NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

1) Heading of the Part: Air Quality Standards

2) Code Citation: 35 Ill. Adm. Code 243

3)	Section Numbers:	Proposed Actions:		
	243.108	Amendment		
	243.120	Amendment		
	243.122	Amendment		
	243.123	Amendment		
	243.124	Amendment		
	243.126	Amendment		

4) Statutory Authority: 415 ILCS 5/7.2, 10, and 27

A Complete Description of the Subjects and Issues Involved: 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 May 21, 2020, proposing amendment in consolidated docket R19-14/R20-3/R20-11 for public comment, which opinion and order is available from the address below. As is explained in that opinion, the Board will receive public comment on the proposed amendment for 45 days from the date it appears in the *Illinois Register* before proceeding to adopt amendment based on this proposal.

The consolidated docket R19-14/R20-3/R20-11 proceeding relates to the Illinois ambient air quality requirements in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 243 of the Illinois air pollution control rules. This amendment 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 during the second half of 2018 through the end of 2019.

The Federal NAAQS are codified at 40 C.F.R. 50. During this period, USEPA amended implementation of its NAAQSs as follows:

October 16, 2018 (83 Fed. Reg. 52157)

USEPA corrected the November 16, 2017 and June 4, 2018 area designations for the 2015 NAAQS for ozone (O₃). USEPA omitted McHenry and Monroe Counties in Illinois on November 16, 2017 (82 Fed. Reg. 54232, 54243-45) and June 4, 2018 (83 Fed. Reg. 75776, 25801-04). USEPA corrected the omissions, designating both "attainment/

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unclassifiable." No Board action will be required based on this USEPA action.

December 27, 2018 (83 Fed. Reg. 66631)

USEPA redesignated all areas in Illinois, formerly designated unclassifiable, as unclassifiable/ attainment for the 2012 primary annual average NAAQS for fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}). No Board action will be required based on this USEPA action.

March 18, 2019 (84 Fed. Reg. 9866)

USEPA concluded after review to retain the existing 2010 primary NAAQS for sulfur dioxide (SO₂). No Board action will be required based on this USEPA action.

March 29, 2019 (84 Fed. Reg. 11973)

USEPA designated a new FEM for O₃ in ambient air. The Board must incorporate this method into the Illinois rules. USEPA's issuing an updated version of the *List of Designated Reference and Equivalent Methods* will allow the Board to incorporate that latest version by reference and obviate action on the March 29, 2019 designation individually.

May 28, 2019 (84 Fed. Reg. 24395)

USEPA redesignated the Metro East area from "unclassifiable/attainment" to "attainment" for the 1997 primary and secondary NAAQS for PM_{2.5}. The effect is that the 1997 primary annual average NAAQS for PM_{2.5} no longer applies in any area in Illinois. No Board action will be required based on this USEPA action. However, evaluating this action prompts the Board to remove the 1997 primary annual average NAAQS for PM_{2.5} from the Illinois rules.

May 28, 2019 (84 Fed. Reg. 24508)

USEPA designated a new FRM for monitoring carbon monoxide in ambient air. The Board must incorporate this method into the Illinois rules. USEPA's issuing an updated version of the *List of Designated Reference and Equivalent Methods* will

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allow the Board to incorporate that latest version by reference and obviate action on the May 28, 2019 designation individually.

August 23, 2019 (84 Fed. Reg. 44238)

USEPA reclassified the Chicago-Naperville area from moderate to serious nonattainment for the 2008 primary and secondary NAAQS for O₃. This action changes the state implementation plan (SIP) requirements and attainment deadline for this area, but it does not affect the NAAQS standards that apply and how they apply. No Board action will be required based on this USEPA action.

September 13, 2019 (84 Fed. Reg. 48286)

USEPA reconsidered its 2016 designation of Williamson County as nonattainment for the 2010 NAAQS for SO₂. The effective date of the reconsideration is October 15, 2019. USEPA's reconsideration of the Williamson County area designation does not directly require Board action, but it does prompt Board action.

September 26, 2019 (84 Fed. Reg. 50833)

USEPA designated a new FRM for monitoring nitrogen dioxide in ambient air. The Board must incorporate this method into the Illinois rules. USEPA's issuing an updated version of the *List of Designated Reference and Equivalent Methods* will allow the Board to incorporate that latest version by reference and obviate action on the September 26, 2019 designation individually.

December 15, 2019

USEPA released an updated version of the List of Designated Reference and Equivalent Methods. This update version adds the FRMs and FEM that USEPA designated on March 29, 2019; May 28, 2019; and September 26, 2019. Updating the incorporation by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 243.108 to this version of the *List* will incorporate those FRMs and FEM.

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The Board deviated from the literal text of the USEPA amendment by using incorporation by reference rather than listing the designated methods. The Board removed the 1997 primary and secondary NAAQS for PM_{2.5} from the Illinois rules and limited applicability of the 2010 NAAQS for SO₂ to Macon County. The Board further updated incorporations by reference to Code of Federal Regulations provisions to the latest version available.

Tables appear in a document entitled "Identical-in-Substance Rulemaking Addendum (Proposed)" (IIS-RA(P)) that the Board added to consolidated docket R19-14/R20-3/R20-11 which list the limited revisions that are not based on current federal amendments. The tables contain the deviation from the literal text of the federal actions underlying this amendment, as well as updates to incorporations by reference to the *Code of Federal Regulations* that the Board made in the base text involved. Persons interested in the details of those corrections and amendments should refer to the IIS-RA(P) in consolidated docket R19-14/R20-3/R20-11.

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).

- 6) <u>Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this rulemaking</u>: None
- 7) <u>Does this rulemaking replace an emergency rule currently in effect?</u> No
- 8) <u>Does this rulemaking contain an automatic repeal date?</u> No
- 9) <u>Does this rulemaking contain incorporations by reference</u>? Yes
- 10) Are there any other rulemakings pending on this Part? No
- 11) <u>Statement of Statewide Policy Objective</u>: These proposed amendments do not create or enlarge a State mandate, as defined in Section 3(b) of the State Mandates Act [30 ILCS 805/3(b)].
- 12) <u>Time, Place and Manner in which interested persons may comment on this proposed</u> <u>rulemaking</u>: The Board will accept written public comment on this proposal for a period

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of 45 days after the date of this publication. Comments should reference consolidated docket R19-14/R20-3/R20-11 and be addressed to:

Don A. Brown, Clerk Illinois Pollution Control Board State of Illinois Center, Suite 11-500 100 W. Randolph St. Chicago IL 60601

The Board will conduct one public hearing on the proposed amendment because it will ultimately result in submission to the United States Environmental Protection Agency of an amendment to the state implementation plan (SIP). Section 110(a)(2) of the Federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. § 7410(a)(2) (2018)) requires reasonable notice and hearing before a state undertakes an amendment to the SIP. The public hearing will occur by videoconference at the following time and between the following locations:

11:55 a.m., July 16, 2020 Room 11-512 James R. Thompson Center 100 W. Randolph St. Chicago IL 60601

and

Sangamo Building Illinois Pollution Control Board Hearing Room 1021 North Grand Avenue Springfield IL 62702

Comments should reference consolidated docket R19-14/R20-3/R20-11 and be addressed to:

Don A. Brown, Clerk Illinois Pollution Control Board State of Illinois Center, Suite 11-500 100 W. Randolph St. Chicago IL 60601

Please direct inquiries to the following person and reference consolidated docket R19-14/R20-3/R20-11:

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

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 at 312/814-3620, or download a copy from the Board's Website at http://www.pcb.illinois.gov.

