#### ILLINOIS REGISTER

#### POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

#### NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

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

3)

Section Numbers:Proposed Actions:243.108Amendment243.120Amendment243.122Amendment243.125Amendment243.126Amendment



STATE OF ILLINOIS Pollution Control Board

- 4) <u>Statutory Authority</u>: 415 ILCS 5/7.2, 10, and 27
- 5) <u>A Complete Description of the Subjects and Issues Involved</u>: The following briefly describes the subjects and issues involved in this rulemaking. A comprehensive description is contained in the Board's opinion and order of November 1, 2018, proposing amendment in docket R19-6 for public comment, which opinion and order is available from the address below. As is explained in that opinion, the Board will receive public comment on the proposed amendment for 45 days from the date it appears in the *Illinois Register* before proceeding to adopt amendment based on this proposal.

The R19-6 proceeding relates to the Illinois ambient air quality requirements in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 243 of the Illinois air pollution control rules. This amendment would update the Illinois ambient air quality requirements to correspond with amendments to the federal National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQSs) that the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) adopted during the period January 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018. Board action now will obviate action in a subsequent rulemaking.

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

February 13, 2018 (83 Fed. Reg. 6174) USEPA designated one new federal reference method (FRM) for nitrogen dioxide (NO2), in ambient air. Updating the incorporation by reference to the updated June 15, 2018 List of Designated Reference and Equivalent Methods will obviate separate action on the USEPA action on February 13, 2018.

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March 28, 2018 (83 Fed. Reg. 13198)	USEPA redesignated the Chicago and Granite City areas to attainment for the 2008 NAAQS for lead in ambient air. USEPA further approved the Illinois State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions for emissions inventories and regulatory emissions limits and controls in the areas. The effect will be the revocation of the 1978 NAAQS for lead for the areas effective March 28, 2019.
June 1, 2018 (83 Fed. Reg. 25451)	ÚSEPA designated one new FRM for nitrogen dioxide (NO2) in ambient air. Updating the incorporation by reference to the updated June 15, 2018 List of Designated Reference and Equivalent Methods will obviate separate action on the USEPA action on June 1, 2018.
December 15, 2017	USEPA issued an updated version of its List of Designated Reference and Equivalent Methods. The updated version includes the FRMs designated on February 13, 2018 and June 1, 2018. The Board must update the incorporation by reference in the Illinois rules to this version of the List. Doing so will obviate separate actions on the February 13, 2018 and June 1, 2018 methods designations.

The Board deviated from the literal text of the USEPA amendment by using incorporation by reference rather than listing the designated methods. The Board further updated incorporations by reference to Code of Federal Regulations provisions to the latest version available.

Tables appear in a document entitled "Identical-in-Substance Rulemaking Addendum (Proposed)" (IIS-RA(P)) that the Board added to docket R19-6 which list the limited revisions that are not based on current federal amendments. The tables contain the deviation from the literal text of the federal actions underlying this amendment, as well as updates to incorporations by reference to the Code of Federal Regulations that the Board made in the base text involved. Persons interested in the details of those corrections and amendments should refer to the IIS-RA(P) in docket R19-6.

Section 10(H) of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/10(H)] provides that Section 5-35 of the Administrative Procedure Act [5 ILCS 100/5-35] does not apply to

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this rulemaking. Because this rulemaking is not subject to Section 5-35 of the APA, it is not subject to First Notice or to Second Notice review by the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR).

- 6) <u>Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this</u> <u>rulemaking</u>: None
- 7) <u>Does this rulemaking replace an emergency rule currently in effect</u>? No
- 8) <u>Does this rulemaking contain an automatic repeal date?</u> No
- 9) <u>Does this rulemaking contain incorporations by reference</u>? Yes
- 10) Are there any other rulemakings pending on this Part? No
- Statement of Statewide Policy Objective: These proposed amendments do not create or enlarge a State mandate, as defined in Section 3(b) of the State Mandates Act [30 ILCS 805/3(b)].
- 12) <u>Time, Place and Manner in which interested persons may comment on this proposed</u> <u>rulemaking</u>: The Board will accept written public comment on this proposal for a period of 45 days after the date of this publication. Comments should reference docket R19-6 and be addressed to:

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

The Board will conduct one public hearing on the proposed amendments because it will ultimately result in submission to the United States Environmental Protection Agency of an amendment to the State implementation plan (SIP). Section 110(a)(2) of the Federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. § 7410(a)(2) (2014)) requires reasonable notice and hearing before a state undertakes an amendment to the SIP. The public hearing will occur by videoconference at the following time and between the following locations:

11:30 a.m., January 10, 2018 Room 11-512 James R. Thompson Center

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100 W. Randolph St. Chicago IL 60601

and

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

Comments should reference docket <u>R19-6</u> and be addressed to:

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

Please direct inquiries to the following person and reference docket R19-6:

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

312/814-6924 email: michael.mccambridge@illinois.gov

Request copies of the Board's opinion and order at 312/814-3620, or download a copy from the Board's Website at http://www.ipcb.state.il.us.

#### 13) Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis:

A) <u>Types of small businesses, small municipalities, and not-for-profit corporations affected</u>: This rulemaking may affect those small businesses, small municipalities, and not-for-profit corporations that emit pollutants that could potentially affect ambient air quality in any area of Illinois. These proposed amendments do not create or enlarge a State mandate, as defined in Section 3(b) of the State Mandates Act [30 ILCS 805/3(b)].

