ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD May 5, 1988

IN THE MATTER OF:)	
)	
PARTICULATE EMISSION LIMITATIONS,)	R82-1 (Docket B)
35 ILL. ADM. CODE 106 AND 212)	

PROPOSED RULE. SECOND NOTICE.

PROPOSED OPINION AND ORDER OF THE BOARD (by J. D. Dumelle):

The Board today adopts for Second Notice proposed amendments to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106 and 212, which set forth visible emission opacity standards and procedures for obtaining adjusted opacity standards. Fourth First Notice was proposed on December 17, 1987, and published at 12 Ill. Reg. 1722, 1729, January 15, 1988. The first notice comment period concluded on March 2, The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) submitted the only comment during the Fourth First Notice on February 26, 1988. On March 21, 1988, the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs filed its Impact Analysis stating that the proposed amendments will have no economic effect on small businesses. The Administrative Code Division of the Secretary of State's Office filed comments on February 11, 1988. Those comments have been incorporated into the Second Notice Order.

Fourth First Notice Comments and Changes

The Agency commented that in proposed Section 212.124(d)(1) certain words were "mistakenly deleted from the Fourth First Notice" Order. The Board can only note that the language proposed to Section 212.124(d)(1) at Fourth First Notice was taken verbatim from the Final Agency Comments filed February 11, 1987, at page 5. The Board accepts the Agency's suggestion and has amended "Section 212.123" to become "Sections 212.122 and 212.123."

The Agency commented that Section 212.124(d)(2) contains a reference to Section 212.110. The Agency noted that it has proposed to change this particular provision in Board rulemaking R79-14 to the procedures of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 230, Appendix A (40 CFR 60, Method 5). Because R79-14 has not yet been sent to First Notice, this proceeding will most likely result in finalized regulations first. Therefore, the Board will include the amendment in this proceeding. However, because the Environmental Protection Act (Act) no longer authorizes the Board to peremptorily amend 35 Ill. Adm. Code 230 and 231, the Board will cite directly to the Code of Federal Regulations for incorporation of procedures therein. As a result, "Section 212.110" is deleted and the following language is added to

Sections 212.124(d)(2)(A) and (B): "Method 5, 40 CFR 60, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113."

The Agency suggested the following modifications of Section 212.126(c) and (e) for clarity:

"Section 212.126(c): Any request for the determination of the average opacity of emissions shall be made in writing, including the time and place of the performance test, all test specifications and procedures, and submitted to the Agency at least thirty days before the proposed test date."

"Section 212.126(e): The owner or operator shall allow Agency personnel to be present during the performance test."

The Board accepts the Section 212.126(e) suggestion. However, the Board believes that Section 212.126(c) requires further grammatical clarification. The Board thus amends Section 212.126(c) as follows:

"Section 212.126(c): Any request for the determination of the average opacity of emissions shall be in writing, shall include the time and place of the performance test and all test specifications and procedures, and shall be submitted to the Agency at least thirty days before the proposed test date."

The Agency also noted its concerns regarding the Board's amendment of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106. Subpart E: Air Adjusted Standard Procedures. The Agency states that although the general idea of a standardized procedure has merit, there are currently at least two regulations other than the opacity rules that contain important specialized procedures for obtaining an adjusted air standard. The Agency argues that these and all other existing specialized procedures should take precedence over a general air adjusted procedure. The Board does not dispute the Agency's arguments. However, the Board does believe that the general procedures for obtaining an adjusted standard should be located among the Board's procedural rules. Therefore, the Board will retain the 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106 amendments, but will make them applicable at this time only to the 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212. Subpart B rules. The Board is persuaded that there is insufficient information in the record to justify utilization of these rules for other existing specialized procedures. As future adjusted standards provisions are adopted, these general procedures can be referred to and utilized.

In addition to providing comments regarding Part 106 procedures in general, the Agency commented on certain specific aspects of the Part 106 proposal. First, the Agency opposes a certain part of Section 106.503(b). The Agency states that it has "limited access to source information and limited procedures to enforce information gathering," and that "this section should not be construed as requiring the Agency to assist in the proof of the petition, as the Agency has the right to prioritize its use of resources to meet its statutory obligations under the Environmental Protection Act." The Board notes that Section 106.503(a) clearly and explicitly states "the Agency may, in its discretion, act as a co-petitioner." Thus, the Agency will not be required to assist in the proof of the petition.