13) <u>Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis</u>:

- A) Types of small businesses, small municipalities, and not-for-profit corporations affected: This rulemaking may affect those small businesses, small municipalities, and not-for-profit corporations that emit pollutants that could potentially affect ambient air quality in any area of Illinois. These proposed amendments do not create or enlarge a state mandate, as defined in Section 3(b) of the State Mandates Act [30 ILCS 805/3(b)].
- B) Reporting, bookkeeping or other procedures required for compliance: The existing rules and proposed amendments require extensive reporting, bookkeeping and other procedures, including emissions monitoring, annual reports, and maintenance of operating records. These proposed amendments do not create or enlarge a State mandate, as defined in Section 3(b) of the State Mandates Act [30 ILCS 805/3(b)].
- C) <u>Types of professional skills necessary for compliance</u>: Compliance with the existing rules and proposed amendments may require the services of an attorney, certified public accountant, chemist, and registered professional engineer. These proposed amendments do not create or enlarge a state mandate, as defined in Section 3(b) of the State Mandates Act [30 ILCS 805/3(b)].
- 14) <u>Small Business Impact Analysis</u>: Sections 1-5(c) and 5-30 of the Administrative Procedure Act [5 ILCS 100/1-5(c) and 5-30] provide that small business impact analysis and related requirements under Section 5-30 do not apply to this type of identical-in-substance rulemaking.

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15) Regulatory Agenda on which this rulemaking was summarized: January 2020

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

1 2 3 4		TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SUBTITLE B: AIR POLLUTION CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD SUBCHAPTER I: AIR QUALITY STANDARDS AND EPISODES			
5 6 7		PART 243 AIR QUALITY STANDARDS			
8 9 10		SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS			
11	Section				
12	243.101	Definitions			
13	243.102	Scope			
14	243.103	Applicability			
15	243.104	Nondegradation (Repealed)			
16	243.105	Air Quality Monitoring Data Influenced by Exceptional Events			
17	243.106	Monitoring (Repealed)			
18	243.107	Reference Conditions			
19	243.108	Incorporations by Reference			
20					
21		SUBPART B: STANDARDS AND MEASUREMENT METHODS			
22					
23	Section				
24	243.120	PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5}			
25	243.121	Particulates (Repealed)			
26	243.122	Sulfur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide)			
27	243.123	Carbon Monoxide			
28	243.124	Nitrogen Oxides (Nitrogen Dioxide as Indicator)			
29	243.125	Ozone			
30	243.126	Lead			
31					
32	243.APPEND	(P)			
33	243.APPENE	(
34	243.APPEND	1			
35 36	243.TABLE	00 0			
37		by Exceptional Events for Use in Initial Area Designations (Repealed)			
38	AUTHORITY	Y: Implementing Sections 7.2 and 10 and authorized by Section 27 of the			
Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/7.2, 10, and 27].					
40					
41	SOURCE: Adopted as Chapter 2: Air Pollution, Part III: Air Quality Standards, in R71-23,				
42	filed and effective April 14, 1972; amended in R80-11, at 6 Ill. Reg. 5804, effective April 22,				
43		ed in R82-12, at 7 Ill. Reg. 9906, effective August 18, 1983; codified at 7 Ill. Reg.			

44	35 Ill. Reg. 18857, effective October 25, 2011; amended in R13-11 at 37 Ill. Reg. 12882,
46	effective July 29, 2013; amended in R14-6 at 37 III. Reg. 19848, effective November 27, 2013;
47	amended in R14-16 at 38 Ill. Reg. 12900, effective June 9, 2014; amended in R15-4 at 39 Ill.
48	Reg. 5434, effective March 24, 2015; amended in R16-2 at 40 Ill. Reg. 4906, effective March 3,
49	2016; amended in R17-1 at 41 Ill. Reg. 1121, effective January 23, 2017; amended in R17-10 at
50	41 Ill. Reg. 13413, effective October 23, 2017; amended in R18-15 at 42 Ill. Reg. 9308, effective
51	May 29, 2018; amended in R19-6 at 43 Ill. Reg. 3034, effective February 19, 2019; amended in
52	R19-14/R20-3/R20-11 at 44 Ill. Reg, effective
53	
54	SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS
55	
56 57	Section 243.108 Incorporations by Reference
58	The following materials are incorporated by reference. These incorporations do not include any
59	later amendments or editions:
60	
61	Government Printing Office (GPO), 732 Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC
62	20401 (telephone: 202-512-1800 or 866-512-1800; website: www.gpo.gov).
63	The following documents incorporated by reference are available from this
64	source:
65	
66	Appendix A-1 to 40 CFR 50 (2019)(2018) (Reference Measurement
67	Principle and Calibration Procedure for the Measurement of Sulfur
68	Dioxide in the Atmosphere (Ultraviolet Fluorescence Method)),
69	referenced in Section 243.122.
70	
71	Appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 50 (2019)(2018) (Reference Method for the
72	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide in the Atmosphere (Pararosaniline
73	Method)), referenced in Section 243.122.
74	
75	Appendix B to 40 CFR 50 (2019)(2018) (Reference Method for the
76	Determination of Suspended Particulate Matter in the Atmosphere (High-
77	Volume Method)), referenced in appendix G to 40 CFR 50 (see below).
78	
79	Appendix C to 40 CFR 50 (2019)(2018) (Reference Measurement
30	Principle and Calibration Procedure for the Measurement of Carbon
31	Monoxide in the Atmosphere (Non-Dispersive Infrared Photometry)),
32	referenced in Section 243.123.
33	1' D . 40 CDD 50 (2010) (7.10)
34	Appendix D to 40 CFR 50 (2019)(2018) (Reference Measurement
35 36	Principle and Calibration Procedure for the Measurement of Ozone in the
00	Atmosphere), referenced in Section 243.125.

