POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SUBTITLE B: AIR POLLUTION
CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SUBCHAPTER c: EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS FOR STATIONARY SOURCES

PART 211
DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

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AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 9, 9.1, 9.9 and 10 and authorized by Sections 27 and 28.5 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/9, 9.1, 9.9, 10, 27 and 28.5].

SOURCE: Adopted as Chapter 2: Air Pollution, Rule 201: Definitions, R71-23, 4 PCB 191, filed and effective April 14, 1972; amended in R74-2 and R75-5, 32 PCB 295, at 3 Ill. Reg. 5, p. 777, effective February 3, 1979; amended in R78-3 and 4, 35 PCB 75 and 243, at 3 Ill. Reg. 30, p. 124, effective July 28, 1979; amended in R80-5, at 7 Ill. Reg. 1244, effective January 21, 1983; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13590; amended in R82-1 (Docket A) at 10 Ill. Reg. 12624, effective July 7, 1986; amended in R85-21(A) at 11 Ill. Reg. 11747, effective June 29, 1987; amended in R86-34 at 11 Ill. Reg. 12267, effective

July 10, 1987; amended in R86-39 at 11 Ill. Reg. 20804, effective December 14, 1987; amended in R82-14 and R86-37 at 12 Ill. Reg. 787, effective December 24, 1987; amended in R86-18 at 12 Ill. Reg. 7284, effective April 8, 1988; amended in R86-10 at 12 Ill. Reg. 7621, effective April 11, 1988; amended in R88-23 at 13 Ill. Reg. 10862, effective June 27, 1989; amended in R89-8 at 13 Ill. Reg. 17457, effective January 1, 1990; amended in R89-16(A) at 14 Ill. Reg. 9141, effective May 23, 1990; amended in R88-30(B) at 15 Ill. Reg. 5223, effective March 28, 1991; amended in R88-14 at 15 Ill. Reg. 7901, effective May 14, 1991; amended in R91-10 at 15 Ill. Reg. 15564, effective October 11, 1991; amended in R91-6 at 15 Ill. Reg. 15673, effective October 14, 1991; amended in R91-22 at 16 Ill. Reg. 7656, effective May 1, 1992; amended in R91-24 at 16 Ill. Reg. 13526, effective August 24, 1992; amended in R93-9 at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993; amended in R93-11 at 17 Ill. Reg. 21471, effective December 7, 1993; amended in R93-14 at 18 Ill. Reg. 1253, effective January 18, 1994; amended in R94-12 at 18 Ill. Reg. 14962, effective September 21, 1994; amended in R94-14 at 18 Ill. Reg. 15744, effective October 17, 1994; amended in R94-15 at 18 Ill. Reg. 16379, effective October 25, 1994; amended in R94-16 at 18 Ill. Reg. 16929, effective November 15, 1994; amended in R94-21, R94-31 and R94-32 at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995; amended in R94-33 at 19 Ill. Reg. 7344, effective May 22, 1995; amended in R95-2 at 19 Ill. Reg. 11066, effective July 12, 1995; amended in R95-16 at 19 Ill. Reg. 15176, effective October 19, 1995; amended in R96-5 at 20 Ill. Reg. 7590, effective May 22, 1996; amended in R96-16 at 21 Ill. Reg. 2641, effective February 7, 1997; amended in R97-17 at 21 Ill. Reg. 6489, effective May 16, 1997; amended in R97-24 at 21 Ill. Reg. 7695, effective June 9, 1997; amended in R96-17 at 21 Ill. Reg. 7856, effective June 17, 1997; amended in R97-31 at 22 Ill. Reg. 3497, effective February 2, 1998; amended in R98-17 at 22 Ill. Reg.11405, effective June 22, 1998; amended in R01-9 at 25 Ill. Reg. 128, effective December 26, 2000; amended in R01-11 at 25 Ill. Reg. 4597, effective March 15, 2001; amended in R01-17 at 25 Ill. Reg. 5900, effective April 17, 2001; amended in R05-16 at 29 Ill. Reg. 8181, effective May 23, 2005; amended in R05-11 at 29 Ill. Reg.8892, effective June 13, 2005; amended in R04-12/20 at 30 Ill. Reg. 9654, effective May 15, 2006; amended in R07-18 at 31 Ill. Reg. 14254, effective September 25, 2007; amended in R08-__ at __ Ill. Reg. ____, effective _____.

Section 211.665 Auxiliary Boiler

"Auxiliary boiler" means, for purposes of Part 217, a boiler that is operated only when the main boiler or boilers at a source are not in service and is used either to maintain building heat or to assist in the startup of the main boiler or boilers. This term does not include emergency or standby units and load shaving units.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.995 Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustor

"Circulating fluidized bed combustor" means, for purposes of Part 217, a fluidized bed combustor in which the majority of the fluidized bed material is carried out of the primary combustion zone and is transported back to the primary zone through a recirculation loop.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.1315 Combustion Tuning

"Combustion tuning" means, for purposes of Part 217, review and adjustment of a combustion process to maintain combustion efficiency of an emission unit, as performed in accordance with procedures provided by the manufacturer or by a trained technician.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.1435 Container Glass

"Container glass" means, for purposes of Part 217, glass made of soda-lime recipe, clear or colored, which is pressed or blown, or both, into bottles, jars, ampoules, and other products listed in Standard Industrial Classification 3221.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.2355 Flare

"Flare" means an open combustor without enclosure or shroud.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.2357 Flat Glass

"Flat glass" means, for purposes of Part 217, glass made of soda-lime recipe and produced into continuous flat sheets and other products listed in Standard Industrial Classification 3211.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.2625 Glass Melting Furnace

"Glass melting furnace" means, for purposes of Part 217, a unit comprising a refractory vessel in which raw materials are charged, melted at high temperature, refined and conditioned to produce molten glass.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.3100 Industrial Boiler

"Industrial boiler" means, for purposes of Part 217, an enclosed vessel in which water is heated and circulated either as hot water or as steam for heating or for power, or both. This term does not include boilers serving a generator that has a nameplate capacity greater than 25 MWe and produces electricity for sale, and cogeneration units, as that term is defined in Section 225.130 of Part 225, if such boilers or cogeneration units are subject to the CAIR NO_x Trading Programs under Subpart D or E of Part 225.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.3355 Lime Kiln

"Lime kiln" means, for purposes of Part 217, an enclosed combustion device used to calcine lime mud, which consists primarily of calcium carbonate, into calcium oxide.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.3475 Load Shaving Unit