The Agency further argues that "to require written notification of the Agency's position regarding whether or not it will be a co-petitioner and its underlying reasons is unnecessary and places an added burden on the Agency." In support of its argument, the Agency states that it and potential petitioners are "well aware" of the identity of each other and that "the Agency's position is clear from its pleadings and hearing participation." The Board notes that this requirement is not new to adjusted standard procedures. Similar requirements can be found in the RCRA adjusted standard procedures (35 Ill. Adm. Code 106.412) and in the CSO exception proceeding (35 Ill. Adm. Code Because this decision is discretionary (proposed 306.352(b)). Section 106.503(a)) and not appealable to the Board (proposed Section 106.503(c)), and because the Agency has expressed opposition to the requirement in this context, the Board has determined that a compromise is in order. The Board will retain the written notification requirement (1) to maintain consistency with the above-noted regulations and (2) to ensure that the applicant receives a prompt response. However, the Board believes that it is perfectly appropriate for the Agency to decline to co-petition in the event that the Agency is faced with a lack of resources with which to investigate and co-petition. Therefore, a simple statement to that effect is the minimum that would be required by Section 106.503(b).

The Agency states that in Section 106.504(b)(2) the written statement should be signed by only the petitioner and not the Agency, even if the Agency is a co-petitioner or approves of the proposed standard. The Agency argues that it cannot, from its own independent knowledge, verify all of the various elements that this written statement contemplates. The Board appreciates the Agency's concerns and has revised Section 106.504(b)(2) to require only the petitioner's signature.

As regards the Section 106.505 time for response to the filing of a petition, the Agency argued that twenty-one (21) days is too short. The Agency believes that a minimum of forty-five (45) days is necessary for an effective evaluation. In the

absence of any evidence to the contrary, the Board defers to the Agency's knowledge of its internal processes, and accepts the forty-five (45) day response period.

In addition, the Board has made certain clarifications to the text of the proposed rules on its own. These changes are in no way intended to affect the substance of the proposed rules, but rather are intended to make the language of the rules more precise. First, in Section 212.214(d)(1), the Board removed "and either" and replaced it with "but subject to." This action was taken to correct the internal logic of the subsection.

Second, the Board notes that Section 212.214(d)(1) and (2) are defense provisions for different types of sources. Section 212.214(d)(1) is applicable to sources not subject to Sections 212.201 through 212.204, but subject to 212.122 or 212.123. The Board has added language to clarify that Section 212.124(d)(1) does not apply to sources subject to New Source Performance Standards, i.e., subject to Section 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act. Section 212.124(d)(2) is applicable to sources subject to Section 212.201 through 212.204 and either 212.122 or 212.123. Language was added here also to clarify that Section 212.124(d)(2) does not apply to sources subject to New Source Performance Standards. The difference between Section 212.124(d)(1) and (2) lies in the defense mechanism. Section 212.124(d)(2)(A) and (B) state:

- An exceedance of the limitations of A) Section 212.122 or 212.123 shall constitute a violation of the applicable particulate limitations of this Part. shall be a defense to a violation of the applicable particulate limitations if, during a subsequent performance test conducted within a reasonable time not to exceed 60 days, under the same operating conditions for the source and the control device(s), and in accordance with Method 5, 40 CFR 60, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113, the owner or operator shows that the source is in compliance with the particulate emission limitations.
- B) It shall be a defense to an exceedance of the opacity limit if, during a subsequent performance test conducted within a reasonable time not to exceed 60 days, under the same operating conditions of the source and the control device(s), and in accordance with Method 5, 40 CFR 60, incorporated by reference in Section

212.113, the owner or operator shows that the source is in compliance with the allowable particulate emissions limitation while, simultaneously, having visible emissions equal to or greater than the opacity exceedance as originally observed.

Section 212.124(d)(1) states

"The opacity limitations of Sections 212.122 and 212.123 shall not apply if it is shown that the emission source was, at the time of such emission, in compliance with the applicable particulate emissions limitations of this Part."

One reason for the different defense provision between these two subsections is that the performance test conducted in accordance with Test Method 5, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, is clearly designed for accurate measurement of stack particulate emissions from sources subject to Sections 212.201 through 212.204 (i.e. Section 212.124(d)(2)), while for other sources, e.g., process emission sources, Method 5 may not be applicable because such sources (1) may not have a stack or (2) may be allowed to use other methods in lieu of the stack test to show compliance. However, the lack in Section 212.124(d)(1) of specific defense requirements, i.e., subsequent performance test, under same operating conditions, while having visible emissions greater than or equal to the opacity exceedance originally observed, is in no way intended to imply that those showings would not be appropriate to a demonstration of compliance with the particulate emission limitations. In fact, such showings (as prescribed under Section 212.124(d)(2)) would be the preferred method of demonstrating compliance under Section 212,124(d)(1).