87	
88	Appendix F to 40 CFR 50 (2019)(2018) (Reference Measurement
89	Principle and Calibration Procedure for the Measurement of Nitrogen
90	Dioxide in the Atmosphere (Gas Phase Chemiluminescence)), referenced
91	in Section 243.124.
92	III Section 243.124.
93	Annendix G to 10 CER 50 (2010)(2018) (B-former M. 1 1 5 11
94	Appendix G to 40 CFR 50 (2019)(2018) (Reference Method for the
95	Determination of Lead in Suspended Particulate Matter Collected from
96	Ambient Air), referenced in Section 243.126.
97	Amount 1: 114- 40 CED 50 (2010) (2010) (1
	Appendix H to 40 CFR 50 (2019)(2018) (Interpretation of the 1-Hour
98	Primary and Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for
99	Ozone), referenced in Section 243.125.
100	
101	Appendix I to 40 CFR 50 (2019)(2018) (Interpretation of the 8-Hour
102	Primary and Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for
103	Ozone), referenced in Section 243.125.
104	
105	Appendix J to 40 CFR 50 (2019)(2018) (Reference Method for the
106	Determination of Particulate Matter as PM ₁₀ in the Atmosphere),
107	referenced in Section 243.120.
108	
109	Appendix K to 40 CFR 50 (2019)(2018) (Interpretation of the Primary and
110	Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate
111	Matter), referenced in Section 243.120.
112	
113	Appendix L to 40 CFR 50 (2019)(2018) (Reference Method for the
114	Determination of Fine Particulate Matter as PM _{2.5} in the Atmosphere),
115	referenced in Section 243.120.
116	
117	Appendix N to 40 CFR 50 (2019)(2018) (Interpretation of the Primary and
118	Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate
119	Matter), referenced in Section 243.120.
120	,,
121	Appendix O to 40 CFR 50 (2019)(2018) (Reference Method for the
122	Determination of Coarse Particulate Matter as PM _{10-2.5} in the
123	Atmosphere), referenced in appendix Q to 40 CFR 50 and for use in
124	federally required monitoring by the NCore system pursuant to 40 CFR
125	58.
126	
127	Appendix P to 40 CFR 50 (2019)(2018) (Interpretation of the Primary and
128	Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone),
129	referenced in Section 243.125.
	referenced in Section 243.123.

130	
131	Appendix Q to 40 CFR 50 (2019)(2018) (Reference Method for the
132	Determination of Lead in Particulate Matter as PM ₁₀ Collected from
133	Ambient Air), referenced in appendix R to 40 CFR 50.
134	and the state of t
135	Appendix R to 40 CFR 50 (2019)(2018) (Interpretation of the National
136	Ambient Air Quality Standards for Lead), referenced in Section 243.126.
137	amount in Quality Standards for Beddy, referenced in Section 245.120.
138	Appendix S to 40 CFR 50 (2019)(2018) (Interpretation of the Primary
139	National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Oxides of Nitrogen (Nitrogen
140	Dioxide)), referenced in Section 243.124.
141	Dioxide)), forefoliodd iii Seetion 2+3.124.
142	Appendix T to 40 CFR 50 (2019)(2018) (Interpretation of the Primary
143	National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Oxides of Sulfur (Sulfur
144	Dioxide)), referenced in Section 243.122.
145	Dioxide)), referenced in Section 243.122.
146	Appendix U to 40 CFR 50 (2019)(2018) (Interpretation of the Primary
147	National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone), referenced in Section
148	243.125.
149	Z+3.123.
150	Clean Air Act, 42 USC 7401 et seq. (2019)(2016) (for definitions of terms
151	only), referenced in Section 243.102.
152	omy), referenced in Section 243.102.
153	BOARD NOTE: Segments of the Code of Federal Regulations and the United
154	States Code are available for free download as PDF documents from the GPO
155	FDsys website: http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/.
156	1 Day's website. http://www.gpo.gov/idsys/.
157	USEPA, National Exposure Research Laboratory, Human Exposure &
158	Atmospheric Sciences Division (MD-D205-03), Research Triangle Park, NC
159	27711. The following documents incorporated by reference are available from
160	this source:
161	tins source.
162	"List of Designated Reference and Equivalent Methods" (December 15,
163	2019)(June 15, 2018) (referred to as the "List of Designated Methods" and
164	referenced in Sections 243.101, 243.120, 243.123, 243.124,
165	243.125, and 243.126.
166	243.123, and 243.120.
167	BOARD NOTE: The List of Designated Methods is qualished for five
168	BOARD NOTE: The List of Designated Methods is available for free
169	download as a PDF document from the USEPA, Technology Transfer,
170	Ambient Monitoring Technology Information Center website: http://www.epa.gov/ttn/amtic/criteria.html.
171	http://www.cpa.gov/tul/amtic/criteria.html.
172	(Source: Amended at 11 III Page affective
1/2	(Source: Amended at 44 Ill. Reg, effective)

173			
174		SUBPART E	3: STANDARDS AND MEASUREMENT METHODS
175	G1 10025 No 10075 N		
176	Section 243.	120 PM_{10} and	I PM2.5
177	,	1007 5	
178	a)	1987 Primar	y and Secondary 24-Hour NAAQS for PM ₁₀
179		1) 701	
180		1) The 1	level of the 1987 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for PM ₁₀ is
181		150 μ	ug/m ³ , 24-hour average concentration. The 1987 primary and
182 183		secoi	ndary NAAQS for PM ₁₀ is attained when the expected number of
184		days	per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentration above 150
185		μg/III in a a r	³ , as determined in accordance with appendix K to 40 CFR 50,
186		meor	porated by reference in Section 243.108, is equal to or less than one.
187		2) This	subsection (a)(2) corresponds with 40 CER 50 6(b) a married
188		2) IIIIS mark	subsection (a)(2) corresponds with 40 CFR 50.6(b), a provision ed "reserved" by USEPA. This statement maintains structural
189			stency with the corresponding federal regulation.
190		Collsi	istency with the corresponding federal regulation.
191		3) For the	he purpose of determining attainment of the 1987 primary and
192			ndary 24-hour NAAQS for PM ₁₀ , particulate matter must be measured
193			e ambient air as PM_{10} by a method that fulfills either of the following
194			rements:
195		1	
196		A)	An FRM based on appendix J to 40 CFR 50, incorporated
197			by reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA
198			and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by
199			reference in Section 243.108; or
200			
201		B)	An FEM designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated
202			Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
203		DO (DD) (O	
204		BOARD NO	TE: This subsection (a) is derived from 40 CFR 50.6.—USEPA
205		adopted 199	7 primary NAAQS for PM ₁₀ at 62 Fed. Reg. 38652 (July 18, 1997).
206		As a result of	f a judicial vacatur, USEPA later removed the transitional provision
207		NA A OS -+ C	e 1987 NAAQS at 65 Fed. Reg. 80776 (Dec. 22, 2000) and the 1997
208 209			9 Fed. Reg. 45595 (July 30, 2004). Thus, the 1987 primary and
210		secondary in	AAQS for PM ₁₀ are included in this subsection (a).
211	b)	1007 Primars	and Secondary Annual Average and Drimany and Secondary 24
212	0)	Hour NAAQ	y and Secondary Annual Average and Primary and Secondary 24-
213		Hou WAAQ	O 101 1 141Z.5
214		1) The 1	997 primary and secondary annual average NAAQS for PM _{2.5} is
15			ug/m ³ , annual arithmetic mean concentration, and the 1997 primary
		10.0 p	-5 , difference in controlled to 1777 printary