"Load shaving unit" means, for purposes of Part 217, a device used to generate electricity for sale or use during high electric demand days, including but not limited to stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines or turbines.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.4280 Other Glass

"Other glass" means, for purposes of Part 217, glass that is neither container glass, as that term is defined in Section 211.1435, nor flat glass, as that term is defined in Section 211.2357.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.5195 Process Heater

"Process heater" means, for purposes of Part 217, an enclosed combustion device that burns gaseous or liquid fuels only and that indirectly transfers heat to a process fluid or a heat transfer medium other than water. This term does not include pipeline heaters and storage tank heaters that are primarily meant to maintain fluids at a certain temperature or viscosity.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SUBTITLE B: AIR POLLUTION
CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SUBCHAPTER C: EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS FOR STATIONARY SOURCES

PART 217
NITROGEN OXIDES EMISSIONS

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POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

SUBPART X: VOLUNTARY NO_x EMISSIONS REDUCTION PROGRAM

Authority: Implementing Sections 9.9 and 10 and authorized by Sections 27 and 28.5 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/9.9, 10, 27 and 28.5].

Source: Adopted as Chapter 2: Air Pollution, Rule 207: Nitrogen Oxides Emissions, R71-23, 4 PCB 191, April 13, 1972, filed and effective April 14, 1972; amended at 2 Ill. Reg. 17, p. 101, effective April 13, 1978; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13609; amended in R01-9 at 25 Ill. Reg. 128, effective December 26, 2000; amended in R01-11 at 25 Ill. Reg. 4597, effective March 15, 2001; amended in R01-16 and R01-17 at 25 Ill. Reg. 5914, effective April 17, 2001; amended in R07-18 at 31 Ill. Reg. 14254, effective September 25, 2007; amended in R08-__ at __ Ill. Reg. ____, effective _____.

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Section 217.100 Scope and Organization

a) This Part sets standards and limitations for emission of oxides of nitrogen from stationary sources.

b) Permits for sources subject to this Part may be required pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 or Section 39.5 of the Act.

c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Part the air quality standards contained in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 243 may not be violated.

d) These rules have been grouped for convenience of the public; the scope of each is determined by its language and history.

(Source: Amended at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.104 Incorporations by Reference

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

a) The phenol disulfonic acid procedures, as published in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 7 (2000);

b) 40 CFR 96, subparts B, D, G, and H (1999);

c) 40 CFR 96.1 through 96.3, 96.5 through 96.7, 96.50 through 96.54, 96.55 (a) & (b), 96.56 and 96.57 (1999);

d) 40 CFR 60, 72, 75 & 76 (2006);

e) Alternative Control Techniques Document---- NO_x Emissions from Cement Manufacturing, EPA-453/R-94-004, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency-Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, N. C. 27711, March 1994;

f) Section 11.6, Portland Cement Manufacturing, AP-42 Compilation of Air Emission Factors, Volume 1: Stationary Point and Area Sources, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency-Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, N. C. 27711, revised January 1995;

g) 40 CFR 60.13 (2001);

h) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 3A, 7, 7A, 7C, 7D, 7E, 19, and 20 (2000);

i) ASTM D6522-00, Standard Test Method for Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen Concentrations in Emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Engines, Combustion Turbines, Boilers, and Process Heaters Using Portable Analyzers (2000);

jk) Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK, 60.4400 (2006); and

kl) Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors: AP-42, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources (2000), USEPA;.

l) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 1, 2, 3, and 4 (2007);

m) Alternative Control Techniques Document--NO_x Emissions from Industrial/Commercial/Institutional (ICI) Boilers, EPA-453/R-94-022, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air and Radiation, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, N. C. 27711, March 1994;

n) Alternative Control Techniques Document--NO_x Emissions from Process Heaters (Revised), EPA-453/R-93-034, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air and Radiation, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, N. C. 27711, September 1993;

o) Alternative Control Techniques Document--NO_x Emissions from Glass Manufacturing, EPA-453/R-94-037, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air and Radiation, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, N. C. 27711, June 1994; and

p) Alternative Control Techniques Document--NO_x Emissions from Iron and Steel Mills, EPA-453/R-94-065, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air and Radiation, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, N. C. 27711, September 1994.

(Source: Amended at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART B: NEW FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION SOURCES (Repealed)

Section 217.121 New Emission Sources (Repealed)

~~No person shall cause or allow the emission of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new fuel combustion emission source with an actual heat input equal to or greater than 73.2 MW (250 mmbtu/hr) to exceed the following standards and limitations:~~

~~a) For gaseous fossil fuel firing, 0.310 kg/MW-hr (0.20 lbs/mmbtu) of actual heat input;~~

~~b) For liquid fossil fuel firing, 0.464 kg/MW-hr (0.30 lbs/mmbtu) of actual heat input;~~

~~c) For dual gaseous and liquid fossil fuel firing, 0.464 kg/MW-hr (0.30 lbs/mmbtu) of actual heat input;~~

~~d) For solid fossil fuel firing, 1.08 kg/MW-hr (0.7 lbs./mmbtu) of actual heat input;~~

~~e) For fuel combustion emission sources burning simultaneously any combination of solid, liquid and gaseous fossil fuels, an allowable emission rate shall be determined by the following equation:~~

~~$$E = (AG + BL + CS) Q$$~~

~~Where:~~

~~E = Allowable nitrogen oxides emissions rate~~

~~Q = Actual heat input derived from all fossil fuels~~

~~G = Percent of actual heat input derived from gaseous fossil fuel~~

~~L = Percent of actual heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel~~

~~S = Percent of actual heat input derived from solid fossil fuel~~

~~G + L + S = 100.0~~

~~and, where A, B, C and appropriate metric and English units are determined from the following table:~~

	~~Metric~~	~~English~~
~~E~~	~~kg/hr~~	~~lbs/hr~~
~~Q~~	~~MW~~	~~mmbtu/hr~~
~~A~~	~~0.023~~	~~0.003~~
~~B~~	~~0.023~~	~~0.003~~
~~C~~	~~0.053~~	~~0.007~~

(Source: Repealed at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART B ~~C~~: EXISTING FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION UNITS ~~SOURCES~~

Section 217.141 Existing Emission Units ~~Sources~~ in Major Metropolitan Areas

No person shall cause or allow the emission of nitrogen oxides into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any existing fuel combustion emission unit ~~source~~ with an actual heat input equal to or greater than 73.2 MW (250 mmbtu/hr), located in the Chicago or St. Louis (Illinois) major metropolitan areas to exceed the following limitations:

a) For gaseous and/or liquid fossil fuel firing, 0.46 kg/MW-hr (0.3 lbs/mmbtu) of actual heat input;

b) For solid fossil fuel firing, 1.39 kg/MW-hr (0.9 lbs/mmbtu) of actual heat input;

c) For fuel combustion emission units ~~sources~~ burning simultaneously any combination of solid, liquid and gaseous fuel, the allowable emission rate shall be determined by the following equation:

$$E = (AG + BL + CS) Q$$

Where:

E = allowable nitrogen oxides emissions
Q = actual heat input
G = percent of actual heat input derived from gaseous fossil fuel
L = percent of actual heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel
S = percent of actual heat input derived from solid fossil fuel
G + L + S = 100.0

and, where A, B, C and appropriate metric and English units are determined from the following table:

	Metric	English
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
Q	MW	mmbtu/hr
A	0.023	0.003
B	0.023	0.003
C	0.068	0.009

d) Exceptions: This Section ~~rule~~ shall not apply to the following:

1) Existing ~~existing~~ fuel combustion units ~~sources~~ which are either cyclone fired boilers burning solid or liquid fuel, or horizontally opposed fired boilers burning solid fuel ; or~~.~~

2) Emission units that are subject to the emissions limitations of Subpart D, E, F, G, H, M, or Q of this Part.

(Source: Amended at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART C: NO_x GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Section 217.150 Applicability

a) The provisions of this Subpart and Subparts D, E, F, G, H, and M of this Part apply to the following:

1) All sources that are located in either one of the following areas and that emit or have the potential to emit NO_x in an amount equal to or greater than 100 tons per year:

A) The area composed of the Chicago area counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will, the Townships of Aux Sable and Goose Lake in Grundy County, and the Township of Oswego in Kendall County; or

B) The area composed of the Metro East area counties of Jersey, Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair, and the Township of Baldwin in Randolph County; and

2) Any industrial boiler, process heater, glass melting furnace, cement kiln, lime kiln, iron and steel reheat, annealing, or galvanizing furnace, aluminum reverberatory or crucible furnace, or fossil fuel-fired stationary boiler at such sources described in subsection (a)(1) of this Section that emits NO_x in an amount equal to or greater than 15 tons per year and equal to or greater than five tons per ozone season.

b) If a source ceases to fulfill the emissions criteria of subsection (a) of this Section, the requirements of this Subpart and Subpart D, E, F, G, H, or M of this Part continue to apply to any emission unit that was ever subject to the provisions of Subpart D, E, F, G, H, or M of this Part.

c) The provisions of this Subpart do not apply to afterburners, flares, and incinerators.

d) Where a construction permit, for which the application was submitted to the Agency prior to the adoption of this Subpart, is issued that relies on decreases in emissions of NO_x from existing emission units for purposes of netting or emission offsets, such NO_x decreases remain creditable notwithstanding any requirements that may apply to the existing emission units pursuant to this Subpart and Subpart D, E, F, G, H, or M of this Part .

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.152 Compliance Date

a) Compliance with the requirements of Subparts D, E, F, G, H, and M by an owner or operator of an emission unit that is subject to Subpart D, E, F, G, H, or M is required beginning May 1, 2010.

b) The first annual compliance period is May 1, 2010, through April 30, 2011, and then on a calendar year basis thereafter. The owner or operator of an emission unit that is subject to Subpart D, E, F, G, H, or M must operate such unit in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice to minimize NO_x emissions.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.154 Performance Testing

a) Performance testing of NO_x emissions for emission units constructed on or before December 1, 2009, and subject to Subpart D, E, F, G, or H of this Part must be conducted in accordance with Section 217.157 of this Subpart. This subsection does not apply to owners and operators of emission units demonstrating compliance through a continuous emissions monitoring system.

b) Performance testing of NO_x emissions for emission units for which construction or modification occurs after December 1, 2009, and that are subject to Subpart D, E, F, G, or H of this Part must be conducted within 60 days of achieving maximum operating rate but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the new or modified emission unit, in accordance with Section 217.157 of this Subpart.

This subsection does not apply to owners and operators of emission units demonstrating compliance through a continuous emissions monitoring system.

c) Notification of the initial startup of an emission unit subject to subsection (b) of this Section must be provided to the Agency no later than 30 days after initial startup.

d) The owner or operator of an emission unit subject to subsection (a) or (b) of this Section must notify the Agency of the scheduled date for the performance testing at least 30 days in writing before such date and five days before such date.

e) If demonstrating compliance through an emissions averaging plan, at least 30 days before changing the method of compliance, the owner or operator of an emission unit must submit a written notification to the Agency describing the new method of compliance, the reason for the change in the method of compliance, and the scheduled date for performance testing, if required. Upon changing the method of compliance, the owner or operator of an emission unit must submit to the Agency a revised compliance certification that meets the requirements of Section 217.155 of this Subpart.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.155 Initial Compliance Certification

a) By May 1, 2010, an owner or operator of an emission unit subject to Subpart D, E, F, G, or H of this Part who is not demonstrating compliance through the use of a continuous emissions monitoring system must certify to the Agency that the emission unit will be in compliance with the applicable emissions limitation of Subpart D, E, F, G, or H of this Part beginning May 1, 2010. The performance testing certification must include the results of the performance testing performed in accordance with Sections 217.154(a) and (b) of this Subpart and the calculations necessary to demonstrate that the subject emission unit will be in initial compliance.

b) By May 1, 2010, an owner or operator of an emission unit subject to Subpart D, E, F, G, H, or M of this Part who is demonstrating compliance through the use of a continuous emissions monitoring system must certify to the Agency that the affected emission units will be in compliance with the applicable emissions limitation of Subpart D, E, F, G, H, or M of this Part beginning May 1, 2010. The compliance certification must include a certification of the installation and operation of a continuous emissions monitoring system required under Section

217.157 of this Subpart and the monitoring data necessary to demonstrate that the subject emission unit will be in initial compliance.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.156 Recordkeeping and Reporting

a) The owner or operator of an emission unit subject to Subpart D, E, F, G, H, or M of this Part must keep and maintain all records used to demonstrate initial compliance and ongoing compliance with the requirements of those Subparts.

1) Except as otherwise provided under this Subpart or Subpart D, E, F, G, H, or M of this Part, copies of such records must be submitted by the owner or operator of the source to the Agency within 30 days after receipt of a written request by the Agency.

2) Such records must be kept at the source and maintained for at least five years and must be available for immediate inspection and copying by the Agency.

b) The owner or operator of an emission unit subject to Subpart D, E, F, G, H, or M of this Part must maintain records that demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Subpart D, E, F, G, H, or M, as applicable, that include the following:

1) Identification, type (e.g., gas-fired), and location of each unit.