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- B) <u>Reporting, bookkeeping or other procedures required for compliance</u>: The existing rules and proposed amendments require extensive reporting, bookkeeping and other procedures, including emissions monitoring, annual reports, and maintenance of operating records. These proposed amendments do not create or enlarge a State mandate, as defined in Section 3(b) of the State Mandates Act [30 ILCS 805/3(b)].
- C) <u>Types of professional skills necessary for compliance</u>: Compliance with the existing rules and proposed amendments may require the services of an attorney, certified public accountant, chemist, and registered professional engineer. These proposed amendments do not create or enlarge a State mandate, as defined in Section 3(b) of the State Mandates Act [30 ILCS 805/3(b)].
- 14) <u>Regulatory Agenda on which this rulemaking was summarized</u>: July 2018

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

JCAR350243-1820601r01 1 TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 2 SUBTITLE B: AIR POLLUTION 3 CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD 4 SUBCHAPTER 1: AIR QUALITY STANDARDS AND EPISODES 5 6 **PART 243** 7 AIR QUALITY STANDARDS 8 9 SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS 10 11 Section 12 243.101 Definitions 13 243.102 Scope 14 243.103 Applicability 15 243.104 Nondegradation (Repealed) Air Quality Monitoring Data Influenced by Exceptional Events 16 243.105 17 Monitoring (Repealed) 243.106 18 **Reference** Conditions 243.107 19 243.108 Incorporations by Reference 20 21 SUBPART B: STANDARDS AND MEASUREMENT METHODS 22 23 Section 243.120 24 PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> 25 243.121 Particulates (Repealed) 26 243.122 Sulfur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide) 27 243.123 Carbon Monoxide 28 243.124 Nitrogen Oxides (Nitrogen Dioxide as Indicator) 29 243.125 Ozone 30 243.126 Lead 31 32 243.APPENDIX A Rule into Section Table (Repealed) 33 Section into Rule Table (Repealed) 243.APPENDIX B 243. APPENDIX C 34 Past Compliance Dates (Repealed) 35 243.TABLE A Schedule for Flagging and Documentation Submission for Data Influenced 36 by Exceptional Events for Use in Initial Area Designations (Repealed) 37 38 AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 7.2 and 10 and authorized by Section 27 of the 39 Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/7.2, 10, and 27]. 40 41 SOURCE: Adopted as Chapter 2: Air Pollution, Part III: Air Quality Standards, in R71-23, 42 filed and effective April 14, 1972; amended in R80-11, at 6 Ill. Reg. 5804, effective April 22,

43 1982; amended in R82-12, at 7 Ill. Reg. 9906, effective August 18, 1983; codified at 7 Ill. Reg.

44 13630; amended in R91-35 at 16 Ill. Reg. 8185, effective May 15, 1992; amended in R09-19 at 45 35 Ill. Reg. 18857, effective October 25, 2011; amended in R13-11 at 37 Ill. Reg. 12882. effective July 29, 2013; amended in R14-6 at 37 Ill. Reg. 19848, effective November 27, 2013; 46 amended in R14-16 at 38 Ill. Reg. 12900, effective June 9, 2014; amended in R15-4 at 39 Ill. 47 48 Reg. 5434, effective March 24, 2015; amended in R16-2 at 40 Ill. Reg. 4906, effective March 3, 2016; amended in R17-1 at 41 Ill. Reg. 1121, effective January 23, 2017; amended in R17-10 at 49 41 Ill. Reg. 13413, effective October 23, 2017; amended in R18-15 at 42 Ill. Reg. 9308, effective 50 May 29, 2018; amended in R19-6 at 43 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_. 51 52 53 SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS 54 55 Section 243.108 Incorporations by Reference 56 57 The following materials are incorporated by reference. These incorporations do not include any 58 later amendments or editions: 59 60 Government Printing Office (GPO), 732 Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 61 20401 (telephone: 202-512-1800 or 866-512-1800; website: www.gpo.gov). 62 The following documents incorporated by reference are available from this 63 source: 64 65 Appendix A-1 to 40 CFR 50 (2018)(2017) (Reference Measurement 66 Principle and Calibration Procedure for the Measurement of Sulfur 67 Dioxide in the Atmosphere (Ultraviolet Fluorescence Method)), referenced in Section 243.122. 68 69 70 Appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 50 (2018)(2017) (Reference Method for the 71 Determination of Sulfur Dioxide in the Atmosphere (Pararosaniline 72 Method)), referenced in Section 243.122. 73 74 Appendix B to 40 CFR 50 (2018)(2017) (Reference Method for the 75 Determination of Suspended Particulate Matter in the Atmosphere (High-76 Volume Method)), referenced in appendix G to 40 CFR 50 (see below). 77 78 Appendix C to 40 CFR 50 (2018)(2017) (Reference Measurement 79 Principle and Calibration Procedure for the Measurement of Carbon 80 Monoxide in the Atmosphere (Non-Dispersive Infrared Photometry)), 81 referenced in Section 243.123. 82 83 Appendix D to 40 CFR 50 (2018)(2017) (Reference Measurement 84 Principle and Calibration Procedure for the Measurement of Ozone in the 85 Atmosphere), referenced in Section 243.125. 86

