

ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
February 25, 1988

IN THE MATTER OF: )  
 )  
PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO )  
35 ILL. ADM. CODE 201, ) R87-38  
SUBPARTS J & L (Self-Monitoring) )

PROPOSED RULE FIRST NOTICE

ORDER OF THE BOARD (by J. Dumelle):

This matter comes before the Board on a regulatory proposal jointly filed by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Citizens for a Better Environment, and the Illinois Manufacturer's Association on November 10, 1987.

On January 21, 1988, the Board adopted Resolution 88-1, which outlined various procedures which the Board would begin to utilize in order to expedite the rulemaking process. One of these procedures is for the Board to send a regulatory proposal to First Notice before ruling on the merits of the proposal. The Board finds that it is appropriate to utilize that procedure in this proceeding.

As a result, the Board hereby adopts the proposal set forth below for First Notice and directs the Hearing Officer to cause the publication of the proposal in the Illinois Register. This action is in no way to be construed as the Board's substantive position with regard to this matter.

Also, consistent with Res88-1, the Board directs the Hearing Officer to schedule only two merit hearings in this matter. Since the proposal is of state-wide applicability, two merit hearings must be held. No other hearings will be scheduled unless the Board finds that the issues of this proceeding warrant further investigation. In addition, the Hearing Officer is to establish deadlines for the pre-filing of testimony and exhibits for anyone who wishes to introduce evidence at the merit hearings. Those who do not prefile such materials will be able to present their evidence only if time permits at the end of the hearing process.

The Board believes that such procedures will accelerate up the rulemaking process while at the same time provide continued opportunity for public participation.

PART 201

SUBPART J: MONITORING AND TESTING

Section 201.281 Permit Monitoring Equipment Requirements

- a) Except as otherwise provided at Subpart L of this Part, every emission source or air pollution control equipment shall be equipped with such monitoring instruments as may be required in a procedure adopted by the Agency or as a condition to a permit issued by the Agency. Such procedures and formats, and revisions thereto, shall not become effective until filed with the Secretary of State as required by the APA. The Agency permit may require that such monitoring instruments be continuous or intermittent. Such monitoring instruments shall be installed, maintained and operated at the expense of the owner or operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment. A permit condition to monitor is appealable to the Board pursuant to Section 40 of the Act.
- b) Before adopting or making substantive changes in any such procedures adopted by the Agency, the Agency shall:
- 1) Publish a summary of the proposed changes in the Board Newsletter or a comparable publication at the Agency's expense; and
  - 2) Provide a copy of the full text of the proposed changes to any person who in writing so requests; and
  - 3) Defer adoption of the changes for 45 days from the date of publication to allow submission and consideration of written comments on the proposed changes.

#### SUBPART L: CONTINUOUS MONITORING

##### Section 201.401      Continuous Monitoring Requirements

- a) Except as otherwise provided at Section 201.402 and Section 201.403, the owners and operators of the following emission sources shall install, operate, calibrate and maintain continuous monitoring equipment for the indicated pollutants.
- 1) Fossil fuel-fired steam generators with an annual average capacity factor greater than 30%, as reported to the Federal Power Commission for calendar year 1974, or as otherwise demonstrated to the Agency, shall monitor for:
    - A) Opacity, when the steam generator is greater than 250 million btu per hour heat input unless:

- i) Gas is the only fuel burned; or
  - ii) Oil or a mixture of gas and oil are the only fuels burned and the source can comply with the applicable regulations for particulate matter and opacity without use of collection equipment for particulate matter and the source has never been found to be in violation of an applicable visible or particulate emission standard through any administrative or judicial proceedings.
- B) Nitrogen oxides, when:
- i) The steam generator is greater than 1000 million btu per hour heat input;
  - ii) The facility is located in an Air Quality Control Region where the Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, has specifically determined that a control strategy for nitrogen dioxide is necessary to attain the national standards; and
  - iii) The owner or operator has not demonstrated during compliance tests that the source emits nitrogen oxides at levels less than 30% or more below the applicable emissions standards.
- C) Sulfur dioxide, when the steam generator is greater than 250 million btu per hour heat input and which has installed and operates sulfur dioxide pollution control equipment.
- D) Percent oxygen or carbon dioxide, when measurements of oxygen or carbon dioxide in the flue gas are required to convert sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxide continuous emissions data to units of the applicable emission standard.
- 2) Sulfuric acid plants of greater than 300 tons per day production capacity, the production being expressed at 100 percent acid, shall monitor for sulfur dioxide at each point of sulfur dioxide emission.
  - 3) Nitric acid plants or greater than 300 tons per day production capacity, the production capacity being expressed as 100 percent acid, located in an Air

Quality Control Region where the Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, has specifically determined that a control strategy for nitrogen dioxide is necessary to attain the national standard, shall monitor for nitrogen oxides at each point of nitrogen oxide emission.

