the Atmosphere (Non-Dispersive Infrared Photometry)), referenced in Section 243.123.

Appendix D to 40 CFR 50-(2013) (2015), as amended at 80 Fed. Reg. 65453 (Oct. 26, 2015) (Reference Measurement Principle and Calibration Procedure for the Measurement of Ozone in the Atmosphere), referenced in Section 243.125.

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Appendix F to 40 CFR 50-(2013) (2015) (Reference Measurement Principle and Calibration Procedure for the Measurement of Nitrogen Dioxide in the Atmosphere (Gas Phase Chemiluminescence)), referenced in Section 243.124.

Appendix G to 40 CFR 50 (2013), as amended at 78 Fed. Reg. 40000 (July 3, 2013) (2015) (Reference Method for the Determination of Lead in Suspended Particulate Matter Collected from Ambient Air), referenced in Section 243.126.

Appendix H to 40 CFR 50 (2013) (2015) (Interpretation of the 1-Hour Primary and Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone), referenced in Section 243.125.

Appendix I to 40 CFR 50-(2013) (2015)) (Interpretation of the 8-Hour Primary and Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone), referenced in Section 243.125.

Appendix J to 40 CFR 50 (2013) (2015) (Reference Method for the Determination of Particulate Matter as PM₁₀ in the Atmosphere), referenced in Section 243.120.

Appendix K to 40 CFR 50-(2013) (2015) (Interpretation of the Primary and Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter), referenced in Section 243.120.

Appendix L to 40 CFR 50-(2013) (2015) (Reference Method for the Determination of Fine Particulate Matter as PM_{2.5} in the Atmosphere), referenced in Section 243.120.

Appendix N to 40 CFR 50 (2013), as amended at 78 Fed. Reg. 47191 (August 5, 2013) (2015) (Interpretation of the Primary and Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter), referenced in Section 243.120.

Appendix O to 40 CFR 50-(2013) (2015) (Reference Method for the Determination of Coarse Particulate Matter as PM_{10-2.5} in the Atmosphere), referenced in appendix Q to 40 CFR 50 and for use in federally required monitoring by the NCore system pursuant to 40 CFR 58.

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Appendix P to 40 CFR 50 (2013) (2015) (Interpretation of the Primary and Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone), referenced in Section 243.125.

Appendix Q to 40 CFR 50-(2013) (2015) (Reference Method for the Determination of Lead in Particulate Matter as PM10 Collected from Ambient Air), referenced in appendix R to 40 CFR 50.

Appendix R to 40 CFR 50-(2013) (2015) (Interpretation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Lead), referenced in Section 243.126.

Appendix S to 40 CFR 50-(2013) (2015) (Interpretation of the Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Oxides of Nitrogen (Nitrogen Dioxide)), referenced in Section 243.124.

Appendix T to 40 CFR 50-(2013) (2015) (Interpretation of the Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Oxides of Sulfur (Sulfur Dioxide)), referenced in Section 243.122.

Appendix U to 40 CFR 50 (2015), as added at 80 Fed. Reg. 65453 (Oct. 26, 2015) (Interpretation of the Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone), referenced in Section 243.125.

Clean Air Act, 42 USC 7401 et seq. (2011) (2013) (for definitions of terms only), referenced in Section 243.102.

BOARD NOTE: Segments of the Code of Federal Regulations and the United States Code are available for free download as PDF documents from the GPO FDsys website: http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/.

USEPA, National Exposure Research Laboratory, Human Exposure & Atmospheric Sciences Division (MD-D205-03), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. The following documents incorporated by reference are available from this source:

"List of Designated Reference and Equivalent Methods" (December 18, 2014 2015) (referred to as the "List of Designated Methods" and referenced in Sections 243.101, 243.120, 243.122, 243.123, 243.124, 243.125, and 243.126.

This incorporation by reference <u>does not include</u> USEPA methods approvals <u>designations</u> that occurred after December 18, 2014 2015.

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BOARD NOTE: The List of Designated Methods is available for free download as a PDF document from the USEPA, Technology Transfer, Ambient Monitoring Technology Information Center website: http://www.epa.gov/ttn/amtic/criteria.html.