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87 88 89 90	Appendix F to 40 CFR 50 (2018)(2017) (Reference Measurement Principle and Calibration Procedure for the Measurement of Nitrogen Dioxide in the Atmosphere (Gas Phase Chemiluminescence)), referenced in Section 243.124.
91 92	Appendix G to 40 CFR 50 (2018)(2017) (Reference Method for the
93	Determination of Lead in Suspended Particulate Matter Collected from
94	Ambient Air), referenced in Section 243.126.
95 96	
90 97	Appendix H to 40 CFR 50 (2018)(2017) (Interpretation of the 1-Hour
97	Primary and Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for
99	Ozone), referenced in Section 243.125.
100	Appendix I to 40 CFR 50 (2018)(2017) (Interpretation of the 8-Hour
101	Primary and Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for
102	Ozone), referenced in Section 243.125.
103	
104	Appendix J to 40 CFR 50 (2018)(2017) (Reference Method for the
105	Determination of Particulate Matter as $PM_{10}$ in the Atmosphere),
106	referenced in Section 243.120.
107	
108	Appendix K to 40 CFR 50 (2018)(2017) (Interpretation of the Primary and
109	Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate
110	Matter), referenced in Section 243.120.
111	
112	Appendix L to 40 CFR 50 (2018)(2017) (Reference Method for the
113	Determination of Fine Particulate Matter as PM <sub>2.5</sub> in the Atmosphere),
114	referenced in Section 243.120.
115	
116	Appendix N to 40 CFR 50 (2018)(2017), as amended at 82 Fed. Reg.
117	14325 (Mar. 20, 2017) (Interpretation of the Primary and Secondary
118	National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter),
119	referenced in Section 243.120.
120	Anne 1' O ( 40 CED 50 (2010) (2017) (D C ) 1( 1 1 C )
121	Appendix O to 40 CFR 50 $(2018)(2017)$ (Reference Method for the
122	Determination of Coarse Particulate Matter as PM <sub>10-2.5</sub> in the
123 124	Atmosphere), referenced in appendix Q to 40 CFR 50 and for use in
124	federally required monitoring by the NCore system pursuant to 40 CFR
125	58.
120	Appendix P to 40 CFR 50 (2018)(2017) (Interpretation of the Primary and
127	Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone),
128	referenced in Section 243.125.
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130	Amon dia O to 40 CED 50 (2019) (2017) (D. C
131	Appendix Q to 40 CFR 50 $(2018)(2017)$ (Reference Method for the
132	Determination of Lead in Particulate Matter as PM <sub>10</sub> Collected from
	Ambient Air), referenced in appendix R to 40 CFR 50.
134	
135	Appendix R to 40 CFR 50 (2018)(2017) (Interpretation of the National
136	Ambient Air Quality Standards for Lead), referenced in Section 243.126.
137	
138	Appendix S to 40 CFR 50 (2018)(2017) (Interpretation of the Primary
139	National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Oxides of Nitrogen (Nitrogen
140	Dioxide)), referenced in Section 243.124.
141	
142	Appendix T to 40 CFR 50 (2018)(2017) (Interpretation of the Primary
143	National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Oxides of Sulfur (Sulfur
144	Dioxide)), referenced in Section 243.122.
145	
146	Appendix U to 40 CFR 50 (2018)(2017) (Interpretation of the Primary
147	National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone), referenced in Section
148	243.125.
149	
150	Clean Air Act, 42 USC 7401 et seq. (2016) (for definitions of terms only),
151	referenced in Section 243.102.
152	
153	BOARD NOTE: Segments of the Code of Federal Regulations and the United
154	States Code are available for free download as PDF documents from the GPO
155	FDsys website: http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/.
156	
157	USEPA, National Exposure Research Laboratory, Human Exposure &
158	Atmospheric Sciences Division (MD-D205-03), Research Triangle Park, NC
159	27711. The following documents incorporated by reference are available from
160	this source:
161	
162	"List of Designated Reference and Equivalent Methods" (June 15,
163	<u>2018December 15, 2017</u> ) (referred to as the "List of Designated Methods"
164	and referenced in Sections 243.101, 243.120, 243.122, 243.123, 243.124,
165	243.125, and 243.126.
166	2+3.123, and 2+3.120.
167	BOARD NOTE: The List of Designated Methods is available for free
167	BOARD NOTE: The List of Designated Methods is available for free download as a PDE document from the USERA Technology Transfer
168	download as a PDF document from the USEPA, Technology Transfer,
	Ambient Monitoring Technology Information Center website:
170	http://www.epa.gov/ttn/amtic/criteria.html.
171	(Source: Amended at 12 III Dec.
172	(Source: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)

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173							
174		SUBPART B: STANDARDS AND MEASUREMENT METHODS					
175							
176 177	Section 243.120 PM <sub>10</sub> and PM <sub>2.5</sub>						
178	a)	1987 Prin	mary and Secondary 24-Hour NAAQS for PM <sub>10</sub> .				
179 180 181 182 183 184 185		1 se di μ	he level of the 1987 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for $PM_{10}$ is 50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> , 24-hour average concentration. The 1987 primary and econdary NAAQS for $PM_{10}$ is attained when the expected number of ays per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentration above 150 g/m <sup>3</sup> , as determined in accordance with appendix K to 40 CFR 50, accorporated by reference in Section 243.108, is equal to or less than one.				
186 187 188 189 190		m	his subsection (a)(2) corresponds with 40 CFR 50.6(b), a provision narked "reserved" by USEPA. This statement maintains structural consistency with the corresponding federal regulation.				
190 191 192 193 194 195		se ir	or the purpose of determining attainment of the 1987 primary and econdary 24-hour NAAQS for $PM_{10}$ , particulate matter must be measured a the ambient air as $PM_{10}$ by a method that fulfills either of the following equirements:				
195 196 197 198 199 200		А	An FRM based on appendix J to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108; or				
201 202		В	An FEM designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.				
203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210		USEPA a 1997). A provision the 1997	NOTE: This subsection (a) is derived from 40 CFR 50.6-(2016). adopted 1997 primary NAAQS for $PM_{10}$ at 62 Fed. Reg. 38652 (July 18, as a result of a judicial vacatur, USEPA later removed the transitional relative to the 1987 NAAQS at 65 Fed. Reg. 80776 (Dec. 22, 2000) and NAAQS at 69 Fed. Reg. 45595 (July 30, 2004). Thus, the 1987 primary adary NAAQS for PM <sub>10</sub> are included in this subsection (a).				
210 211 212 213 214 215	b)	1) T 1:	mary and Secondary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for $PM_{2.5}$ . he 1997 primary and secondary annual average NAAQS for $PM_{2.5}$ is 5.0 µg/m <sup>3</sup> , annual arithmetic mean concentration, and the 1997 primary nd secondary 24-hour NAAQS for $PM_{2.5}$ is 65 µg/m <sup>3</sup> , 24-hour average				