Third, subsection 212.124(a) was amended to include exceptions for times of malfunction and breakdown, in addition to start-up. This was suggested in comment previously received. The commentor stated that 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.Subpart I allows for permission to be granted to operate during any of these three events. The commentor pointed out that, to be consistent, Section 212.214(a) should include exception for malfunction and breakdown. The Board agrees and has added the exceptions at Second Notice.

Fourth, the Board agrees with the Agency's comments and will retain the upper limit of 60% in the adjusted opacity standards. The Board also notes that sources obtaining an adjusted opacity limit pursuant to 212.121(a)(6) are allowed to exceed the standard for one six-minute averaging period in any 60-minute period rather than pursuant to the exception in

existing Sections 212.122 and 212.123. The adjusted opacity limitation exception contained in Section 212.126(a)(4) is consistent with the measurement methods of Method 9, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

Finally, the Board notes that it has made other minor, non-substantive changes throughout Section 212.126, solely for purposes of clarification.

Pre-Fourth First Notice Comments

In the Fourth First Notice Order the Board stated:

"The Board believes that the revisions may affect the continued applicability of the previously filed comments and requests further comment on these issues. For the sake of efficiency, the Board notes that comments need not be duplicated. Previous comments, if still applicable, may be incorporated by reference."

As noted above, only the Agency filed comments on the Fourth First Notice Order. Despite the Board's clear request for additional comment, none of the previous commenters opted to address the Fourth First Notice proposal. As the Board cannot and will not second-guess those commenters, the Board can only assume that the Fourth First Notice proposal does not meet with disapproval other than that noted by the Agency.

Third First Notice History

On August 14, 1986 the Board issued the Third First Notice Order in this Docket (R82-1(B)). The Board noted that several issues remained from the Fourth Second Notice Order and requested comment on them. On October 2, 1986, the Administrative Code Division of the Secretary of States Office filed comments. On November 20, 1986, the Agency submitted a revised opacity proposal. The final hearing was held on November 24, 1986. Seven comments were filed between May, 1986 and February, 1987.

In the Third First Notice Order, the Board asked whether "Reasonable Time" in Section 212.124(c) (now renumbered to subsection (d)) should be defined. At hearing on November 24, 1986, the Agency suggested the language "a reasonable time not to exceed 60 days." This was the language proposed at Fourth First Notice. In reviewing previous comments, the Board determined that this language could be clarified further. The Board added "after written notification from the Agency of a violation" after "60 days." The Board takes this action consistent with the expressed intentions of the Agency. (Tr. 16, November 24, 1986).

In Third First Notice, the Board asked whether "similar operating conditions" should be defined. At hearing on November 24, 1986, the Agency agreed that "similar operating conditions" is vague. Further, the Agency noted that there might be similar operating conditions that would decrease mass emissions but not opacity. This, the Agency noted, could be viewed as a relaxation of the State Implementation Plan (SIP) without a demonstration that the National Ambient Air Quality Standards would not be jeopardized. The Agency proposed, therefore, to amend "similar" to "same." The Board did so at Fourth First Notice, and received no comment on this action. As the Board believes that the "same operating conditions" at the time of the violation is more definite than "similar operating conditions," the Board will retain the language as proposed at Fourth First Notice.

At Third Fist Notice, the Board asked whether levels of justification must be established under then Section 212.126(1) regarding how the factors of Section 27(a) of the Environmental Protection Act (Act) will be considered in deciding whether to adopt an adjusted standard. JCAR had indicated that such levels of justification were necessary. The Board notes that this subsection no longer exists in Part 212, rather a similar section was proposed in the Part 106 procedures for an adjusted standard. Section 106.507, requires the Board to adopt an opinion and order consistent with Section 27(a) of the Act. As the text of this Section was based on Section 106.416, already adopted and already past JCAR review, the Board does not anticipate any further problem with the language proposed at Fourth First Notice.

As previously noted, after Third First Notice, several comments were submitted on the proposed rules. As a result of changes made at hearing and thereafter, the Board believes that many concerns raised in the comments have been resolved. However, one of the commenters took the position that

"there is no statutory mandate that the Board adopt opacity as an independently enforceable air emission standard. Furthermore, there is no federal requirement under the Clean Air Act that the Illinois State Implementation Plan (SIP) contain an independently enforceable opacity standard. In any event, the Record does not support such a standard." (P.C. No. 42, filed February 19, 1987).