(Source: Amended at 40 III. Reg.	, effective)
SUBPART B: STANDARDS A	AND MEASUREMENT METHO	DDS

Section 243.120 PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}

- a) 1987 Primary and Secondary 24-Hour NAAQS for PM₁₀.
 - 1) The level of the 1987 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for PM₁₀ is 150 μg/m³, 24-hour average concentration. The 1987 primary and secondary NAAQS for PM₁₀ is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentration above 150 μg/m³, as determined in accordance with appendix K to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, is equal to or less than one.
 - 2) This subsection (a)(2) corresponds with 40 CFR-51.6(b) 50.6(b), a provision marked "reserved" by USEPA. This statement maintains structural consistency with the corresponding federal regulation.
 - 3) For the purpose of determining attainment of the 1987 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for PM₁₀, particulate matter must be measured in the ambient air as PM₁₀ by a method that fulfills either of the following requirements:
 - A) An FRM based on appendix J to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108; or
 - B) An FEM designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.

BOARD NOTE: This subsection (a) is derived from 40 CFR 50.6-(2013) (2015). USEPA adopted 1997 primary NAAQS for PM₁₀ at 62 Fed. Reg. 38652 (July 18, 1997). As a result of a judicial vacatur, USEPA later removed the transitional provision relative to the 1987 NAAQS at 65 Fed. Reg. 80776 (Dec.

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22, 2000) and the 1997 NAAQS at 69 Fed. Reg. 45595 (July 30, 2004). Thus, the 1987 primary and secondary NAAQS for PM₁₀ are included in this subsection (a).

- b) 1997 Primary and Secondary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for PM_{2.5}.
 - 1) The 1997 primary and secondary annual average NAAQS for PM_{2.5} is 15.0 μg/m³, annual arithmetic mean concentration, and the 1997 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for PM_{2.5} is 65 μg/m³, 24-hour average concentration, measured in the ambient air as PM_{2.5} by a method that fulfills either of the following requirements:
 - A) An FRM based on appendix L of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108; or
 - B) An FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
 - The 1997 primary and secondary annual average NAAQS for PM_{2.5} is met when the annual arithmetic mean concentration, as determined in accordance with appendix N of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, is less than or equal to 15.0 μg/m³.
 - The 1997 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for PM_{2.5} is met when the 98th percentile 24-hour concentration, as determined in accordance with appendix N of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, is less than or equal to 65 μg/m³.

BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.7-(2013) (2015). The 2006 primary and secondary annual average and 24-hour NAAQS for PM _{2.5} differs from the 1997 standards in that the 24-hour average concentration required by the 2006 standard is substantially lower (more stringent) than that for the 1997 standard. The Board has retained the 1997 standard in this subsection (b) because USEPA has retained the 1997 standard in 40 CFR 50.6.

- c) 2006 Primary and Secondary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for PM_{2.5}.
 - The 2006 primary and secondary annual average NAAQS for PM_{2.5} is 15.0 μg/m³, annual arithmetic mean concentration, and the 2006 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for PM_{2.5} is 35 μg/m³, 24-hour average

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concentration, measured in the ambient air as PM_{2.5} by a method that fulfills either of the following requirements:

- A) An FRM based on appendix L of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108; or
- B) An FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
- The 2006 primary and secondary annual average NAAQS for PM_{2.5} is met when the annual arithmetic mean concentration, as determined in accordance with appendix N of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, is less than or equal to 15.0 μg/m³.
- The 2006 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for PM_{2.5} is met when the 98th percentile 24-hour concentration, as determined in accordance with appendix N of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, is less than or equal to 35 μg/m³.

BOARD NOTE: This subsection (c) is derived from 40 CFR 50.13 (2013) (2015).

- d) 2012 Primary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for PM_{2.5}
 - The 2012 primary annual average NAAQS for PM_{2.5} is 12.0 μg/m³ annual arithmetic mean concentration, and the 2012 primary 24-hour NAAQS for PM_{2.5} is 35 μg/m³ 24-hour average concentration, measured in the ambient air as PM_{2.5} by a method that fulfills either of the following requirements:
 - A) An FRM based on appendix L of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108; or
 - B) An FEM designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
 - 2) The 2012 primary annual NAAQS for PM_{2.5} is met when the annual arithmetic mean concentration, as determined in accordance with appendix

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N of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, is less than or equal to $12.0 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$.