216 217			concentration, measured in the ambient air as PM <sub>2.5</sub> by a method that fulfills either of the following requirements:
218			ramme ender of the following requirements.
219			A) An FRM based on appendix L of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by
220			reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed
221			in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in
222			Section 243.108; or
223			
224			B) An FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated
225			Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
226			
227		2)	The 1997 primary and secondary annual average NAAQS for PM <sub>2.5</sub> is met
228			when the annual arithmetic mean concentration, as determined in
229			accordance with appendix N of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in
230			Section 243.108, is less than or equal to 15.0 $\mu$ g/m <sup>3</sup> .
231			
232		3)	The 1997 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for PM <sub>2.5</sub> is met when
233			the 98 <sup>th</sup> percentile 24-hour concentration, as determined in accordance
234			with appendix N of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section
235			243.108, is less than or equal to 65 $\mu$ g/m <sup>3</sup> .
236			
237		4)	The primary annual PM <sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS in this subsection (b) does not apply in
238			any area of Illinois except Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties and
239			the Baldwin Village area of Randolph County. The primary NAAQS for
240			PM <sub>2.5</sub> in this subsection (b) will no longer apply in any area of Illinois
241			after USEPA has redesignated that area as attainment for that standard.
242			The 1997 secondary annual NAAQS for PM <sub>2.5</sub> and the 1997 24-hour
243			$PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS in this subsection (b) remain applicable.
244			
245			D NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.7-(2016) and 40
246		CFR 50	0.13(d) <del>, as added at 82 Fed. Reg. 14325 (Mar. 20, 2017)</del> . The Board added
247		the revo	ocation clause of 40 CFR 50.13(d) as both subsections (b)(4) and (c)(4),
248		even th	ough USEPA did not add the text to corresponding 40 CFR 50.7.
249			
250	c)	2006 Pi	rimary and Secondary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for PM <sub>2.5</sub> .
251			
252			The 2006 primary and secondary annual average NAAQS for PM <sub>2.5</sub> is
253			15.0 $\mu$ g/m <sup>3</sup> , annual arithmetic mean concentration, and the 2006 primary
254			and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for $PM_{2.5}$ is 35 µg/m <sup>3</sup> , 24-hour average
255			concentration, measured in the ambient air as $PM_{2.5}$ by a method that
256			fulfills either of the following requirements:
257			

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258 259 260 261 262			A)	An FRM based on appendix L of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108; or
262 263 264 265			B)	An FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
265		2)	The 20	)06 primary and accordance appual avarage NAAOS for DM
267		2)		006 primary and secondary annual average NAAQS for $PM_{2.5}$ is met
268				the annual arithmetic mean concentration, as determined in
269				ance with appendix N of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in $243,108$ is less than or equal to $15,0$ up (m <sup>3</sup> )
270			Section	n 243.108, is less than or equal to 15.0 $\mu$ g/m <sup>3</sup> .
270		3)	The 20	0.6 mimory and accordance 24 hours NAAOS for DM is most ash an
272		5)		006 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for PM <sub>2.5</sub> is met when
272				<sup>th</sup> percentile 24-hour concentration, as determined in accordance
273				ppendix N of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section
274			245.10	08, is less than or equal to $35 \ \mu g/m^3$ .
275		4)	Tb = 10	$0.07$ mimory annual DM $\overline{0}$ NA $\overline{0}$ is this subsection (a) to set
270		4)		997 primary annual PM <sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS in this subsection (c) does not
278				in any area of Illinois except Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair
278				ies and the Baldwin Village area of Randolph County. The primary
279 280				PM <sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS in this subsection (c) will no longer apply in any
280				f Illinois after USEPA has redesignated that area as attainment for
				and and the secondary annual $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS in this subsection (c)
282			remain	ns applicable.
283				
284				D NOTE: USEPA has codified the area designations for Illinois in
285				R 81.314. All areas of Illinois were designated attainment or
286				sifiable/attainment except Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties
287			and the	e Baldwin Village area of Randolph County.
288				
289				TE: The primary and secondary annual average NAAQS for $PM_{2.5}$
290				ion (c) is the 1997 primary annual average NAAQS for $PM_{2.5}$ .
291				ed the standard and included it with the 2006 standard in
292		-		40 CFR 50.13. See 71 Fed. Reg. 61144, 61176 (Oct. 17, 2006).
293		l his si	absectio	on (c) is derived from 40 CFR 50.13 <del>-(2016)</del> .
294	1	0010 0		
295	d)	2012 P	'rimary	Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for PM <sub>2.5</sub>
296		1	TT1 00	
297		1)		)12 primary annual average NAAQS for PM <sub>2.5</sub> is 12.0 $\mu$ g/m <sup>3</sup> annual
298			arithm	etic mean concentration, and the 2012 primary 24-hour NAAQS for
299				is 35 $\mu$ g/m <sup>3</sup> 24-hour average concentration, measured in the ambient
300			air as I	PM <sub>2.5</sub> by a method that fulfills either of the following requirements:

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301			
302			A) An FRM based on appendix L of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by
303			reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed
304			in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in
305			Section 243.108; or
306			
307 308			B) An FEM designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated
308			Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
310		2)	The 2012 primary annual NAAQS for $PM_{2.5}$ is met when the annual
311		2)	arithmetic mean concentration, as determined in accordance with appendix
312			N of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, is less than
313			or equal to 12.0 $\mu$ g/m <sup>3</sup> .
314			
315		3)	The 2012 primary 24-hour NAAQS for PM <sub>2.5</sub> is met when the 98 <sup>th</sup>
316			percentile 24-hour concentration, as determined in accordance with
317			appendix N of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108,
318			is less than or equal to 35 $\mu$ g/m <sup>3</sup> .
319		DOAT	
320		BOAF	RD NOTE: This subsection (d) is derived from 40 CFR 50.18-(2016).
321	(0		
277		$\cdot \circ \circ \cdot \wedge m$	and at 12 III Dag affective
322 323	(Sour	ce: Am	ended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)
323			
			lended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective) Ifur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide)
323 324		122 Sul	
323 324 325 326 327	Section 243.	<b>122 Sul</b> 1971 I	lfur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide)
323 324 325 326 327 328	Section 243.	<b>122 Sul</b> 1971 I	<b>Ifur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide)</b> Primary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as Sulfur
323 324 325 326 327 328 329	Section 243.	<b>122 Sul</b> 1971 I	<b>Ifur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide)</b> Primary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as Sulfur de (SO <sub>2</sub> )) <del>.</del> The level of the 1971 primary annual average NAAQS for sulfur oxides is
323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330	Section 243.	<b>122 Sul</b> 1971 I Dioxid	<b>Ifur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide)</b> Primary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as Sulfur de (SO <sub>2</sub> )). The level of the 1971 primary annual average NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.030 ppm, not to be exceeded in a calendar year. The annual arithmetic
323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331	Section 243.	<b>122 Sul</b> 1971 I Dioxid	Ifur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide) Primary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as Sulfur de (SO <sub>2</sub> )) <del>.</del> The level of the 1971 primary annual average NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.030 ppm, not to be exceeded in a calendar year. The annual arithmetic mean must be rounded to three decimal places (fractional parts equal to or
323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332	Section 243.	<b>122 Sul</b> 1971 I Dioxid	<b>Ifur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide)</b> Primary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as Sulfur de (SO <sub>2</sub> )) <del>.</del> The level of the 1971 primary annual average NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.030 ppm, not to be exceeded in a calendar year. The annual arithmetic
323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333	Section 243.	<b>122 Sul</b> 1971 I Dioxid 1)	Ifur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide) Primary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as Sulfur de (SO <sub>2</sub> )). The level of the 1971 primary annual average NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.030 ppm, not to be exceeded in a calendar year. The annual arithmetic mean must be rounded to three decimal places (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.0005 ppm must be rounded up).
323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334	Section 243.	<b>122 Sul</b> 1971 I Dioxid	Ifur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide) Primary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as Sulfur de (SO <sub>2</sub> )) <del>.</del> The level of the 1971 primary annual average NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.030 ppm, not to be exceeded in a calendar year. The annual arithmetic mean must be rounded to three decimal places (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.0005 ppm must be rounded up). The level of the 1971 primary 24-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.14
323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335	Section 243.	<b>122 Sul</b> 1971 I Dioxid 1)	Ifur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide) Primary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as Sulfur de (SO <sub>2</sub> )). The level of the 1971 primary annual average NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.030 ppm, not to be exceeded in a calendar year. The annual arithmetic mean must be rounded to three decimal places (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.0005 ppm must be rounded up). The level of the 1971 primary 24-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.14 ppm, not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year. The 24-hour
323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336	Section 243.	<b>122 Sul</b> 1971 I Dioxid 1)	Ifur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide) Primary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as Sulfur de (SO <sub>2</sub> )). The level of the 1971 primary annual average NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.030 ppm, not to be exceeded in a calendar year. The annual arithmetic mean must be rounded to three decimal places (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.0005 ppm must be rounded up). The level of the 1971 primary 24-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.14 ppm, not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year. The 24-hour averages must be determined from successive non-overlapping 24-hour
323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337	Section 243.	<b>122 Sul</b> 1971 I Dioxid 1)	Ifur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide) Primary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as Sulfur de (SO <sub>2</sub> )). The level of the 1971 primary annual average NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.030 ppm, not to be exceeded in a calendar year. The annual arithmetic mean must be rounded to three decimal places (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.0005 ppm must be rounded up). The level of the 1971 primary 24-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.14 ppm, not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year. The 24-hour averages must be determined from successive non-overlapping 24-hour blocks starting at midnight each calendar day and must be rounded to two
323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336	Section 243.	<b>122 Sul</b> 1971 I Dioxid 1)	Ifur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide) Primary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as Sulfur de (SO <sub>2</sub> )). The level of the 1971 primary annual average NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.030 ppm, not to be exceeded in a calendar year. The annual arithmetic mean must be rounded to three decimal places (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.0005 ppm must be rounded up). The level of the 1971 primary 24-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.14 ppm, not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year. The 24-hour averages must be determined from successive non-overlapping 24-hour
323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338	Section 243.	<b>122 Sul</b> 1971 I Dioxid 1)	Ifur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide) Primary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as Sulfur de (SO <sub>2</sub> )). The level of the 1971 primary annual average NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.030 ppm, not to be exceeded in a calendar year. The annual arithmetic mean must be rounded to three decimal places (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.0005 ppm must be rounded up). The level of the 1971 primary 24-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.14 ppm, not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year. The 24-hour averages must be determined from successive non-overlapping 24-hour blocks starting at midnight each calendar day and must be rounded to two decimal places (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.005 ppm must be
323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339	Section 243.	<b>122 Sul</b> 1971 I Dioxid 1)	Ifur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide) Primary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as Sulfur de (SO <sub>2</sub> )). The level of the 1971 primary annual average NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.030 ppm, not to be exceeded in a calendar year. The annual arithmetic mean must be rounded to three decimal places (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.0005 ppm must be rounded up). The level of the 1971 primary 24-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.14 ppm, not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year. The 24-hour averages must be determined from successive non-overlapping 24-hour blocks starting at midnight each calendar day and must be rounded to two decimal places (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.005 ppm must be