2) Calendar date of the record.

3) Monthly, seasonal, and annual operating hours.

4) Type and quantity of each fuel used monthly, seasonally, and annually.

5) Product and material throughput, as applicable.

6) Reports for all applicable emissions tests for NO_x conducted on the unit, including results.

7) The date, time, and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of any emission unit subject to Subpart D, E, F, G, H, or M of this Part or any emissions monitoring equipment. The records must

include a description of the malfunction and corrective maintenance activity.

8) A log of all maintenance and inspections related to the unit's air pollution control equipment for NO_x that is performed on the unit.

9) A log for the NO_x monitoring device, if present, including periods when not in service and maintenance and inspection activities that are performed on the device.

10) Identification of time periods for which operating conditions and pollutant data were not obtained by the continuous emissions monitoring system including the reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken.

11) If complying with the emissions averaging plan provisions of Section 217.158 of this Subpart, copies of the calculations used to demonstrate compliance with the ozone season and annual control period limitations, noncompliance reports for the ozone season, and ozone and annual control period compliance reports submitted to the Agency.

c) The owner or operator of an industrial boiler subject to Subpart D of this Part must maintain records in order to demonstrate compliance with the combustion tuning requirements under Section 217.166 of this Part.

d) The owner or operator of a process heater subject to Subpart E of this Part must maintain records in order to demonstrate compliance with the combustion tuning requirements under Section 217.186 of this Part.

e) The owner or operator of an emission unit subject to Subpart D, E, F, G, H, or M of this Part must maintain records in order to demonstrate compliance with the testing and monitoring requirements under Section 217.157 of this Subpart.

f) The owner or operator of an emission unit subject to Subpart D, E, F, G, or H of this Part must provide the following submissions with respect to performance testing pursuant to Section 217.157(a)(4) or (b)(2):

1) Submit a testing protocol to the Agency at least 60 days prior to testing;

2) Notify the Agency at least 30 days in writing prior to conducting performance testing for NO_x emissions and five days prior to such testing;

3) Not later than 60 days after the completion of the test, submit the results of the test to the Agency; and

4) If, after the 30-days' notice for an initially scheduled test is sent, there is a delay (e.g., due to operational problems) in conducting the test as scheduled, the owner or operator of the unit must notify the Agency as soon as practicable of the delay in the original test date, either by providing at least seven days' prior notice of the rescheduled date of the test or by arranging a new test date with the Agency by mutual agreement.

g) The owner or operator of an emission unit subject to Subpart D, E, F, G, H, or M of this Part must notify the Agency of any exceedances of an applicable emissions limitation of Subpart D, E, F, G, H, or M of this Part by sending the applicable report with an explanation of the causes of such exceedances to the Agency within 30 days following the end of the applicable compliance period in which the emissions limitation was not met.

h) Within 30 days of the receipt of a written request by the Agency, the owner or operator of an emission unit that is exempt from the requirements of Subpart D, E, F, G, H, or M of this Part must submit records that document that the emission unit is exempt from those requirements to the Agency.

i) If demonstrating compliance through an emissions averaging plan, by March 1 following the applicable calendar year, the owner or operator must submit to the Agency a report that demonstrates the following:

1) For all units that are part of the emissions averaging plan, the total mass of allowable NO_x emissions for the ozone season and for the annual control period;

2) The total mass of actual NO_x emissions for the ozone season and annual control period for each unit included in the averaging plan;

3) The calculations that demonstrate that the total mass of actual NO_x emissions are less than the total mass of allowable NO_x emissions using equations in Section 217.158(f) of this Subpart; and

4) The information required to determine the total mass of actual NO_x emissions.

j) The owner or operator of an emission unit subject to the requirements of Section 217.157 of this Subpart and demonstrating compliance through the use of a continuous emissions monitoring system must submit to the Agency a report within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter. This report must include the following:

1) Information identifying and explaining the times and dates when continuous emissions monitoring for NO_x was not in operation, other than for purposes of calibrating or performing quality assurance or quality control activities for the monitoring equipment; and

2) An excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d) and 60.13, or 40 CFR Part 75, or an alternate procedure approved by the Agency and USEPA.

k) The owner or operator of an emission unit subject to Subpart M of this Part must comply with the compliance certification and recordkeeping and reporting requirements in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, or an alternate procedure approved by the Agency and USEPA.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.157 Testing and Monitoring

a) Industrial Boilers and Process Heaters

1) The owner or operator of an industrial boiler subject to Subpart D of this Part with a rated heat input capacity greater than 250 mmBtu/hr must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system on the emission unit for the measurement of NO_x emissions discharged into the atmosphere in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75, as incorporated by reference in Section 217.104 of this Part.

2) The owner or operator of an industrial boiler subject to Subpart D of this Part with a rated heat input capacity greater than 100 mmBtu/hr but less than or equal to 250 mmBtu/hr must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system on such emission unit for the measurement of NO_x emissions discharged into the atmosphere in

accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, and Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 3, and Appendix F, Quality Assurance Procedures, as incorporated by reference in Section 217.104 of this Part.

3) The owner or operator of a process heater subject to Subpart E of this Part with a rated heat input capacity greater than 100 mmBtu/hr must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system on the emission unit for the measurement of NO_x emissions discharged into the atmosphere must monitor emissions of NO_x discharged into the atmosphere in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, and Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 3, and Appendix F, Quality Assurance Procedures, as incorporated by reference in Section 217.104 of this Part.

4) If demonstrating compliance through an emissions averaging plan, the owner or operator of an industrial boiler subject to Subpart D of this Part, or a process heater subject to Subpart E of this Part, with a rated heat input capacity less than or equal to 100 mmBtu/hr and not demonstrating compliance through a continuous emissions monitoring system must have an initial performance test conducted pursuant to subsection (a)(4)(B) of this Section and Section 217.154 of this Subpart.

A) An owner or operator of an industrial boiler or process heater must have subsequent performance tests conducted pursuant to subsection (a)(4)(B) of this Section at least once every five years. When in the opinion of the Agency or USEPA, it is necessary to conduct testing to demonstrate compliance with Section 217.164 or 217.184, as applicable, of this Part, the owner or operator of an industrial boiler or process heater must, at his or her own expense, have such test conducted in accordance with the applicable test methods and procedures specified in this Section within 90 days of receipt of a notice to test from the Agency or USEPA.