The Board does not agree. By Interim Order dated March 14, 1986, the Board noted that a letter was filed by Mr. Steve Rothblatt of United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), indicating USEPA's position that the rule as then proposed were unapprovable. The Board stated that

"these communications from USEPA place a cloud over the opacity rules: the state is required to comply with the Clean Air Act and regulations adopted thereunder, and USEPA's interpretation of its own rules must be given some deference."

Further, the Board set another hearing and requested testimony regarding the

"legal requirements of the state implementation plan regarding visual emissions, what type or types of rules would or should be federally approvable, the adequacy of the present record to support the adoption of such rules " (Interim Order, March 14, 1986, p. 2).

Hearing was held on April 28, 1986, at which William L. MacDowell testified on behalf of USEPA. It was Mr. MacDowell's testimony that Federal regulations, 40 CFR 51.19(c) (now codified at 40 CFR 51.212(b)) require enforceable visible emissions limitations in order to ensure that particulate control equipment is properly operated and maintained on a continuing basis. Mr. MacDowell offered much testimony to support the notion that opacity rules are federally required. Further, in its comments on the Fourth First Notice, (P.C. No. 44), the Agency submitted a letter dated November 6, 1987, from Mr. Michael Hayes, Manager of the the Division of Air Pollution Control, to Jacob Dumelle, Chairman of the Pollution Control Board. The letter notes that the previous First Notice in the rulemaking, R82-1(B), expired on September 5, 1987 and urges the Board to promptly promulgate opacity standards because it believes that such standards remain necessary. support this belief, the Agency also submitted an Agency memorandum from Dan D'Auben to Susan Schroeder on the necessity issue. The memo states:

"The State of Illinois will be submitting three types of PM₁₀ SIP_s. The first, for Group I areas, may include new process and fugitive emission rules for sources in S.E. Chicago, S.W. Cook County, Oglesby, and Granite City. These areas, because of previous TSP monitoring, PM₁₀ monitoring, or previous studies are presumed to not be in compliance with PM₁₀ NAAQS. The second type of PM₁₀ SIP (Group II) is for areas the compliance with the NAAQS is uncertain. The last type of PM₁₀ SIP (Group III) is for areas that it is assumed that the TSP SIP is adequate to protect the PM₁₀ NAAQS. This type of SIP would cover the majority of the State

of Illinois. A major SIP requirement for Group II and III areas is that the TSP SIP must be viable and enforceable. This is required because it is assumed that the TSP emission regulations are adequate to protect the PM₁₀ NAAQS. If an opactiy rule is not promulgated for TSP (R82-1) we feel that the USEPA will hold that portions of our TSP SIP are unenforceable and therefore the PM₁₀ SIP is not viable." (Agency's Fourth First Notice Comments, P.C. No. 44, filed February 26, 1988, Attachment 2).

The Board believes that the Record is sufficient to support the adoption of these opacity rules.

Finally, the Board notes that, despite the lengthy and complicated history of this rulemaking proceeding and the many incarnations previous Opinions and Orders have taken, all previous discussions relating to the opacity rules in this docket (R82-1) remain applicable and are incorporated herein.

ORDER

The Board hereby directs the Clerk of the Pollution Control Board to submit the following proposed amendments to the Joint Committee on Administrative Review for Second Notice:

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SUBTITLE A: GENERAL PROVISIONS CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PART 106
HEARINGS PURSUANT TO SPECIFIC RULES

SUBPART A: HEATED EFFLUENT DEMONSTRATIONS

Section	
106.101	Petition
106.102	Requirements for Petition
106.103	Parties
106.104	Recommendation
106.105	Notice and Hearing
106.106	Transcripts
106.107	Opinion and Order

SUBPART B: ARTIFICIAL COOLING LAKE DEMONSTRATIONS

Section		
106.201	Petition	
106.202	Notice and	Hearing

```
106.203
             Transcripts
106.204
             Effective Date
            SUBPART C: SULFUR DIOXIDE DEMONSTRATIONS
Section
106.301
             Petition
106.302
             Requirements for Petition
106.303
             Parties
106.304
             Recommendation
106.305
             Notice and Hearing
106.306
             Transcripts
          SUBPART D: RCRA ADJUSTED STANDARD PROCEDURES
Section
106.401
             Petition (Repealed)
106.402
             Notice of Petition (Repealed)
106.403
             Recommendation (Repealed)
106.404
             Response (Repealed)
106.405
             Public Comment (Repealed)
106.406
             Public Hearings (Repealed)
106.407
             Decision (Repealed)
106.408
             Appeal (Repealed)
106.410
             Scope and Applicability
106.411
             Joint or Single Petition
106.412
             Request to Agency to Join as Co-Petitioner
106.413
             Contents of Petition
106.414
             Response and Reply
106.415
             Notice and Conduct of Hearing
106.416
             Opinions and Orders
           SUBPART E: AIR ADJUSTED STANDARD PROCEDURES
Section
106.501
              Scope and Applicability
106.502
             Joint or Single Petition
106.503
             Request to Agency To Join As Co-Petitioner
106.504
             Contents of Petition
106.505
             Response and Reply
106.506
             Notice and Conduct of Hearing
106.507
             Opinions and Orders
Appendix A
              Old
                  Rule Numbers Referenced
             Implementing Sections 5, 22.4, 27, 28 and 28.1 and
AUTHORITY:
```

AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 5, 22.4, 27, 28 and 28.1 and authorized by Section 26 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. $11\frac{1}{2}$, pars. 1005, 1022.4, 1027, 1028, 1028.1 and 1026).

SOURCE: Filed with Secretary of State January 1, 1978; amended at 4 Ill. Reg. 2, page 186, effective December 27, 1979; codified

effective 13457, eff	Reg. 8357; amended in R85-22 at 10 Ill. Reg. 992, February 2, 1986; amended in R86-46 at 11 Ill. Reg. fective August 4, 1987; amended in R82-1 atIll
	SUBPART E: AIR ADJUSTED STANDARD PROCEDURES
Section 10	O6.501 Scope and Applicability
provided :	art applies only whenever an adjusted standard, as in Section 28.1 of the Environmental Protection Act sought pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.126.
(Source:	Added at Ill. Reg, effective)
Section 1	06.502 Joint or Single Petition
filing a	may initiate an adjusted standard proceeding either by petition jointly with the Illinois Environmental n Agency (Agency), or by filing a petition singly.
(Source:	Added at Ill. Reg, effective)
Section 1	06.503 Request to Agency To Join As Co-Petitioner
	The Agency may, in its discretion, act as a co- petitioner in any adjusted standard proceeding.
- - - - -	Any person may request Agency assistance in initiating a petition for adjusted standard. The Agency may require the person to submit to the Agency any background information in the person's possession relevant to the adjusted standard which is sought. The Agency shall promptly notify the person in writing of its determination either to join as a co-petitioner, or to decline to join as a co-petitioner. If the Agency declines to join as a co-petitioner, the Agency shall state the basis for this decision.
<u>c)</u>	Discretionary decisions made by the Agency pursuant to this Section are not appealable to the Board.
(Source:	Added at, effective)
Section 1	06.504 Contents of Petition
<u>a)</u>	The petitioner shall file ten copies of the petition for
	adjusted standard with the Clerk of the Pollution Control Board (Board), and shall serve one copy upon the Agency.

<u>(a</u>	The	petition shall contain the following information:
	1)	Identification of the regulation of general applicability for which an adjusted standard is sought;
	2)	A written statement, signed by the petitioner, or an authorized representative, outlining the scope of the evaluation, the nature of, the reasons for and the basis of the adjusted standard, consistent with the level of justification contained in the regulation of general applicability;
	<u>3)</u>	The nature of the petitioner's operations and control equipment; and
	4)	Any additional information which may be required in the regulation of general applicability.
(Source:	Ado	ded at, effective)
Section 1	106.	Response and Reply
<u>a)</u>	Age has inc	hin 45 days after the filing of a petition, the ncy shall file a response to any petition in which it not joined as a co-petitioner. This response shall lude the Agency's comments concerning the Board's ion on the petition.
<u>b)</u>	The fil	petitioner may file a reply within 14 days after the ing of any Agency response.
(Source:	Ad	ded at, effective)
Section :	106.	Notice and Conduct of Hearing
<u>a)</u>		Board will hold at least one public hearing prior to nting an adjusted standard.
<u>b)</u>	Cle	hearing officer will schedule the hearing. The rk will give notice of hearing in accordance with 35 . Adm. Code 102.122.
<u>c)</u>		proceedings will be in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. e 102.160 through 102.164.
(Source:	Ađ	ded at, effective)

Section 106.507 Opinions and Orders

- The Board will adopt an order and opinion stating the facts and reasons leading to the final Board determination, consistent with any considerations which may be specified in the regulation of general applicability or Section 27(a) of the Act.
- b) The Board will issue such other orders as the Board deems appropriate, including, but not limited to, accepting or rejecting the petition, requiring the submission of further information or directing that further hearings be held.
- SUCH BOARD ORDERS AND OPINIONS WILL BE MAINTAINED FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION BY THE CLERK OF THE BOARD AND A LISTING OF ALL DETERMINATIONS MADE PURSUANT TO THIS SUBPART WILL BE PUBLISHED IN THE ILLINOIS REGISTER AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL REGISTER AT THE END OF EACH FISCAL YEAR.
- A FINAL BOARD DETERMINATION MADE UNDER THIS SUBPART MAY BE APPEALED PURSUANT TO SECTION 41 OF THE ACT.