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343 Section 243.108, or by an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the 344 List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108. 345 346 To demonstrate attainment, the annual arithmetic mean and the second-4) 347 highest 24-hour averages must be based upon hourly data that are at least 348 75 percent complete in each calendar quarter. A 24-hour block average 349 must be considered valid if at least 75 percent of the hourly averages for 350 the 24-hour period are available. In the event that only 18-, 19-, 20-, 21-, 351 22-, or 23-hour averages are available, the 24-hour block average must be 352 computed as the sum of the available hourly averages using the number of 353 hours (i.e., 18, 19, etc.) as the divisor. If less than 18-hour averages are 354 available, but the 24-hour average would exceed the level of the standard 355 when zeros are substituted for the missing values, subject to the rounding 356 rule of subsection (b) of this Section, this must be considered a valid 24-357 hour average. In this case, the 24-hour block average must be computed 358 as the sum of the available hourly averages divided by 24. 359 360 5) The 1971 primary annual average and 24-hour NAAOS for sulfur oxides 361 set forth in this subsection (a) remains applicable to all areas 362 notwithstanding the promulgation of the 2010 primary one-hour NAAOS 363 for sulfur oxides in subsection (c) of this Section. The Board will delete 364 the 1971 primary annual average and 24-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides 365 set forth in this subsection (a) after fulfillment of the conditions recited by 366 USEPA in corresponding 40 CFR 50.4(e). 367 368 BOARD NOTE: Corresponding 40 CFR 50.4(e) recites that the 1971 369 primary NAAQS for sulfur oxides remains effective in two types of areas 370 for which USEPA has not yet approved an implementation plan for attainment with the 2010 primary one-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides. 371 372 The first type of area is one that USEPA had designated as non-attainment 373 for that standard as of the effective date of the 2010 primary one-hour 374 NAAQS for the 1971 primary NAAQS for sulfur oxides as of the effective 375 date of the 2010 NAAQS. That date was August 23, 2010. See 75 Fed. 376 Reg. 35520 (June 22, 2010). As of that date, USEPA had not designated any area in Illinois as non-attainment. See 40 CFR 81.314 (2010). The 377 378 Board is unaware of any USEPA SIP call for any area of Illinois relative 379 to the 1971 primary NAAQS for sulfur oxides. USEPA designated the 380 attainment status of two areas in Illinois for the 2010 primary one-hour 381 NAAQS for sulfur oxides on August 5, 2013, effective October 4, 2013. 382 See 40 CFR 81.314 (2013) as amended at 78 Fed. Reg. 47191 (Aug. 5, 383 2013) (Lemont and Pekin areas). The 1971 primary annual average and 384 24-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides will no longer apply to those two 385 designated areas effective October 4, 2014; although the NAAOS will