B) The owner or operator of an industrial boiler or process heater must have a performance test conducted using 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, and Appendix A, Method 1, 2, 3, 4, 7E, or 19, as incorporated by reference in Section 217.104 of this Part, or other alternative USEPA methods approved by the Agency. Each performance test must consist of three separate runs, each lasting a minimum of 60 minutes. NO_x emissions must be measured while

the industrial boiler is operating at maximum operating capacity or while the process heater is operating at normal maximum load. If the industrial boiler or process heater has combusted more than one type of fuel in the prior year, a separate performance test is required for each fuel. If a combination of fuels is typically used, a performance test may be conducted with Agency approval on such combination of fuels typically used.

5) Instead of complying with the requirements of subsections (a)(4), (a)(4)(A), and (a)(4)(B) of this Section, an owner or operator of an industrial boiler subject to Subpart D of this Part, or a process heater subject to Subpart E of this Part, with a rated heat input capacity less than or equal to 100 mmBtu/hr may install and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system on such emission unit in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, and Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 3, and Appendix F, Quality Assurance Procedures, as incorporated by reference in Section 217.104 of this Part. The continuous emissions monitoring system must be used to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions limitation or emissions averaging plan on an ozone season and annual basis.

6) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2) of this Section, the owner or operator of an auxiliary boiler subject to Subpart D of this Part with a rated heat input capacity less than or equal to 250 mmBtu/hr and a capacity factor of less than or equal to 20% is not required to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system on such boiler for the measurement of NO_x emissions discharged into the atmosphere, but must comply with the performance test requirements under subsections (a)(4), (a)(4)(A), and (a)(4)(B) of this Section.

b) Glass Melting Furnaces; Cement Kilns; Lime Kilns; Iron and Steel Reheat, Annealing, and Galvanizing Furnaces; and Aluminum Reverberatory and Crucible Furnaces

1) An owner or operator of a glass melting furnace subject to Subpart F of this Part, cement kiln or lime kiln subject to Subpart G of this Part, iron and steel reheat, annealing, or galvanizing furnace subject to Subpart H of this Part, or aluminum reverberatory or crucible furnace subject to Subpart H of this Part that has the potential to emit NO_x in an amount equal to or

greater than one ton per day must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system on such emission unit for the measurement of NO_x emissions discharged into the atmosphere in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, and Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 3, and Appendix F, Quality Assurance Procedures, as incorporated by reference in Section 217.104 of this Part.

2) An owner or operator of a glass melting furnace subject to Subpart F of this Part, cement kiln or lime kiln subject to Subpart G of this Part, iron and steel reheat, annealing, or galvanizing furnace subject to Subpart H of this Part, or aluminum reverberatory or crucible furnace subject to Subpart H of this Part that has the potential to emit NO_x in an amount less than one ton per day must have an initial performance test conducted pursuant to subsection (b)(4) of this Section and Section 217.154 of this Subpart.

3) An owner or operator of a glass melting furnace subject to Subpart F of this Part, cement kiln or lime kiln subject to Subpart G of this Part, iron and steel reheat, annealing, galvanizing furnace subject to Subpart H of this Part, or aluminum reverberatory or crucible furnace subject to Subpart H of this Part that has the potential to emit NO_x in an amount less than one ton per day must have subsequent performance tests conducted pursuant to subsection (b)(4) of this Section as follows:

A) For all glass melting furnaces subject to Subpart F of this Part, cement kilns or lime kilns subject to Subpart G of this Part, iron and steel reheat, annealing, or galvanizing furnace subject to Subpart H of this Part, or aluminum reverberatory or crucible furnaces subject to Subpart H of this Part, including all such units included in an emissions averaging plan, at least once every five years; and

B) When in the opinion of the Agency or USEPA, it is necessary to conduct testing to demonstrate compliance with Section 217.204, 217.224, or 217.244, of this Part, as applicable, the owner or operator of a glass melting furnace, cement kiln, lime kiln, iron and steel reheat, annealing, or galvanizing furnace, or aluminum reverberatory or crucible furnace must, at his or her own expense, have such test conducted in accordance with the applicable test methods and procedures specified in this Section within 90 days of receipt of a notice to test from the Agency or USEPA.

4) The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace, cement kiln, or lime kiln must have a performance test conducted using 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, and Appendix A, Methods 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7E, as incorporated by reference in Section 217.104 of this Part, or other alternative USEPA methods approved by the Agency. The owner or operator of an iron and steel reheat, annealing, or galvanizing furnace, or aluminum reverberatory or crucible furnace must have a performance test conducted using 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, and Appendix A, Method 1, 2, 3, 4, 7E, or 19, as incorporated by reference in Section 217.104 of this Part, or other alternative USEPA methods approved by the Agency. Each performance test must consist of three separate runs, each lasting a minimum of 60 minutes. NO_x emissions must be measured while the glass melting furnace, cement kiln, lime kiln, iron and steel reheat, annealing, or galvanizing furnace, or aluminum reverberatory or crucible furnace is operating at maximum operating capacity. If the glass melting furnace, cement kiln, lime kiln, iron and steel reheat, annealing, or galvanizing furnace, or aluminum reverberatory or crucible furnace has combusted more than one type of fuel in the prior year, a separate performance test is required for each fuel.

5) Instead of complying with the requirements of subsections (b)(2), (b)(3), and (b)(4) of this Section, an owner or operator of a glass melting furnace subject to Subpart F of this Part, cement kiln or lime kiln subject to Subpart G of this Part, iron and steel reheat, annealing, or galvanizing furnace subject to Subpart H of this Part, or aluminum reverberatory or crucible furnace subject to Subpart H of this Part that has the potential to emit NO_x in an amount less than one ton per day may install and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system on such emission unit in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, and Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 3, and Appendix F, Quality Assurance Procedures, as incorporated by reference in Section 217.104 of this Part. The continuous emissions monitoring system must be used to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions limitation or emissions averaging plan on an ozone season and annual basis.

c) Fossil Fuel-Fired Stationary Boilers. The owner or operator of a fossil fuel-fired stationary boiler subject to Subpart M of this Part must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system on such emission unit for the measurement of NO_x emissions discharged into the atmosphere in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart H.

d) Common Stacks. If two or more emission units subject to Subpart D, E, F, G, H, M, or Q of this Part are served by a common stack and the owner or operator of such emission units is operating a continuous emissions monitoring system, the owner or operator may, with written approval from the Agency, utilize a single continuous emissions monitoring system for the combination of emission units subject to Subpart D, E, F, G, H, M , or Q of this Part that share the common stack, provided such emission units are subject to an emissions averaging plan under this Part.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.158 Emissions Averaging Plans

a) Notwithstanding any other emissions averaging plan provisions under this Part, an owner or operator of a source with certain emission units subject to Subpart D, E, F, G, H, or M of this Part, or subject to Subpart Q of this Part that are located in either one of the areas set forth under Section 217.150(a)(1)(A) or (B) of this Subpart, may demonstrate compliance with the applicable Subpart through an emissions averaging plan. An emissions averaging plan can only address emission units that are located at one source and each unit may only be covered by one emissions averaging plan. Such emission units at the source are affected units and are subject to the requirements of this Section.