(Source: Added at _____, effective ______)

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

SUBTITLE B: AIR POLLUTION

CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SUBCHAPTER C: EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS

FOR STATIONARY SOURCES

PART 212

VISUAL VISIBLE AND PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS

SUBPART A: GENERAL

Section	
212.100	Scope and Organization
212.110	Measurement Methods
212.111	Abbreviations and Units
212.112	Definitions
212.113	Incorporations by Reference

SUBPART B: VISUAL VISIBLE EMISSIONS

Section 212.121 Opacity Standards 212.122 Limitations for Certain New Sources 212.123 Limitations for All Other Sources

212.124 212.125 212.126	Determination of Violations
SUBPAR	RT D: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS FROM INCINERATORS
Section 212.181 212.182 212.183 212.184	Limitations for Incinerators Aqueous Waste Incinerators Certain Wood Waste Incinerators Explosive Waste Incinerators
	SUBPART E: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS FROM FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION SOURCES
Section 212.201	Existing Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively Located
212.202	<pre>in the Chicago Area Existing Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively Located Outside the Chicago Area</pre>
212.203	Existing Controlled Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively
212.204	New Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively
212.205	Existing Coal-fired Industrial Boilers Equipped with Flue Gas Desulfurization Systems
212.206	Sources Using Liquid Fuel Exclusively
212.207	Sources Using More Than One Type of Fuel
212.208	Aggregation of Existing Sources
	SUBPART K: FUGITIVE PARTICULATE MATTER
Section	
212.301	Fugitive Particulate Matter
212.302	Geographical Areas of Application
212.304 212.305	Storage Piles Conveyor Loading Operations
212.306	Traffic Areas
212.307	Materials Collected by Pollution Control Equipment
212.308	Spraying or Choke-Feeding Required
212.309	Operating Program
212.310	Minimum Operating Program
212.312	Amendment to Operating Program
212.313	Emission Standard for Particulate Collection Equipment

SUBPART L: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS FROM PROCESS EMISSION SOURCES

212.314 Exception for Excess Wind Speed

Covering for Vehicles

212.315

Section 212.321 212.322 212.323	New Process Sources Existing Process Sources Stock Piles
	SUBPART N: FOOD MANUFACTURING
Section 212.361	Corn Wet Milling Processes
	SUBPART 0: PETROLEUM REFINING, PETROCHEMICAL AND CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING
Section 212.381	Catalyst Regenerators of Fluidized Catalytic Converters
	SUBPART Q: STONE, CLAY, GLASS AND CONCRETE MANUFACTURING
	New Portland Cement Processes Portland Cement Manufacturing Processes
	SUBPART R: PRIMARY AND FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS AND MACHINERY MANUFACTURE
212.443 212.444	Beehive Coke Ovens By-Product Coke Plants Sinter Processes Blast Furnace Cast Houses Basic Oxygen Furnaces Hot Metal Desulfurization Not Located in the BOF Electric Arc Furnaces Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels Liquid Steel Charging Hot Scarfing Machines Measurement Methods Highlines on Steel Mills Certain Small Foundries
	SUBPART S: AGRICULTURE
Section 212.461	Grain Handling and Drying in General

212.462 Grain Handling Operations 212.463 Grain Drying Operations

SUBPART T: CONSTRUCTION AND WOOD PRODUCTS

Section

212.681 Grinding, Woodworking, Sandblasting and Shotblasting

Appendix A Rule into Section Table Appendix B Section into Rule Table Appendix C Past Compliance Dates

Illustration A Allowable Emissions from Solid Fuel Combustion Emission Sources Outside Chicago
Illustration B Limitations for all New Process Emission Sources
Illustration C Limitations for all Existing Process Emission Sources

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 10 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1010 and 1027)

Section 212.113 Incorporations by Reference

The following materials are incorporated by reference:

a) ASME Power Test Code 27-1957, Determining Dust Concentration in a Gas Stream, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, United Engineering Center, 345 E. 47th Street, New York, NY 10017.