The 2012 primary 24-hour NAAQS for PM_{2.5} is met when the 98th percentile 24-hour concentration, as determined in accordance with appendix N of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, is less than or equal to $35 \mu g/m^3$.

BOARD NOTE: This subsection (d) is derived from 40 CFR-50.13 (2013) 50.18 (2015).

(Source:	Amended at 40 Ill. Reg.	, effective	

Section 243.125 Ozone

- a) 1997 Primary and Secondary Eight-Hour NAAQS for Ozone.
 - The 1997 hour primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone, measured by an FRM based on appendix D to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, is 0.08 ppm, daily maximum eight-hour average.
 - The 1997 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone is met at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the average of the annual fourth-highest daily maximum eight-hour average ozone concentration is less than or equal to 0.08 ppm, as determined in accordance with appendix I to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
 - 3) USEPA has stated in corresponding 40 CFR 50.10(c) that the 1997 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone set forth in subsection (b)(1) of this Section will apply to an area for transportation conformity purposes one year after the effective date of USEPA designation of that area pursuant to 42 USC 7407 for the 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS set forth for ozone in subsection (c)(1) of this Section. The 1997 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone set forth in this subsection (b) will remain applicable to all areas for all other purposes notwithstanding the 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone set forth in subsection (c) of this Section or the USEPA designation of areas for that 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone.BOARD NOTE: USEPA has codified area designations and classifications with respect to the 2008 primary and

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secondary NAAQS for ozone in 40 CFR 81.314. When USEPA has taken action and the conditions of subsection (b)(3) have been fulfilled, or USEPA has removed 40 CFR 50.10, the Board will remove obsolete 1997 primary and secondary one hour or eight-hour NAAQS for ozone from this subsection (a).

BOARD NOTE: This subsection (a) is derived from 40 CFR 50.10 (2012).

- ba) 2008 Primary and Secondary Eight-Hour NAAQS for Ozone.
 - The 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone is 0.075 ppm, daily maximum eight-hour average, measured by an FRM based on appendix D to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
 - The 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone ambient air quality standards are met at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the three-year average of the annual fourth-highest daily maximum eight-hour average ozone concentration is less than or equal to 0.075 ppm, as determined in accordance with appendix P to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.

BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) (a) is derived from 40 CFR 50.15 (2012) (2015).

- b) 2015 Primary and Secondary Eight-Hour NAAQS for Ozone.
 - The level of the eight-hour primary NAAQS for ozone is 0.070 ppm, daily maximum eight-hour average, measured by a reference method based on appendix D to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or an equivalent method designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods or a Federal Register notice incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
 - 2) The eight-hour primary NAAQS for ozone is met at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the three-year average of the annual fourth-highest daily maximum eight-hour average ozone concentration is less than or equal to 0.070 ppm, as determined in accordance with appendix U to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.

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- 3) The level of the secondary NAAQS for ozone is 0.070 ppm, daily maximum eight-hour average ozone concentration, measured by a reference method based on appendix D to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated in accordance with part 53 of this chapter or an equivalent method designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods or a Federal Register notice incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
- 4) The eight-hour secondary NAAQS for ozone is met at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the three-year average of the annual fourth-highest daily maximum eight-hour average ozone concentration is less than or equal to 0.070 ppm, as determined in accordance with appendix U to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.

BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.19 (2015).

(Source:	Amended at 40 Ill. Reg.	, effective	
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Section 243.TABLE A Schedule of Exceptional Event for Flagging and Documentation Submission for <u>Data Influenced by Exceptional Events for Use in Initial Area Designations for New or Revised NAAOS</u>

NAAQS (Level) Regulatory Citations	Air quality data collected for calendar year	Event flagging & initial description deadline	Detailed documentation submission deadline
2006 24 hour PM _{2.5} (35 μg/m ³) Section 243.120(c)(1) 40 CFR 50.13(a)	2004-2006	October 1, 2007	April 15, 2008