216 217 218 219		C	and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for PM _{2.5} is 65 μ g/m ³ , 24-hour average concentration, measured in the ambient air as PM _{2.5} by a method that fulfills either of the following requirements:
220 221 222 223 224		F	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
225 226 227		F	An FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
228 229 230 231 232		v a	The 1997 primary and secondary annual average NAAQS for PM _{2.5} is met when the annual arithmetic mean concentration, as determined in ccordance with appendix N of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in section 243.108, is less than or equal to 15.0 μ g/m ³ .
232 233 234 235 236 237		tl v	The 1997 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for PM _{2.5} is met when the 98 th percentile 24-hour concentration, as determined in accordance with appendix N of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 43.108, is less than or equal to 65 μ g/m ³ .
238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245		e S A O O	The 1997 primary annual PM _{2.5} NAAQS in this subsection (b) does not apply in any area of Illinois except Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties and the Baldwin Village area of Randolph County. The primary IAAQS for PM _{2.5} in this subsection (b) will no longer apply in any area of Illinois after USEPA has redesignated that area as attainment for that tandard. The 1997 secondary annual NAAQS for PM _{2.5} and the 1997 24-our PM _{2.5} NAAQS in this subsection (b) remain applicable.
243 246 247 248 249 250		40 u	OARD NOTE: USEPA has codified the area designations for Illinois in 0 CFR 81.314. All areas of Illinois were designated attainment or nclassifiable/attainment except Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties and the Baldwin Village area of Randolph County.
250 251 252 253 254 255		The Boar subsection	NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.7-and 50.13(d). Ed added the revocation clause of 40 CFR 50.13(d) as both this ens (b)(4) and (c)(4), even though USEPA did not add the text to ending 40 CFR 50.7.
256 257 258	c)		mary and Secondary Annual Average and Primary and Secondary 24-AQS for PM _{2.5}

259 260 261 262 263 264	1)	The 2006 primary and secondary annual average NAAQS for PM _{2.5} is 15.0 μ g/m ³ , annual arithmetic mean concentration, and the 2006 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for PM _{2.5} is 35 μ g/m ³ , 24-hour average concentration, measured in the ambient air as PM _{2.5} by a method that fulfills either of the following requirements:
265 266 267 268 269		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
270 271 272		B) An FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
273 274 275 276 277	2)	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 μ g/m ³ .
278 279 280 281 282	3)	The 2006 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for PM _{2.5} is met when the 98^{th} 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 $\mu g/m^3$.
283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290	4)	The primary annual PM _{2.5} NAAQS in this subsection (c) does not apply in any area of Illinois except Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties and the Baldwin Village area of Randolph County. The primary annual PM _{2.5} NAAQS in this subsection (c) will no longer apply in any area of Illinois after USEPA has redesignated that area as attainment for that standard. The secondary annual PM _{2.5} NAAQS in this subsection (c) remains applicable.
291 292 293 294		BOARD NOTE: USEPA has codified the area designations for Illinois in 40 CFR 81.314. All areas of Illinois were designated attainment or unclassifiable/attainment except Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties and the Baldwin Village area of Randolph County.
295 296 297 298 299 300 301	in this USEP corres	RD NOTE: The primary and secondary annual average NAAQS for PM _{2.5} subsection (c) is the 1997 primary annual average NAAQS for PM _{2.5} . A retained the standard and included it with the 2006 standard in ponding 40 CFR 50.13. See 71 Fed. Reg. 61144, 61176 (Oct. 17, 2006). ubsection (c) is derived from 40 CFR 50.13.

302 303	d)	2012	Primary	Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for PM _{2.5}
304		1)	The 20	012 primary annual average NAAQS for PM _{2.5} is 12.0 μg/m ³ annual
305			arithm	tetic mean concentration, and the 2012 primary 24-hour NAAQS for
306			PM2 5	is 35 µg/m ³ 24-hour average concentration, measured in the ambient
307			air as	$PM_{2.5}$ by a method that fulfills either of the following requirements:
308				1.12.3 by a method that fulfills either of the following requirements.
309			A)	An FRM based on appendix L of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by
310			11)	reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed
311				in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in
312				Section 243.108; or
313				56611611 245.100, 01
314			B)	An FEM designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated
315			D)	Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
316				Methods, meorporated by reference in Section 245.108.
317		2)	The 20	012 primary annual NAAQS for PM _{2.5} is met when the annual
318		_)	arithm	etic mean concentration, as determined in accordance with appendix
319			N of 4	O CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, is less than
320			or equa	al to $12.0 \mu\text{g/m}^3$.
321			o	12.0 pg m 1
322		3)	The 20	112 primary 24-hour NAAQS for PM _{2.5} is met when the 98 th
323				tile 24-hour concentration, as determined in accordance with
324				lix N of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108,
325				than or equal to 35 μ g/m ³ .
326				1
327		BOAF	ED NOT	E: This subsection (d) is derived from 40 CFR 50.18.
328				
329	(Source	e: Ame	ended at	44 Ill. Reg, effective)
330				
331	Section 243.1	22 Sul	fur Oxi	des (Sulfur Dioxide)
332				
333	a)	1971 I	Primary .	Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as Sulfur
334		Dioxid	$de(SO_2)$)
335				
336		1)		vel of the 1971 primary annual average NAAQS for sulfur oxides is
337				opm, not to be exceeded in a calendar year. The annual arithmetic
338				nust be rounded to three decimal places (fractional parts equal to or
339			greater	than 0.0005 ppm must be rounded up).
340				
341		2)		yel of the 1971 primary 24-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.14
342				ot to be exceeded more than once per calendar year. The 24-hour
343				es must be determined from successive non-overlapping 24-hour
344			blocks	starting at midnight each calendar day and must be rounded to two

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decimal places (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.005 ppm must be rounded up).