391BOARD NOTE: This subsection (a) is derived from 40 CFR 50.4. This subsection (a) no longer applies in the following areas in Illinois: Cook County (Lemont Township only). Peoria County (Hollis Township only). Tazewell County (Cincinnati and Pekin Townships only). Will County (DuPage and Lockport Townships only). Bureau County, Iasper County, Madison County (Wood River Township only). Bureau County, Iasper County, Massac County, Putnam County, and Williamson County, Massac County, Putnam County, and Williamson County,3961971 Secondary Three-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO2):400b)1971 Secondary Three-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO2):4011)The level of the 1971 secondary three-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.5 ppm, not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year. The three- hour averages must be determined from successive non-overlapping three- hour blocks starting at midnight each calendar day and must be rounded to one decimal place (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.05 ppm must be rounded up).4082)Sulfur oxides must be measured in the ambient air as SO2 by the FRM described in appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or by an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.4143)To demonstrate attainment, the second-highest three-hour average must be based upon hourly data that are at least 75 percent complete in each calendar quarter. A three-hour block average must be considered valid only one or two hourly averages for the three-hour average. In all cases, the three-hour block average must be considered valid only one or two hourly averages are available, but the three-hour average. would exceed the lev	386 387 388 389 390		continue to apply to all other areas of Illinois after that date. When the conditions of this subsection (a)(5) have been fulfilled as to all areas of Illinois, or USEPA has removed 40 CFR 50.4, the Board will remove the standard of this subsection (a) as obsolete.
393       County (Lemont Township only), Peoria County (Hollis Township only), Tazewell County (Cincinnati and Pekin Townships only), Will County (DuPage and Lockport Townships only), Bureau County, Jasper County, Madison County (Wood River Township, an area of southeastern Alton Township, and an area of northern Chouteau Township only), Massae County, Putnam County, and Williamson County.         398       County (Putnam County, and Williamson County.         399       1971 Secondary Three-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO <sub>2</sub> ):         400       b)       1971 Secondary Three-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO <sub>2</sub> ):         401       1)       The level of the 1971 secondary three-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.5 ppm, not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year. The three- hour averages must be determined from successive non-overlapping three- hour blocks starting at midnight each calendar day and must be rounded to one decimal place (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.05 ppm must be rounded up).         409       2)       Sulfur oxides must be measured in the ambient air as SO <sub>2</sub> by the FRM described in appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or by an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.         411       3)       To demonstrate attainment, the second-highest three-hour average would exceed the level of the standard when zeros are substituted for the missing values, subject to the rounding rule of subsection (b)(1)-of this Section, this must be considered a valid three-hour average. In all cases, the three-hour block average must be computed as the sum of the hourly averages divided by three.			
395       (DuPage and Lockport Townships only), Bureau County, Jaspe County, Madison County (Wood River Township, an area of southeastern Alton Township, and an area of northern Chouteau Township only), Massac County, Putnam County, and Williamson County.         399       1971 Secondary Three-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO <sub>2</sub> ):         400       b)       1971 Secondary Three-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO <sub>2</sub> ):         401       1         402       1)       The level of the 1971 secondary three-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.5 ppm, not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year. The three- hour averages must be determined from successive non-overlapping three- hour blocks starting at midnight each calendar day and must be rounded to one decimal place (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.05 ppm must be rounded up).         408       2)       Sulfur oxides must be measured in the ambient air as SO <sub>2</sub> by the FRM described in appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or by an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.         413       3)       To demonstrate attainment, the second-highest three-hour average must be based upon hourly data that are at least 75 percent complete in each calendar quarter. A three-hour block average must be considered valid only if all three hourly averages for the three-hour average would exceed the level of the standard when zeros are substituted for the missing values, subject to the rounding rule of subsection (b)(1)- <del>of this</del> Section, this must be considered a valid three-hour average. In all cases, the three-hour block average must be computed as the sum of the hourly averages	393		County (Lemont Township only), Peoria County (Hollis Township only),
396       Madison County (Wood River Township, an area of southeastern Alton Township, and an area of northern Chouteau Township only), Massac County, Putnam County, and Williamson County.         398       County, Putnam County, and Williamson County.         400       b)       1971 Secondary Three-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO <sub>2</sub> ):         401       1)       The level of the 1971 secondary three-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.5 ppm, not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year. The three- hour averages must be determined from successive non-overlapping three- hour verages must be determined from successive non-overlapping three- hour blocks starting at midnight each calendar day and must be rounded to one decimal place (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.05 ppm must be rounded up).         408       2)       Sulfur oxides must be measured in the ambient air as SO <sub>2</sub> by the FRM described in appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or by an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.         413       3)       To demonstrate attainment, the second-highest three-hour average must be based upon hourly data that are at least 75 percent complete in each calendar quarter. A three-hour block average must be considered valid only if all three hourly averages for the three-hour period are available. If only one or two hourly averages for the three-hour average.         418       only one or two hourly averages are available, but the three-hour average would exceed the level of the standard when zeros are substituted for the missing values, subject to the rounding rule of subsection (b)(1)-of this Section, this must			
<ul> <li>397 Township, and an area of northern Chouteau Township only), Massac County, Putnam County, and Williamson County.</li> <li>399</li> <li>b) 1971 Secondary Three-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO<sub>2</sub>):</li> <li>400</li> <li>402</li> <li>403</li> <li>403</li> <li>404</li> <li>404</li> <li>405 pm, not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year. The three-hour averages must be determined from successive non-overlapping three-hour blocks starting at midnight each calendar day and must be rounded to one decimal place (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.05 ppm must be rounded up).</li> <li>408</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>401</li> <li>401</li> <li>401</li> <li>402</li> <li>403</li> <li>404</li> <li>405</li> <li>405</li> <li>406</li> <li>406</li> <li>407</li> <li>408</li> <li>408</li> <li>408</li> <li>409</li> <li>408</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>401</li> <li>401</li> <li>402</li> <li>403</li> <li>404</li> <li>405</li> <li>404</li> <li>405</li> <li>405</li> <li>406</li> <li>407</li> <li>408</li> <li>408</li> <li>408</li> <li>409</li> <li>408</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>401</li> <li>401</li> <li>402</li> <li>402</li> <li>403</li> <li>404</li> <li>404</li> <li>405</li> <li>405</li> <li>406</li> <li>407</li> <li>408</li> <li>408</li> <li>408</li> <li>409</li> <li>408</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>401</li> <li>401</li> <li>402</li> <li>402</li> <li>403</li> <li>404</li> <li>404</li> <li>405</li> <li>405</li> <li>404</li> <li>405</li> <li>405</li> <li>406</li> <li>407</li> <li>408</li> <li>408</li> <li>408</li> <li>409</li> <li>408</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>401</li> <li>401</li> <li>402</li> <li>401</li> <li>402</li> <li>403</li> <li>404</li> <li>405</li> <li>405</li> <li>406</li> <li>406</li> <li>407</li> <li>408</li> <li>408</li> <li>408</li> <li>409</li> <li>408</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>4</li></ul>			(DuPage and Lockport Townships only), Bureau County, Jasper County, Madison County (Wood Piver Township, on area of southeastern Altern