1) The following units may be included in an emissions averaging plan:

A) Units that commenced operation on or before January 1, 2002.

B) Units that the owner or operator may claim as exempt pursuant to Section 217.162, 217.182, 217.202, 217.222, 217.242, or 217.342, of this Part, as applicable, but does not claim exempt. For as long as such a unit is included in an emissions averaging plan, it will be treated as an affected unit and subject to the applicable emissions limitations, and testing, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

C) Units that commence operation after January 1, 2002, if the unit replaces a unit that commenced operation on or before January 1, 2002, or it replaces a unit that replaced a unit that commenced operation on or before January 1, 2002. The new unit must be used for the same purpose as the replacement unit.

2) The following types of units may not be included in an emissions averaging plan:

A) Units that commence operation after January 1, 2002, except as provided by subsection (a)(1)(C) of this Section.

B) Units that the owner or operator is claiming are exempt pursuant to Section 217.162, 217.182, 217.202, 217.222, 217.242, or 217.342, of this Part, as applicable.

C) Units that are required to meet emission limits for NO_x as provided for in an enforceable order, unless such order specifically provides for operation pursuant to an emissions averaging plan.

b) An owner or operator must submit an emissions averaging plan to the Agency by May 1, 2010. The plan must include, but is not limited to, the following:

1) The list of affected units included in the plan by unit identification number; and

2) A sample calculation demonstrating compliance using the methodology provided in subsection (f) of this Section for the ozone season (May 1 through September 30) and calendar year (January 1 through December 31).

c) An owner or operator may amend an emissions averaging plan only once per calendar year. Such an amended plan must be submitted to the Agency by May 1 of the applicable calendar year. If an amended plan is not received by the Agency by May 1 of the applicable calendar year, the previous year's plan will be the applicable emissions averaging plan.

d) Notwithstanding subsection (c) of this Section:

1) If a unit that is listed in an emissions averaging plan is taken out of service, the owner or operator must submit to the Agency, within 30 days of such occurrence, an updated emissions averaging plan; or

2) If a unit that was exempt from the requirements of Subpart D, E, F, G, H, or M of this Part pursuant to Section 217.162, 217.182, 217.202, 217.222, 217.242, or 217.342, of this Part, as applicable, no longer qualifies for an

exemption, the owner or operator may amend its existing averaging plan to include such unit within 30 days of the unit no longer qualifying for the exemption.

e) An owner or operator must:

1) Demonstrate compliance for the ozone season (May 1 through September 30) and the calendar year (January 1 through December 31) by using the methodology and the units listed in the most recent emissions averaging plan submitted to the Agency pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section, the monitoring data or test data determined pursuant to Section 217.157 of this Subpart, and the actual hours of operation for the applicable averaging plan period; and

2) Submit to the Agency by March 1 following each calendar year, a compliance report containing the information required by Section 217.156(i) of this Subpart.

f) The total mass of actual NO_x emissions from the units listed in the emissions averaging plan must be equal to or less than the total mass of allowable NO_x emissions for those units for both the ozone season and calendar year. The following equation must be used to determine compliance:

$N_{act} \leq N_{all}$

Where:

$N_{act} = \sum_{i=1}^{n}\sum_{j=1}^{k} EM_{act(i,j)}$

$N_{all} = \sum_{i=1}^{n}\sum_{j=1}^{k} EM_{all(i,j)}$

N_{act} = Total sum of the actual NO_x mass emissions from units included in the averaging plan for each fuel used (tons per ozone season and year).

N_{all} = Total sum of the allowable NO_x mass emissions from units included in the averaging plan for each fuel used (tons per ozone season and year).

$EM_{act(i)}$ = Total mass of actual NO_X emissions in tons for a unit as determined in subsection (f)(1) of this Section.

i = Subscript denoting an individual unit.

j = Subscript denoting the fuel type used.
k = Number of different fuel types.
n = Number of different units in the averaging plan.
$EM_{all(i)}$ = Total mass of allowable NO_x emissions in tons for a unit as determined in subsection (f)(2) of this Section.

For each unit in the averaging plan, and each fuel used by such unit, determine actual and allowable NO_x emissions using the following equations:

1) Actual emissions must be determined as follows:

When emission limits are prescribed in lb/mmBtu,
$EM_{act(i)} = E_{act(i)} \times H_i/2000$

When emission limits are prescribed in lb/ton of processed product,
$EM_{act(i)} = E_{act(i)} \times P_i/2000$

2) Allowable emissions must be determined as follows:

When emission limits are prescribed in lb/mmBtu,
$EM_{all(i)} = E_{all(i)} \times H_i/2000$

When emission limits are prescribed in lb/ton of processed product,
$EM_{all(i)} = E_{all(i)} \times P_i/2000$

Where:

$EM_{act(i)}$ = Total mass of actual NO_x emissions in tons for a unit.
$EM_{all(i)}$ = Total mass of allowable NO_x emissions in tons for a unit.
E_{act} = Actual NO_x emission rate (lbs/mmBtu or lbs/ton of product) as determined by a performance test, continuous emissions monitoring system, or an alternative method approved by the Agency.

E_{all} = Allowable NO_x emission rate (lbs/mmBtu or lbs/ton of product) as provided in Section 217.164, 217.184, 217.204, 217.224, 217.244, or 217.344, as applicable, of this Part. For an affected industrial boiler subject to Subpart D of this Part, or process heater subject to Subpart E of this Part, with a rated heat input capacity less than or equal to 100 mmBtu/hr demonstrating compliance through an emissions averaging plan, the allowable NOx emission rate is to be determined from a performance test after such boiler or heater has undergone combustion tuning. For all other units in an emissions averaging plan, an uncontrolled NOx emission rate from USEPA's AP-42, as incorporated by reference in Section 217.104 of this Part, or an uncontrolled NOx emission rate as determined by an alternative method approved by the Agency will be used.

H = Heat input (mmBtu/ozone season or mmBtu/year) calculated from fuel flow meter and the heating value of the fuel used.