- 3) Sulfur oxides must be measured in the ambient air as SO₂ by the FRM described in appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or by an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
- To demonstrate attainment, the annual arithmetic mean and the second-highest 24-hour averages must be based upon hourly data that are at least 75 percent complete in each calendar quarter. A 24-hour block average must be considered valid if at least 75 percent of the hourly averages for the 24-hour period are available. In the event that only 18-, 19-, 20-, 21-, 22-, or 23-hour averages are available, the 24-hour block average must be computed as the sum of the available hourly averages using the number of hours (i.e., 18, 19, etc.) as the divisor. If less than 18-hour averages are available, but the 24-hour average would exceed the level of the standard when zeros are substituted for the missing values, subject to the rounding rule of subsection (b) of this Section, this must be considered a valid 24-hour average. In this case, the 24-hour block average must be computed as the sum of the available hourly averages divided by 24.
- The 1971 primary annual average and 24-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides set forth in this subsection (a) apply only in Macon Countyremains applicable to all areas notwithstanding the promulgation of the 2010 primary one-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides in subsection (c) of this Section. The Board will delete the 1971 primary annual average and 24-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides set forth in this subsection (a) after fulfillment of the conditions recited by USEPA in corresponding 40 CFR 50.4(e).

BOARD NOTE: <u>Derived This subsection</u> (a) is derived from 40 CFR 50.4. This subsection (a) no longer applies in the following areas in Illinois. The Board will delete the 1971 primary annual average and 24-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides set forth in this subsection (a) after 40 CFR 50.4 no longer applies: one year the effective date of a USEPA area designation for Macon County: Cook County (Lemont Township only), Peoria County (Hollis Township only), Tazewell County (Cincinnati and Pekin Townships only), Will County (DuPage and Lockport Townships only), Bureau County, Jasper County, Madison County (Wood River Township, an area of southeastern Alton Township, and an area of northern Chouteau Township only), Massac County, Putnam County, and Williamson County.

388		
389	b)	1971 Secondary Three-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO ₂)
390		1) The 1 state of the state of t
391		1) The level of the 1971 secondary three-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides is
392		0.5 ppm, not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year. The three-
393		hour averages must be determined from successive non-overlapping three
394		hour blocks starting at midnight each calendar day and must be rounded to
395		one decimal place (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.05 ppm must
396		be rounded up).
397		0) 0.10
398		2) Sulfur oxides must be measured in the ambient air as SO ₂ by the FRM
399		described in appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in
400		Section 243.108, or by an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in List of
401		Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
402		
403		3) To demonstrate attainment, the second-highest three-hour average must be
404		based upon hourly data that are at least 75 percent complete in each
405		calendar quarter. A three-hour block average must be considered valid
406		only if all three hourly averages for the three-hour period are available. If
407		only one or two hourly averages are available, but the three-hour average
408		would exceed the level of the standard when zeros are substituted for the
409		missing values, subject to the rounding rule of subsection (b)(1), this must
410		be considered a valid three-hour average. In all cases, the three-hour
411		block average must be computed as the sum of the hourly averages
412		divided by three.
413		
414		BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.5.
415		
416	c)	2010 Primary One-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO ₂)
417		
418		1) The level of the 2010 primary one-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 75
419		ppb, measured in the ambient air as SO ₂ .
420		
421		2) The 2010 one-hour primary NAAQS for sulfur oxides is met at an ambient
422		air quality monitoring site when the three-year average of the annual (99th
423		percentile) of the daily maximum one-hour average concentrations is less
424		than or equal to 75 ppb, as determined in accordance with appendix T of
425		40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
426		
427		3) The level of the 2010 one-hour primary NAAQS for sulfur oxides must be
428		measured by an FRM based on appendix A-1 or A-2 of 40 CFR 50,
429		incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or by an FEM designated by

430 431		USEPA and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.						
432								
433		BOARD NOTE: This subsection (c) is derived from 40 CFR 50.17. The 1971						
434		primary NAAQS for SO ₂ remains in effect until the federal conditions of 40 CFR						
435		50.4(e) have been fulfilled, as outlined in subsection (a)(5) and the appended						
436		Board note.						
437								
438	(Sour	ce: Amended at 44 Ill. Reg, effective)						
439								
440	Section 243.	123 Carbon Monoxide						
441								
442	a)	The 1971 eight-hour and one-hour primary NAAQS for carbon monoxide are as						
443		follows:						
444								
445		1) An eight-hour average concentration of 9 ppm (10 mg/m ³), not to be						
446		exceeded more than once per year; and						
447								
448		2) A one-hour average concentration of 35 ppm (40 mg/m ³), not to be						
149		exceeded more than once per year.						
450	15							
451	b)	The levels of carbon monoxide in the ambient air must be measured by a method						
152		that fulfills either of the following requirements:						
153 154		1) An EDM based on source dis Co-C40 CED 50 :						
155		1) An FRM based on appendix C of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in						
156		Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in the List of						
157		Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108; or						
158		2) An FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated						
159		,						
160		Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.						
161	c)	An eight-hour average concentration must be considered valid if at least 75						
162	0)	percent of the hourly average for the eight-hour period is available. In the event						
163		that only six-hour (or seven-hour) averages are available, the eight-hour average						
164		must be computed on the basis of the hours available using six (or seven) as the						
165		divisor.						
166								
67	d)	When summarizing data for comparison with the standards, averages must be						
68	/	stated to one decimal place. Comparison of the data with the levels of the						
69	,	standards in ppm must be made in terms of integers with fractional parts of 0.5 or						
70		greater rounded up.						
71		-						
72	BOARD NOT	TE: <u>Derived This Section is derived</u> from 40 CFR 50.8 (2012).						