- 4) Petroleum refineries shall monitor for opacity at each catalyst regenerator for fluid bed catalytic cracking units of greater than 20,000 barrels per day fresh feed capacity.
- b) Except for sources permitted to use alternative monitoring pursuant to Section 201.402, compliance with the Illinois emissions limitations by the owners and operators of emission sources required to monitor continuously shall be determined by the use of equipment which meets the performance specifications set forth in paragraphs 3.1 through 3.8 of 40 CFR 51, Appendix P (1985) and the relevant portions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 230, Appendix A and B.

#### Section 201.402 Alternative Monitoring

Alternative monitoring requirements for sources subject to Section 201.401(a) shall be prescribed by permit upon a demonstration by the owner or operator that continuous monitoring is technically unreasonable or infeasible due to physical plant limitations or would impose an extreme economic burden. It shall be demonstrated that the installation or operation of a continuous monitoring system or device:

- a) Would not provide accurate determinations of nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, carbon dioxide, percent oxygen, or opacity; or
- b) Cannot be installed due to the facility's physical constraints such as size, space or strength of materials, or due to safety considerations; or
- c) Would impose an extreme economic burden in proportion to the significance of the monitoring information which would be provided.

#### Section 201.403 Exempt Sources

The following emission sources are exempt from the requirements of this Subpart:

- a) Any source subject to monitoring requirements which are part of a new source performance standard promulgated in 40 CFR 60 (1985); or

- b) Any source not subject to either the applicable emission limitation established pursuant to the Act or Board regulation or an alternative, adjusted or site specific standard approved by the Board.

Section 201.404      Monitoring System Malfunction

The monitoring and recording requirements of this Subpart shall not be applicable during any period of a monitoring system or device malfunction if demonstrated by the owner or operator of the source that the malfunction was unavoidable and is being repaired as expeditiously as applicable.

Section 201.405      Excess Emission Reporting

Owners and operators of sources subject to the continuous monitoring requirements of this Subpart shall report the following information:

- a) For periods of emissions in excess of any emission limitation adopted by the Board:
- 1) The starting date and time of the excess emissions;
  - 2) The duration of the excess emissions;
  - 3) The magnitude of excess emissions;
  - 4) The cause of the excess emissions, if known;
  - 5) Corrective actions and actions taken to lessen the emissions;
  - 6) The operating status of the monitoring system, including the dates and times of any periods during which it was inoperative; and
  - 7) Other information which the Agency may reasonably require by permit.
- b) For gaseous sulfur dioxide, percent oxygen, or carbon dioxide measurements, the averaging period used for data reporting shall correspond to the averaging period used to determine compliance with the applicable emission limitation. The report shall consist of emission averages in the units of the applicable limitation for each averaging period during which the limitation was exceeded.
- c) For opacity measurements, the report shall be based on six minute averages of opacity and contain

- 1) The percent opacity for each continuous opacity excess period; and
- 2) The start and stop time in six minute increments of any opacity measurements in excess of the limitation.
- d) If there were no excess emissions during the reporting period, the report shall so state and include information about the operating status of the monitoring equipment during that period.
- e) Reports shall be submitted within 45 days of the end of every calendar quarter.

Section 201.406      Data Reduction

To convert monitoring data to the units of the emission limitation, owners and operators of sources subject to this Subpart shall use:

- a) The procedures specified in 40 CFR 60 (1985); or where necessary
- b) The procedures specified in 40 CFR 51, Appendix P, paragraph 5 (1985); or
- c) Alternative measurement and data reduction methods may be utilized if demonstrated by the owner or operator of the affected source that such alternative methods will provide information equivalent to the information which would be provided by the above methods.

Section 201.407      Retention of Information

Owners and operators of sources which are subject to the monitoring and recording requirements of this Subpart shall maintain files of emission information at the facility and make the information available to the Agency upon request. This information shall be retained for at least two years from the date of collection, and shall include:

- a) Emission measurements;
- b) Continuous monitoring system performance testing measurements;
- c) Performance evaluations;
- d) Calibration checks;
- e) Maintenance and adjustments performed;

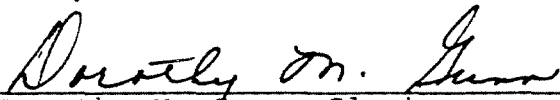
- f) Quarterly reports submitted pursuant to Section 201.405;  
and
- g) Data reduction information used pursuant to Section  
201.406.

Section 201.408      Compliance Schedules

Owners and operators of sources subject to Section 201.401 shall  
install all necessary equipment and monitor in accordance with  
the compliance schedule contained in the permit issued by the  
Agency. The schedule shall provide that monitoring and recording  
begin with 18 months of this Subpart being approved by the USEPA  
as a revision to the State Implementation Plan, unless the owner  
or operator has been granted a variance pursuant to Section 35(a)  
of the Act allowing a longer compliance schedule.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

I, Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk of the Illinois Pollution Control  
Board, hereby certify that the above Order was adopted on  
the 25<sup>th</sup> day of February, 1988 by a vote  
of 7-0.

  
Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk  
Illinois Pollution Control Board