P = weight in tons of processed product.

g) An owner or operator of an emission unit subject to Subpart Q of this Part that is located in either one of the areas set forth under Section 217.150(a)(1)(A) or (B) that is complying through an emissions averaging plan under this Section must comply with the applicable provisions for determining actual and allowable emissions under Section 217.390 of Subpart Q of this Part, the testing and monitoring requirements under Section 217.394 of Subpart Q of this Part, and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements under Section 217.396 of Subpart Q of this Part.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART D: INDUSTRIAL BOILERS

Section 217.160 Applicability

a) The provisions of Subpart C of this Part and this Subpart apply to all industrial boilers located at sources subject to this Subpart pursuant to Section 217.150 of this Part, except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section.

b) The provisions of this Subpart do not apply to boilers serving a generator that has a nameplate capacity greater than 25 MWe and produces electricity for sale, and cogeneration units, as that term is defined in Section 225.130 of Part 225, if such boilers or cogeneration units are subject to the CAIR NO_x Trading Programs under Subpart D or E of Part 225.

c) The provisions of this Subpart do not apply to fluidized catalytic cracking units, their regenerator and associated CO boiler or boilers and CO furnace or furnaces where present, that commenced operation prior to January 1, 2008, if such units are located at a petroleum refinery and such units are required to meet emission limits for NO_x as provided for in an enforceable order.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.162 Exemptions

Notwithstanding Section 217.160 of this Subpart, the provisions of this Subpart do not apply to an industrial boiler operating under a federally enforceable limit of NO_x emissions from such boiler to less than 15 tons per year and less than five tons per ozone season.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.164 Emissions Limitations

On and after May 1, 2010, no person shall cause or allow emissions of NO_x into the atmosphere from any industrial boiler to exceed the following limitations. Compliance must be demonstrated with the applicable emissions limitation on an ozone season and annual basis.

	Fuel		Emission Unit Type and Rated Heat Input Capacity (mmBtu/hr)	NO_x Emissions Limitation (lb/mmBtu) or Requirement
a)	Natural Gas or Other Gaseous Fuels	1)	Industrial boiler greater than 100	0.08

		2)	Industrial boiler less than or equal to 100	Combustion tuning
b)	Distillate Fuel Oil	1)	Industrial boiler greater than 100	0.10
		2)	Industrial boiler less than or equal to 100	Combustion tuning
c)	Other Liquid Fuels	1)	Industrial boiler greater than 100	0.15
		2)	Industrial boiler less than or equal to 100	Combustion tuning
d)	Solid Fuel	1)	Industrial boiler greater than 100, circulating fluidized bed combustor	0.10
		2)	Industrial boiler greater than 250	0.18
		3)	Industrial boiler greater than 100 but less than or equal to 250	0.25
		4)	Industrial boiler less than or equal to 100	Combustion tuning

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.165 Combination of Fuels

The owner or operator of an industrial boiler subject to this Subpart and operated with any combination of fuels must comply with a heat input weighted average emissions limitation to demonstrate compliance with Section 217.164 of this Subpart.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.166 Methods and Procedures for Combustion Tuning

The owner or operator of an industrial boiler subject to the combustion tuning requirements of Section 217.164 of this Subpart must have combustion tuning performed on the boiler at least annually. The combustion tuning must be performed by an employee of the owner or operator or a contractor who has successfully completed a training course on the combustion tuning of boilers firing the fuel or fuels that are fired in the boiler. The owner or operator must maintain the following records that must be made available to the Agency upon request:

1) The date the combustion tuning was performed;

2) The name, title, and affiliation of the person who performed the combustion tuning;

3) Documentation demonstrating the provider of the combustion tuning training course, the dates the training course was taken, and proof of successful completion of the training course;

4) Tune-up procedure followed and checklist of items (such as burners, flame conditions, air supply, scaling on heating surface, etc.) inspected prior to the actual tune-up; and

5) Operating parameters recorded at the start and at conclusion of combustion tuning.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART E: PROCESS HEATERS

Section 217.180 Applicability

The provisions of Subpart C of this Part and this Subpart apply to all process heaters located at sources subject to this Subpart pursuant to Section 217.150 of this Part.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.182 Exemptions

Notwithstanding Section 217.180 of this Subpart, the provisions of this Subpart do not apply to a process heater operating under a federally enforceable limit of NO_x emissions from such heater to less than 15 tons per year and less than five tons per ozone season.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.184 Emissions Limitations

On and after May 1, 2010, no person shall cause or allow emissions of NO_x into the atmosphere from any process heater to exceed the following limitations. Compliance must be demonstrated with the applicable emissions limitation on an ozone season and annual basis.

	Fuel	Emission Unit Type and Rated Heat Input Capacity (mmBtu/hr)		NO_x Emissions Limitation (lb/mmBtu) or Requirement
a)	Natural Gas or Other Gaseous Fuels	1)	Process heater greater than 100	0.07
		2)	Process heater less than or equal to 100	Combustion tuning
b)	Residual Fuel Oil	1)	Process heater greater than 100, natural draft	0.10
		2)	Process heater greater than 100, mechanical draft	0.15
		3)	Process heater less than or equal to 100	Combustion tuning
c)	Other Liquid Fuels	1)	Process heater greater than 100, natural draft	0.05
		2)	Process heater greater than 100,	0.08

		mechanical draft	
3)	Process heater		Combustion tuning
	less than or equal to 100		

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.185 Combination of Fuels

The owner or operator of a process heater subject to this Subpart and operated with any combination of fuels must comply with a heat input weighted average emissions limitation to demonstrate compliance with Section 217.184 of this Subpart.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.186 Methods and Procedures for Combustion Tuning

The owner or operator of a process heater subject to the combustion tuning requirements of Section 217.184 of this Subpart must have combustion tuning performed on the heater at least annually. The combustion tuning must be performed by an employee of the owner or operator or a contractor who has successfully completed a training course on the combustion tuning of heaters firing the fuel or fuels that are fired in the heater. The owner or operator must maintain the following records that must be made available to the Agency upon request:

1) The date the combustion tuning was performed;

2) The name, title, and affiliation of the person who performed the combustion tuning;

3) Documentation demonstrating the provider of the combustion tuning training course, the dates the training course was taken, and proof of successful completion of the training course;

4) Tune-up procedure followed and checklist of items (such as burners, flame conditions, air supply, scaling on heating surface, etc.) inspected prior to the actual tune-up; and

5) Operating parameters recorded at the start and at conclusion of combustion tuning.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART F: GLASS MELTING FURNACES

Section 217.200 Applicability

The provisions of Subpart C of this Part and this Subpart apply to all glass melting furnaces located at sources subject to this Subpart pursuant to Section 217.150 of this Part.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.202 Exemptions

Notwithstanding Section 217.200 of this Subpart, the provisions of this Subpart do not apply to a glass melting furnace operating under a federally enforceable limit of NO_x emissions from such furnace to less than 15 tons per year and less than five tons per ozone season.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.204 Emissions Limitations

On and after May 1, 2010, no person shall cause or allow emissions of NO_x into the atmosphere from any glass melting furnace to exceed the following limitations. Compliance must be demonstrated with the emissions limitation on an ozone season and annual basis.