473		
474	(Source	ce: Amended at 44 Ill. Reg. , effective)
475	C 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
476	Section 243.1	24 Nitrogen Oxides (Nitrogen Dioxide as Indicator)
477		g (
478	a)	The level of the 1971 primary annual average NAAQS for nitrogen oxides is 53
479	,	ppb, annual average concentration, measured in the ambient air as nitrogen
480		dioxide (NO ₂).
481		
482	b)	The level of the 2010 primary one-hour NAAQS for nitrogen oxides is 100 ppb,
483	ŕ	one-hour average concentration, measured in the ambient air as NO ₂ .
484		<u> </u>
485	c)	The level of the 1971 secondary annual average NAAQS for nitrogen oxides is
486	,	0.053 ppm (100 μ g/m ³), annual arithmetic mean concentration, measured in the
487		ambient air as NO ₂ .
488		
489	d)	The levels of the standards in subsections (a) through (c) of this Section must be
490		measured by:
491		
492		1) An FRM based on appendix F to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in
493		Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in the List of
494		Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108; or
495		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
496		2) By an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated
497		Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
498		
499	e)	The 1971 primary annual average NAAQS for nitrogen oxides in subsection (a) of
500		this Section is met when the annual average concentration in a calendar year is
501		less than or equal to 53 ppb, as determined in accordance with appendix S of 40
502		CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, for the annual standard.
503		
504	f)	The 2010 one-hour primary NAAQS for nitrogen oxides in subsection (b) of this
505		Section is met when the three-year average of the annual 98th percentile of the
506		daily maximum one-hour average concentration is less than or equal to 100 ppb,
507		as determined in accordance with appendix S of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by
508		reference in Section 243.108, for the 1-hour standard.
509		7
510	g)	The 1971 secondary annual average NAAQS for nitrogen oxides in subsection (c)
511		of this Section is attained when the annual arithmetic mean concentration in a
512		calendar year is less than or equal to 0.053 ppm, rounded to three decimal places
513		(fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.0005 ppm must be rounded up). To
514		demonstrate attainment, an annual mean must be based upon hourly data that are
515		at least 75 percent complete or upon data derived from manual methods that are at

516 517			rcent complete for the scheduled sampling days in each calendar
518		quarter.	
519	DO A	DD MOTE, I	Derived This Costion is desired from 40 OFP 50 11 (2012)
520	BOA	KD NOTE: 1	Derived This Section is derived from 40 CFR 50.11 (2012).
521	(Sour	as Amanda	d at 44 III Dag
522	(Sour	ce. Amende	d at 44 Ill. Reg, effective)
523	Section 243.1	126 Load	
524	Section 243.	120 Leau	
525	a)	1978 Prima	ary and Secondary Quarterly Average NAAQS for Lead
526	u)	17701111116	and becondary Quarterly Average NAAQS for Lead
527		BOARD N	OTE: Derived This subsection (a) is derived from 40 CFR 50.12.
528		USEPA des	signated Granite City as nonattainment with the 2008 primary and
529		secondary t	hree-month average NAAQS for lead effective December 31,
530		2010 2011 a	and an area of Chicago effective December 31, 20112012. See 76 Fed.
531		Reg. 72097	7, 79108 (Nov. 22, 2011); 75 Fed. Reg. 71033, 71042 (Nov. 22, 2010).
532		Thus, this s	subsection (a) was obsolete on December 31, 2012, and the Board
533		removed it.	() and the Board
534			
535	b)	2008 Prima	ry and Secondary Three-Month Average NAAQS for Lead
536			
537		1) The	2008 primary and secondary three-month average NAAQS for lead
538		and	its compounds is 0.15 µg/m ³ , arithmetic mean concentration over a
539			e-month period, measured in the ambient air as lead by either of the
540		follo	owing:
541			
542		A)	An FRM based on appendix G of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by
543			reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed
544			in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in
545			Section 243.108; or
546			
547		B)	An FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated
548			Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
549		a > ====	
550			2008 primary and secondary three-month average NAAQS for lead
551			net when the maximum arithmetic three-month mean concentration
552			three-year period, as determined in accordance with appendix R of
553			EFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, is less than or
554		equa	al to $0.15 \ \mu g/m^3$.
55		DOADDM	OTE: DesiredThis subsection (1) is 1 is 10 and 0 CER 50 to
556 557		DUAKD N(OTE: <u>Derived This subsection (b) is derived</u> from 40 CFR 50.16.
558	(Carre	a. Amandad	at 44 Ill. Reg. , effective)
50	(Sourc	c. Amenaea	at 77 III. Neg. , effective)

AGENCY P US JEAR POIL

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

SUBTITLE B: AIR POLLUTION

CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SUBCHAPTER 1: 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
- Incorporations by Reference 243.108

SUBPART B: STANDARDS AND MEASUREMENT METHODS

Section

- 243.120 PM10 and PM2.5
- 243.121 Particulates (Repealed)
- Sulfur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide) 243.122
- 243.123 Carbon Monoxide 243.124 Nitrogen Oxides (Nitrogen Dioxide as Indicator)
- 243.126 Lead
- 243.APPENDIX A Rule into Section Table (Repealed)
- 243.APPENDIX B Section into Rule Table (Repealed)
- 243.APPENDIX C Past Compliance Dates (Repealed)
- 243. TABLE ASchedule for Flagging and Documentation Submission for Data Influenced by Exceptional Events for Use in Initial Area Designations (Repealed)

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; amended in R91-35 at 16 Ill. Reg. 8185, effective May 15, 1992; amended in R09-19 at 35 Ill. Reg. 18857, effective October 25, 2011; amended in R13-11 at 37 Ill. Reg. 12882, effective July 29, 2013; amended in R14-6 at 37 Ill. Reg. 19848, effective November 27, 2013; amended in R14-16 at 38 Ill. Reg. 12900, effective June 9, 2014; amended in R15-4 at 39 Ill. Reg. 5434, effective March 24, 2015; amended in R16-2 at 40 Ill. Reg. 4906, effective March 3, 2016; amended in R17-1 at

41 Ill. Reg. 1121, effective January 23, 2017; amended in R17-10 at 41 Ill. Reg. 13413, effective October 23, 2017; amended in R18-15 at 42 Ill. Reg. 9308, effective May 29, 2018; amended in R19-6 at 43 Ill. Reg. 3034, effective February 19, 2019; amended in R19-14/R20-3/R20-11 at 44 Ill. Reg. ______, effective ______.

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

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 (2019) (2018) (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 (2019) ($\frac{2018}{}$) (Reference Method for the Determination of Sulfur Dioxide in the Atmosphere (Pararosaniline Method)), referenced in Section 243.122.

Appendix B to 40 CFR 50 (2019) (2018) (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 (2019) (2018) (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 (2019) (2018) (Reference Measurement Principle and Calibration Procedure for the Measurement of Ozone in the Atmosphere), referenced in Section 243.125.

Appendix F to 40 CFR 50 (2019) (2018) (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 (2019) (2018) (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 (2019) ($\frac{2018}{}$ (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 (2019) ($\frac{2018}{}$ (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 (2019) ($\frac{2018}{}$) (Reference Method for the Determination of Particulate Matter as PM10 in the Atmosphere), referenced in Section 243.120.

Appendix K to 40 CFR 50 (2019) ($\frac{2018}{}$ (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 (2019) ($\frac{2018}{}$ (Reference Method for the Determination of Fine Particulate Matter as PM2.5 in the Atmosphere), referenced in Section 243.120.