- b) Ringelmann Chart, Information Circular 833 (Revision of IC7718), Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of Interior, May 1, 1967.
- c) 40 CFR 607 Appendix A, 42 Fed. Reg. 41,754 (August 18, 1977). (1987)
- d) ASAE Standard 248.2, Section 9, Basis for Stating Drying Capacity of Batch and Continuous-Flow Grain Dryers, American Society of Agricultural Engineers, 2950 Niles Road, St. Joseph, MI 49085.
- e) U.S. Sieve Series, ASTM-Ell, American Society of Testing Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.
- f) This Part incorporates no future editions or amendments.

(Source: effective	Amended	at	111.	Reg.	
Section :	212.121	Opacity	Star	ndard	S

For the purposes of this Subpart, all visual visible emission opacity standards and limitations shall be considered equivalent to corresponding Ringelmann Chart readings, as described under the definition of opacity (35 Ill. Adm. Code 211.122).

fBoard Note: This Subpart as it applies to sources regulated by Subpart E has been ruled invalid by the Illinois Supreme Court; Celotex v. IPCB et al. 68 Ill. Dec. 108, 445 N.E.2d 752.)

(Source:	Amended	at	Ill.	Reg.	
effective)	_	

Section 212.123 Limitations for All Other Sources

- a) No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, from any other emission source into the atmosphere of with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission source other than those sources subject to Section 212.122.
- b) Exception: The emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission source may have an opacity greater than 30 percent but not greater than 60 percent for a period or periods aggregating 8 minutes in any 60 minute period provided that such more opaque emissions permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission source located within a 305 m (1000 ft) radius from the center point of any other such emission source owned or operated by such person, and

provided further that such more opaque emissions permitted from each such emission source shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.

(Source:	Amended	at		Ill.	Reg.	
effective)			

Section 212.124 Exceptions

- a) Startup, Malfunction and Breakdown. Sections 212.122 and 212.123 shall apply during times of startup, malfunction and breakdown except as provided in the operating permit granted in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.
- b) Emissions of water and water vapor. Sections 212.122 and 212.123 shall not apply to emissions of water or water vapor from an emission source.
- c) Adjusted standards. An emission source which has obtained an adjusted opacity standard pursuant to Section 212.126 shall be subject to that standard rather than the limitations of Section 212.122 or 212.123.
- de) Compliance with the particulate regulations of this Part shall constitute a defense.
 - 1) For all emission sources which are not subject to Chapters 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act and Sections 212.201, 212.202, 212.203 or 212.204 but which are subject to Sections 212.122 or 212.123:

The opacity limitations of Sections 212.122 and 212.123 shall not apply if it is shown that the emission source was, at the time of such emission, in compliance with the applicable particulate emissions limitations of this Part.

- 2) For all emission sources which are not subject to Chapters 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act but which are subject to Sections 212.201, 212.202, 212.203 or 212.204 and either Section 212.122 or 212.123:
 - An exceedance of the limitations of Section
 212.122 or 212.123 shall constitute a
 violation of the applicable particulate
 limitations of this Part. It shall be a
 defense to a violation of the applicable
 particulate limitations if, during a
 subsequent performance test conducted within a
 reasonable time not to exceed 60 days, under

the same operating conditions for the source and the control device(s), and in accordance with Method 5, 40 CFR 60, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113, the owner or operator shows that the source is in compliance with the particulate emission limitations.

B) It shall be a defense to an exceedance of the opacity limit if, during a subsequent performance test conducted within a reasonable time not to exceed 60 days, under the same operating conditions of the source and the control device(s), and in accordance with Method 5, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113, the owner or operator shows that the source is in compliance with the allowable particulate emissions limitation while, simultaneously, having visible emissions equal to or greater than the opacity exceedance as originally observed.

(Source:	Amended	at		<pre>111.</pre>	Reg.	,
effective)			

Section 212.126 Adjusted Opacity Standards Procedures

- Pursuant to Section 28.1 of the Act, and in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106.Subpart E, adjusted visible emissions standards for emission sources subject to Sections 212.201, 212.202, 212.203, or 212.204 and either Section 212.122 or 212.123 shall be granted by the Board to the extent consistent with federal law based upon a demonstration by such a source that the results of a performance test conducted pursuant to this Section, Section 212.110, and Methods 5 and 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113, show that the source meets the applicable particulate emission limitations at the same time that the visible emissions exceed the otherwise applicable standards. Such adjusted opacity limitations:
 - 1) Shall be specified as a condition in operating permits issued pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201;
 - 2) Shall substitute for that limitation otherwise
 applicable;
 - 3) Shall not allow an opacity greater than 60 percent at any time; and