	Product	Emission Unit Type	NO_x Emissions Limitation (lb/ton glass produced)
a)	Container Glass	Glass melting furnace	5.0
b)	Flat Glass	Glass melting furnace	7.9
c)	Other Glass	Glass melting furnace	11.0

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART G: CEMENT AND LIME KILNS

Section 217.220 Applicability

a) Notwithstanding Subpart T of this Part, the provisions of Subpart C of this Part and this Subpart apply to all cement kilns located at sources subject to this Subpart pursuant to Section 217.150 of this Part.

b) The provisions of Subpart C of this Part and this Subpart apply to all lime kilns located at sources subject to this Subpart pursuant to Section 217.150 of this Part.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.222 Exemptions

Notwithstanding Section 217.220 of this Subpart, the provisions of this Subpart do not apply to a cement kiln or lime kiln operating under a federally enforceable limit of NO_x emissions from such kiln to less than 15 tons per year and less than five tons per ozone season.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.224 Emissions Limitations

a) On and after May 1, 2010, no person shall cause or allow emissions of NO_x into the atmosphere from any cement kiln to exceed the following limitations. Compliance must be demonstrated with the applicable emissions limitation on an ozone season and annual basis.

	Emission Unit Type	NO_x Emissions Limitation (lb/ton clinker produced)
1)	Long dry kiln	5.1
2)	Short dry kiln	5.1
3)	Preheater kiln	3.8
4)	Preheater/precalciner kiln	2.8

b) On and after May 1, 2010, no person shall cause or allow emissions of NO_x into the atmosphere from any lime kiln to exceed the following limitations. Compliance must be demonstrated with the applicable emissions limitation on an ozone season and annual basis.

	Fuel	Emission Unit Type	NO_x Emissions Limitation (lb/ton lime produced)
1)	Gas	Rotary kiln	2.2
2)	Coal	Rotary kiln	2.5

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART H: IRON AND STEEL AND ALUMINUM MANUFACTURING

Section 217.240 Applicability

a) The provisions of Subpart C of this Part and this Subpart apply to all reheat furnaces, annealing furnaces, and galvanizing furnaces used in iron and steel making located at sources subject to this Subpart pursuant to Section 217.150 of this Part.

b) The provisions of Subpart C of this Part and this Subpart apply to all reverberatory furnaces and crucible furnaces used in aluminum melting located at sources subject to this Subpart pursuant to Section 217.150 of this Part.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.242 Exemptions

Notwithstanding Section 217.240 of this Subpart, the provisions of this Subpart do not apply to an iron and steel reheat furnace, annealing furnace, or galvanizing furnace, or aluminum reverberatory furnace or crucible furnace operating under a federally enforceable limit of NO_x emissions from such furnace to less than 15 tons per year and less than five tons per ozone season.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.244 Emissions Limitations

a) On and after May 1, 2010, no person shall cause or allow emissions of NO_x into the atmosphere from any reheat furnace, annealing furnace, or galvanizing furnace used in iron and steel making to exceed the following limitations. Compliance must be demonstrated with the applicable emissions limitation on an ozone season and annual basis.

	Emission Unit Type	NO_x Emissions Limitation (lb/mmBtu)
1)	Reheat furnace, regenerative	0.18
2)	Reheat furnace, recuperative	0.05
3)	Reheat furnace, cold-air	0.03
4)	Annealing furnace, regenerative	0.38
5)	Annealing furnace, recuperative	0.16
6)	Annealing furnace, cold-air	0.07
7)	Galvanizing furnace, regenerative	0.46
8)	Galvanizing furnace, recuperative	0.16
9)	Galvanizing furnace, cold-air	0.06

b) On and after May 1, 2010, no person shall cause or allow emissions of NO_x into the atmosphere from any reverberatory furnace or crucible furnace used in aluminum melting to exceed the following limitations. Compliance must be demonstrated with the applicable emissions limitation on an ozone season and annual basis.

		NO_x Emissions

	Emission Unit Type	Limitation (lb/mmBtu)
1)	Reverberatory furnace	0.08
2)	Crucible furnace	0.16

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART M: ELECTRICAL GENERATING UNITS

Section 217.340 Applicability

Notwithstanding Subpart V or W of this Part, the provisions of Subpart C of this Part and this Subpart apply to all fossil fuel-fired stationary boilers subject to the CAIR NO_x Trading Programs under Subpart D or E of Part 225 located at sources subject to this Subpart pursuant to Section 217.150 of this Part.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.342 Exemptions

a) Notwithstanding Section 217.340 of this Subpart, the provisions of this Subpart do not apply to a fossil fuel-fired stationary boiler operating under a federally enforceable limit of NO_x emissions from such boiler to less than 15 tons per year and less than five tons per ozone season.

b) Notwithstanding Section 217.340 of this Subpart, the provisions of this Subpart do not apply to a coal-fired stationary boiler that commenced operation before January 1, 2008, that is complying with the multi-pollutant standard under Section 225.233 of Part 225 or the combined pollutant standards under Subpart F of Part 225.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.344 Emissions Limitations

On and after May 1, 2010, no person shall cause or allow emissions of NO_x into the atmosphere from any fossil fuel-fired stationary boiler to exceed the following limitations. Compliance must be demonstrated with the applicable emissions limitation on an ozone season and annual basis.

	Fuel	Emission Unit Type		NO_x Emissions Limitation (lb/mmBtu)
a)	Solid	Boiler		0.09
b)	Natural gas	Boiler		0.06
c)	Liquid	1)	Boiler that commenced operation before January 1, 2008	0.10
		2)	Boiler that commenced operation on or after January 1, 2008	0.08

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.345 Combination of Fuels

The owner or operator of a fossil fuel-fired stationary boiler subject to this Subpart and operated with any combination of fuels must comply with a heat input weighted average emissions limitation to demonstrate compliance with Section 217.344 of this Subpart.

(Source: Added at __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)