Appendix N to 40 CFR 50 (2019) ($\frac{2018}{}$ (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 (2019) (2018) (Reference Method for the Determination of Coarse Particulate Matter as PM10-2.5 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.

Appendix P to 40 CFR 50 (2019) (2018) (Interpretation of the Primary and Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone), referenced in Section 243.125.

Appendix Q to 40 CFR 50 (2019) (2018) (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 (2019) (2018) (Interpretation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Lead), referenced in Section 243.126.

Appendix S to 40 CFR 50 (2019) (2018) (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 (2019) (2018) (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 $(2019\frac{}{})$ (2018) (Interpretation of the Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone), referenced in Section 243.125.

Clean Air Act, 42 USC 7401 et seq. (2019) (2016) (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 15, 2019) (June 15, 2018) (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.

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 44 Ill. Reg. _____, effective

SUBPART B: STANDARDS AND MEASUREMENT METHODS

Section 243.120 PM10 and PM2.5

- 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 $\mu g/m3$, 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 $\mu g/m3$, 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 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.— 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. 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 Primary and Secondary 24-Hour NAAQS for PM2.5
- 1) The 1997 primary and secondary annual average NAAQS for PM2.5 is 15.0 $\mu g/m3$, annual arithmetic mean concentration, and the 1997 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for PM2.5 is 65 $\mu g/m3$, 24-hour average concentration, measured in the ambient air as PM2.5 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.
- 2) The 1997 primary and secondary annual average NAAQS for PM2.5 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 $15.0 \, \mu g/m3$.
- 3) The 1997 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for PM2.5 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 $65 \mu g/m3$.
- The 1997 primary annual PM2.5 NAAQS in this subsection (b) does not apply in any area of Illinois except Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties and the Baldwin Village area of Randolph County. The primary NAAQS for PM2.5 in this subsection (b) will no longer apply in any area of Illinois after USEPA has redesignated that area as attainment for that standard. The 1997 secondary annual NAAQS for PM2.5 and the 1997 24 hour PM2.5 NAAQS in this subsection (b) remain applicable. BOARD NOTE: USEPA has codified the area designations for Illinois in 40 CFR 81.314. All areas of Illinois were designated attainment or unclassifiable/attainment except Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties and the Baldwin Village area of Randolph County.

BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.7. and 50.13(d). The Board added the revocation clause of 40 CFR 50.13(d) as both this subsections (b) (4) and (c) (4), even though USEPA did not add the text to corresponding 40 CFR 50.7.

- c) 2006 Primary and Secondary Annual Average and Primary and Secondary 24-Hour NAAQS for PM2.5
- 1) The 2006 primary and secondary annual average NAAQS for PM2.5 is $15.0~\mu g/m3$, annual arithmetic mean concentration, and the 2006 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for PM2.5 is $35~\mu g/m3$, 24-hour average concentration, measured in the ambient air as PM2.5 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.
- 2) The 2006 primary and secondary annual average NAAQS for PM2.5 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 $15.0 \, \mu g/m3$.
- 3) The 2006 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for PM2.5 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 μ g/m3.
- The primary annual PM2.5 NAAQS in this subsection (c) does not apply in any area of Illinois except Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties and the Baldwin Village area of Randolph County. The primary annual PM2.5 NAAQS in this subsection (c) will no longer apply in any area of Illinois after USEPA has redesignated that area as attainment for that standard. The secondary annual PM2.5 NAAQS in this subsection (c) remains applicable.

BOARD NOTE: USEPA has codified the area designations for Illinois in 40 CFR 81.314. All areas of Illinois were designated attainment or unclassifiable/attainment except Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties and the Baldwin Village area of Randolph County.BOARD NOTE: The primary and secondary annual average NAAQS for PM2.5 in this subsection (c) is the 1997 primary annual average NAAQS for PM2.5. USEPA retained the standard and included it with the 2006 standard in corresponding 40 CFR 50.13. See 71 Fed. Reg. 61144, 61176 (Oct. 17, 2006). This subsection (c) is derived from 40 CFR 50.13.

- d) 2012 Primary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for PM2.5
- 1) The 2012 primary annual average NAAQS for PM2.5 is 12.0 $\mu g/m3$ annual arithmetic mean concentration, and the 2012 primary 24-hour NAAQS for PM2.5 is 35 $\mu g/m3$ 24-hour average concentration, measured in the ambient air as PM2.5 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 PM2.5 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 $12.0~\mu g/m3$.
- 3) The 2012 primary 24-hour NAAQS for PM2.5 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 μ g/m3.

BOARD NOTE: This subsection (d) is derived from 40 CFR 50.18.

(Source: Amended at 44 Ill. Reg. _____, effective

Section 243.122 Sulfur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide)

- a) This 1971 Primary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as Sulfur Dioxide (SO2))
- 1) The level of the 1971 primary annual average NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.030 ppm, not to be exceeded in a calendar year. The annual arithmetic mean must be rounded to three decimal places (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.0005 ppm must be rounded up).
- 2) The level of the 1971 primary 24-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.14 ppm, not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year. The 24-hour averages must be determined from successive non-overlapping 24-hour blocks starting at midnight each calendar day and must be rounded to two decimal places (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.005 ppm must be rounded up).
- 3) Sulfur oxides must be measured in the ambient air as SO2 by the FRM described in appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or by an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
- 4) To demonstrate attainment, the annual arithmetic mean and the second-highest 24-hour averages must be based upon hourly data that are at least 75 percent complete in each calendar quarter. A 24-hour block average must be considered valid if at least 75 percent of the hourly averages for the 24-hour period are available. In the event that only 18-, 19-, 20-, 21-, 22-, or 23-hour averages are available, the 24-hour block average must be computed as the sum of the available hourly averages using the number of hours (i.e., 18, 19, etc.) as the divisor.

If less than 18-hour averages are available, but the 24-hour average would exceed the level of the standard when zeros are substituted for the missing values, subject to the rounding rule of subsection (b) of this Section, this must be considered a valid 24-hour average. In this case, the 24-hour block average must be computed as the sum of the available hourly averages divided by 24.

5) The 1971 primary annual average and 24-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides set forth in this subsection (a) apply only in Macon County. remains applicable to all areas notwithstanding the promulgation of the 2010 primary one hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides in subsection (c) of this Section. The Board will delete the 1971 primary annual average and 24 hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides set forth in this subsection (a) fulfillment of the conditions recited by USEPA in corresponding 40 CFR 50.4(e).