- Shall allow opacity for one six-minute averaging period in any 60 minute period to exceed the adjusted opacity standard.
- b) For the purpose of establishing an adjusted opacity standard, any owner or operator of an emission source which meets the requirements of subsection (a), above, may request the Agency to determine the average opacity of the emissions from the emission source during any performance test(s) conducted pursuant to Section 212.110 and Methods 5 and 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113. The Agency may refuse to accept the results of emissions tests if not conducted pursuant to this Section
- Any request for the determination of the average opacity of emissions shall be made in writing, shall include the time and place of the performance test and test specifications and procedures, and shall be submitted to the Agency at least thirty days before the proposed test date.
- d) The Agency will advise the owner or operator of an emission source which has requested an opacity determination of any deficiencies in the proposed test specifications and procedures as expeditiously as practicable but no later than 10 days prior to the proposed test date so as to minimize any disruption of the proposed testing schedule.
- e) The owner or operator shall shall allow Agency personnel to be present during the performance test.
- The method for determining an adjusted opacity standard is as follows:
 - A minimum of 60 consecutive minutes of opacity readings obtained in accordance with USEPA Test Method 9, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113, shall be taken during each sampling run. Therefore, for each performance test (which normally consists of three sampling runs), a total of three sets of opacity readings totaling three hours or more shall be obtained. Concurrently, the particulate emissions data from three sampling runs obtained in accordance with USEPA Test Method 5, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113, shall also be obtained.

- After the results of the performance tests are 2) received from the emission source, the status of compliance with the applicable particulate emissions limitation shall be determined by the Agency. In accordance with USEPA Test Method 5, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113, the average of the results of the three sampling runs must be less than the allowable particulate emission rate in order for the source to be considered in compliance. If compliance is demonstrated, then only those test runs with results which are less than the allowable particulate emission rate shall be considered as acceptable test runs for the purpose of establishing an adjusted opacity standard.
- The opacity readings for each acceptable sampling run shall be divided into sets of 24 consecutive readings. The 6-minute average opacity for each set shall be determined by dividing the sum of the 24 readings within each set by 24.
- The second highest six-minute average opacity obtained in (f)(3) above shall be selected as the adjusted opacity standard.
- The owner or operator shall submit a written report of the results of the performance test to the Agency at least 30 days prior to filing a petition for an adjusted standard with the Board.
- h) If, upon review of such owner's or operator's written report of the results of the performance test(s), the Agency determines that the emission source is in compliance with all applicable emission limitations for which the performance tests were conducted, but fails to comply with the requirements of Section 212.122 or 212.123, the Agency shall notify the owner or operator as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than 20 days after receiving the written report of any deficiencies in the results of the performance tests.
- The owner or operator may petition the Board for an adjusted visible emission standard pursuant to 35 Ill.

 Adm. Code 106.Subpart E. In addition to the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106.Supart E the petition shall include the following information:
 - 1) A description of the business or activity of the petitioner, including its location and relevant pollution control equipment;

- The quantity and type of materials discharged from the source or control equipment for which the adjusted standard is requested;
- A copy of any correspondence between the petitioner and the Agency regarding the performance test(s) which form the basis of the adjusted standard request;
- A copy of the written report submitted to the Agency pursuant to subsection (g) above;
- A statement that the performance test(s) were conducted in accordance with this Section and the conditions and procedures accepted by the Agency pursuant to Section 212.110;
- A statement regarding the specific limitation requested; and
- 7) A statement as to whether the Agency has sent notice of deficiencies in the results of the performance test pursuant to subsection (h) above and a copy of said notice.
- j) In order to qualify for an adjusted standard the owner or operator must justify as follows:
 - That the performance test(s) were conducted in accordance with USEPA Test Methods 5 and 9, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113, and the conditions and procedures accepted by the Agency pursuant to Section 212.110;
 - That the emission source and associated air pollution control equipment were operated and maintained in a manner so as to minimize the opacity of the emissions during the performance test(s); and
 - That the proposed adjusted opacity standard was determined in accordance with subsection (f).
- Nothing in this Section shall prevent any person from initiating or participating in a rulemaking, variance, or permit appeal proceeding before the Board.

(Source:	Amended	at	at	Ill.	Reg.	
effective		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·)			

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Board Member B. Forcade dissented.

I, Dorothy M. Gu	nn, Clerk	of the Ill:	inois Poll	lution Cont	rol
Board, hereby certify					
was adopted on the	54	day of _	may	, 1988 b	y a
vote of 6-/	•				
		4. 7		$\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{C}}$	
		Dorott	0 m.	17	
		Dorothy M.	•		
		Illinois Po	ollution (Control Boa	rd