71 Fed. Reg. 61144 (Oct. 17, 2006)

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2008 eight-hour ozone (0.075 ppm) Section 243.125(c)(1) 40 CFR 50.15(a) 73 Fed. Reg. 16436 (Mar. 27, 2008)	2005-2007 2008 2009	June 18, 2009 June 18, 2009 60 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the event occurred or February 5, 2010, whichever date occurred first	June 18, 2009 June 18, 2009 60 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the event occurred or February 5, 2010, whichever date occurred first
2010 one-hour nitrogen oxides (as NO ₂) (100 ppb) Section 243.124(b) 40 CFR 50.11(b) 75 Fed. Reg. 6474 (Feb. 9, 2010)	2008 2009 2010	July 1, 2010 July 1, 2010 April 1, 2011	January 22, 2011 January 22, 2011 July 1, 2010
2010 one-hour sulfur oxides (as SO ₂) (75 ppb) Section 243.122(c)(1) 40 CFR 17(a) 75 Fed. Reg. 35520 (June 22, 2010)	2008 2009 2010 2011	October 1, 2010 October 1, 2010 June 1, 2011 60 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the event occurred or March 31, 2012, whichever date occurred first	June 1, 2011 June 1, 2011 June 1, 2011 60 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the event occurred or March 31, 2012, whichever date occurred first
2012 annual PM _{2.5} (12 μg/m3) Section 243.120(d)(1) 40 CFR 50.18(a) 78 Fed. Reg. 3086 (Jan. 15, 2013)	2010 and 2011 2012 2013	July 1, 2013 July 1, 2013 July 1, 2014	December 12, 2013 December 12, 2013 August 1, 2014
Exceptional events/regulat	tory action	Exceptional events deadl	ine schedule ^d

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Flagging and initial event description deadline for data years one, two, and three. ^a	If State initial designation recommendations for a new or revised NAAQS are due August through January, then the flagging and initial event description deadline will be the July 1 prior to the recommendation deadline. If State recommendations for a new or revised NAAQS are due February through July, then the flagging and initial event description deadline will be the January 1 prior to the recommendation deadline.
Exceptional events demonstration submittal deadline for data years one, two, and three. ^a	No later than the date that State recommendations are due to USEPA.
Flagging, initial event description and exceptional events demonstration submittal deadline for data year four ^b and, where applicable, data year five. ^c	By the last day of the month that is one year and seven months after promulgation of a new or revised NAAQS, unless either option a or b applies. a. If USEPA follows a three-year designation schedule, the deadline is two years and seven months after promulgation of a new or revised NAAQS. b. If USEPA notifies the State that it intends to complete the initial area designations process according to a schedule between two and three years, the deadline is five months prior to the date specified for final designations decisions in such USEPA notification.

^a Where data years one, two, and three are those years expected to be considered in State recommendations.

b Where data year four is the additional year of data that USEPA may consider when it makes final area designations for a new or revised NAAQS under the standard designations schedule.

^c Where data year five is the additional year of data that USEPA may consider when it makes final area designations for a new or revised NAAQS under an extended designations schedule.

d The date by which air agencies must certify their ambient air quality monitoring data in AQS is annually on May 1 of the year following the year of data collection, as specified in 40 CFR 58.15(a)(2). In some cases, however, the State may choose to certify a prior year's data in

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advance of May 1 of the following year, particularly if USEPA has indicated its intent to promulgate final designations in the first eight months of the calendar year. Data flagging, initial event description and exceptional events demonstration deadlines for "early certified" data will follow the deadlines for "year four" and "year five" data.

BOARD NOTE: Derived from table 1 to 40 CFR 50.14(c). USEPA noted that the information in this table of revised deadlines only applies to data that USEPA will use to establish the initial area designations for new or revised NAAQS. USEPA stated that the general schedule in this table applies for all other purposes, most notably, for data that USEPA will use for redesignations to attainment. Corresponding table 1 to 40 CFR 50.14(e)(2) includes a footnote "a," which indicates that the tabulated deadlines for event flagging and initial description for 2012 and 2013 data under the 2012 primary annual average NAAQS for PM_{2.5} are the same as those prescribed by 40 CFR 50.14 (corresponding with Section 243.105). The Board omitted those footnotes as unnecessary in the Illinois rules. Corresponding federal table 1 states that the 2012 primary annual average NAAQS for PM_{2.5} was "Promulgated December 14, 2012." Although the Administrator of USEPA signed adopted rule on that date, publication did not occur until January 15, 2013. See 78 Fed. Reg. 3086, 3276 (Jan. 15, 2013). The Board has used the Federal Register citation and date.

(Source: Amended at 40 Ill. Reg.	, effective
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