BOARD NOTE: Derived This subsection (a) is derived from 40 CFR 50.4. This subsection (a) no longer applies in the following areas in Illinois. The Board will delete the 1971 primary annual average and 24-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides set forth in this subsection (a) after 40 CFR 50.4 no longer applies: one year the effective date of a USEPA area designation for Macon County,: Cook County (Lemont Township only), Peoria County (Hollis Township only), Tazewell County (Cincinnati and Pekin Townships only), Will County (DuPage and Lockport Townships only), Bureau County, Jasper County, Madison County (Wood River Township, an area of southeastern Alton Township, and an area of northern Chouteau Township only), Massac County, Putnam County, and Williamson County.

- b) 1971 Secondary Three-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO2)
- 1) The level of the 1971 secondary three-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.5 ppm, not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year. The three-hour averages must be determined from successive non-overlapping three-hour blocks starting at midnight each calendar day and must be rounded to one decimal place (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.05 ppm must be rounded up).
- 2) Sulfur oxides must be measured in the ambient air as SO2 by the FRM described in appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or by an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
- 3) To demonstrate attainment, the second-highest three-hour average must be based upon hourly data that are at least 75 percent complete in each calendar quarter. A three-hour block average must be considered valid only if all three hourly averages for the three-hour period are available. If only one or two hourly averages are available, but the three-hour average would exceed the level of the standard when zeros are substituted for the missing values, subject to the rounding rule of subsection (b)(1), this must be considered a valid three-hour average. In all cases, the three-hour block average must be computed as the sum of the hourly averages divided by three.

BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.5.

- c) 2010 Primary One-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO2)
- 1) The level of the 2010 primary one-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 75 ppb, measured in the ambient air as SO2.
- 2) The 2010 one-hour primary NAAQS for sulfur oxides is met at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the three-year average of the annual (99th percentile) of the daily maximum one-hour average concentrations is less than or equal to 75 ppb, as determined in accordance with appendix T of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
- 3) The level of the 2010 one-hour primary NAAQS for sulfur oxides must be measured by an FRM based on appendix A-1 or A-2 of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or by an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.

BOARD NOTE: This subsection (c) is derived from 40 CFR 50.17. The 1971 primary NAAQS for SO2 remains in effect until the federal conditions of 40 CFR 50.4(e) have been fulfilled, as outlined in subsection (a)(5) and the appended Board note.

(Source:	Amended	at	44	Ill.	Reg.	 effective
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Section 243.123 Carbon Monoxide

- a) The 1971 eight-hour and one-hour primary NAAQS for carbon monoxide are as follows:
- 1) An eight-hour average concentration of 9 ppm (10 mg/m3), not to be exceeded more than once per year; and
- 2) A one-hour average concentration of 35 ppm (40~mg/m3), not to be exceeded more than once per year.
- b) The levels of carbon monoxide in the ambient air must be measured by a method that fulfills either of the following requirements:
- 1) An FRM based on appendix C 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
- 2) An FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
- c) An eight-hour average concentration must be considered valid if at least 75 percent of the hourly average for the eight-hour period is

available. In the event that only six-hour (or seven-hour) averages are available, the eight-hour average must be computed on the basis of the hours available using six (or seven) as the divisor.

d) When summarizing data for comparison with the standards, averages must be stated to one decimal place. Comparison of the data with the levels of the standards in ppm must be made in terms of integers with fractional parts of 0.5 or greater rounded up.

BOARD NOTE: Derived This Section is derived from 40 CFR 50.8 (2012).50.8.

(Source: Amended at 44 Ill. Reg. _____, effective

Section 243.124 Nitrogen Oxides (Nitrogen Dioxide as Indicator)

- a) The level of the 1971 primary annual average NAAQS for nitrogen oxides is 53 ppb, annual average concentration, measured in the ambient air as nitrogen dioxide (NO2).
- b) The level of the 2010 primary one-hour NAAQS for nitrogen oxides is 100 ppb, one-hour average concentration, measured in the ambient air as NO2.
- c) The level of the 1971 secondary annual average NAAQS for nitrogen oxides is 0.053 ppm (100 $\mu g/m3$), annual arithmetic mean concentration, measured in the ambient air as NO2.
- d) The levels of the standards in subsections (a) through (c) of this Section must be measured by:
- 1) An FRM based on appendix F 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
- 2) By an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
- e) The 1971 primary annual average NAAQS for nitrogen oxides in subsection (a) of this Section is met when the annual average concentration in a calendar year is less than or equal to 53 ppb, as determined in accordance with appendix S of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, for the annual standard.
- f) The 2010 one-hour primary NAAQS for nitrogen oxides in subsection (b) of this Section is met when the three-year average of the annual 98th percentile of the daily maximum one-hour average concentration is less than or equal to 100 ppb, as determined in accordance with appendix S of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, for the 1-hour standard.

g) The 1971 secondary annual average NAAQS for nitrogen oxides in subsection (c) of this Section is attained when the annual arithmetic mean concentration in a calendar year is less than or equal to 0.053 ppm, rounded to three decimal places (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.0005 ppm must be rounded up). To demonstrate attainment, an annual mean must be based upon hourly data that are at least 75 percent complete or upon data derived from manual methods that are at least 75 percent complete for the scheduled sampling days in each calendar quarter.

BOARD NOTE: Derived This Section is derived from 40 CFR 50.11 (2012).50.11.

(Source: Amended at 44 Ill. Reg. _____, effective

Section 243.126 Lead

a) 1978 Primary and Secondary Quarterly Average NAAQS for Lead

BOARD NOTE: Derived This subsection (a) is derived from 40 CFR 50.12. USEPA designated Granite City as nonattainment with the 2008 primary and secondary three-month average NAAQS for lead effective December 31, 2010—2011 and an area of Chicago effective December 31, 2011 2012.2011. See 76 Fed. Reg. 72097, 79108 (Nov. 22, 2011); 75 Fed. Reg. Fed Reg. 71033, 71042 (Nov. 22, 2010). Thus, this subsection (a) was obsolete on December 31, 2012, and the Board removed it.

- b) 2008 Primary and Secondary Three-Month Average NAAQS for Lead
- 1) The 2008 primary and secondary three-month average NAAQS for lead and its compounds is 0.15 $\mu g/m3$, arithmetic mean concentration over a three-month period, measured in the ambient air as lead by either of the following:
- A) An FRM based on appendix G 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.
- 2) The 2008 primary and secondary three-month average NAAQS for lead are met when the maximum arithmetic three-month mean concentration for a three-year period, as determined in accordance with appendix R of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, is less than or equal to 0.15 $\mu g/m3$.

BOA	ARD NOTE:	Derived	This Secti	on is deri	ved from 4	0 CFR	50.16.
(Source:	Amended	at 44 Ill)	. Reg	, eff	ective		

ILLINOIS REGISTER

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

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