398County, Putnam County, and Williamson County.399County, Putnam County, and Williamson County.399b)1971 Secondary Three-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO <sub>2</sub> ).4011)The level of the 1971 secondary three-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.5 ppm, not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year. The three- hour averages must be determined from successive non-overlapping three- hour blocks starting at midnight each calendar day and must be rounded to one decimal place (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.05 ppm must be rounded up).4092)Sulfur oxides must be measured in the ambient air as SO <sub>2</sub> by the FRM described in appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or by an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.4133)To demonstrate attainment, the second-highest three-hour average must be based upon hourly averages for the three-hour average must be based upon hourly averages for the three-hour average must do only if all three hourly averages are available, but the three-hour average would exceed the level of the standard when zeros are substituted for the missing values, subject to the rounding rule of subsection (b)(1)-of this Section, this must be considered a valid three-hour average. In all cases, the three-hour block average must be computed as the sum of the hourly averages divided by three.424425BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.5.426427c)2010 Primary One-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO <sub>2</sub> ).			Township, and an area of northern Chouteau Township only) Massac
<ul> <li>b) 1971 Secondary Three-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO<sub>2</sub>):</li> <li>1) The level of the 1971 secondary three-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides is</li> <li>0.5 ppm, not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year. The three-hour averages must be determined from successive non-overlapping three-hour blocks starting at midnight each calendar day and must be rounded to one decimal place (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.05 ppm must be rounded up).</li> <li>2) Sulfur oxides must be measured in the ambient air as SO<sub>2</sub> by the FRM described in appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or by an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.</li> <li>3) To demonstrate attainment, the second-highest three-hour average must be based upon hourly data that are at leas 75 percent complete in each calendar quarter. A three-hour block average must be considered valid only if all three hourly averages for the three-hour average would exceed the level of the standard when zeros are substituted for the missing values, subject to the rounding rule of subsection (b)(1)-of this Section, this must be considered a valid three-hour average. In all cases, the three-hour block average must be computed as the sum of the hourly averages divided by three.</li> <li>BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.5.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>401</li> <li>402</li> <li>403</li> <li>403</li> <li>404</li> <li>404</li> <li>405</li> <li>405</li> <li>404</li> <li>406</li> <li>406</li> <li>406</li> <li>407</li> <li>408</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>401</li> <li>401</li> <li>408</li> <li>409</li> <li>400</li> <li>401</li> <li>401</li> <li>401</li> <li>402</li> <li>401</li> <li>402</li> <li>403</li> <li>404</li> <li>404</li> <li>405</li> <li>406</li> <li>406</li> <li>407</li> <li>408</li> <li>409</li> <li>408</li> <li>409</li> <li>408</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>400</li> <li>401</li> <li>401</li> <li>402</li> <li>401</li> <li>402</li> <li>402</li> <li>403</li> <li>404</li> <li>405</li> <li>406</li> <li>406</li> <li>406</li> <li>407</li> <li>408</li> <li>409</li> <li>408</li> <li>409</li> <li>408</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>400</li> <li>401</li> <li>401</li> <li>402</li> <li>401</li> <li>402</li> <li>401</li> <li>402</li> <li>402</li> <li>403</li> <li>404</li> <li>405</li> <li>406</li> <li>406</li> <li>407</li> <li>408</li> <li>409</li> <li>408</li> <li>409</li> <li>408</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>400</li> <li>401</li> <li>401</li> <li>402</li> <li>401</li> <li>402</li> <li>403</li> <li>403</li> <li>404</li> <li>404</li> <li>405</li> <li>405</li> <li>406</li> <li>407</li> <li>408</li> <li>408</li> <li>408</li> <li>409</li> <li>408</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>400</li> <li>400</li> <li>401</li> <li>401</li> <li>401</li> <li>401</li> <li>401</li> <li>401</li> <li>401</li> <li>401</li> <li>402</li> <li>401</li> <li>402</li> <li>403</li> <li>403</li> <li>404</li> <li>404</li> <li>405</li> <li>404</li> <li>405</li> <li>404</li> <li>405</li> <li>404</li> <li>405</li> <li>404</li> <li>405</li> <li>405</li> <li>406</li> <li>406</li> <li>406</li> <li>406</li> <li>406</li> <li>406</li> <li>407</li> <li>408</li> <li>408</li> <li>408</li> <li>409</li> <li>408</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>409</li> <li>400</li> <li>400</li> <li>400</li> <li>400</li> <li>400</li> <li>400</li> <li>400</li> <li>400</li></ul>			
4021)The level of the 1971 secondary three-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides is4030.5 ppm, not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year. The three- hour averages must be determined from successive non-overlapping three- hour blocks starting at midnight each calendar day and must be rounded to one decimal place (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.05 ppm must be rounded up).40600040700408000408000410described in appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or by an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.4143)To demonstrate attainment, the second-highest three-hour average must be based upon hourly data that are at least 75 percent complete in each calendar quarter. A three-hour block average must be considered valid only if all three hourly averages for the three-hour period are available. If only one or two hourly averages are available, but the three-hour average would exceed the level of the standard when zeros are substituted for the missing values, subject to the rounding rule of subsection (b)(1)-of-this Section, this must be considered a valid three-hour average. In all cases, the three-hour block average must be computed as the sum of the hourly averages divided by three.424425BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.5.426427c)2010 Primary One-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO <sub>2</sub> ).		b)	1971 Secondary Three-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO <sub>2</sub> ) <del>.</del>
4030.5 ppm, not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year. The three- hour averages must be determined from successive non-overlapping three- hour averages must be determined from successive non-overlapping three- hour blocks starting at midnight each calendar day and must be rounded to one decimal place (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.05 ppm must be rounded up).4060.5 under the constraint of the tree must be measured in the ambient air as SO2 by the FRM described in appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or by an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.4133)To demonstrate attainment, the second-highest three-hour average must be based upon hourly data that are at least 75 percent complete in each calendar quarter. A three-hour block average must be considered valid only if all three hourly averages for the three-hour average would exceed the level of the standard when zeros are substituted for the missing values, subject to the rounding rule of subsection (b)(1)-of this Section, this must be considered a valid three-hour average. In all cases, the three-hour block average must be computed as the sum of the hourly averages divided by three.422BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.5.426427c)4202010 Primary One-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO2)-			
404hour averages must be determined from successive non-overlapping three- hour blocks starting at midnight each calendar day and must be rounded to one decimal place (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.05 ppm must be rounded up).4062)Sulfur oxides must be measured in the ambient air as SO2 by the FRM described in appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or by an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.4133)To demonstrate attainment, the second-highest three-hour average must be based upon hourly data that are at least 75 percent complete in each calendar quarter. A three-hour block average must be considered valid only if all three hourly averages are available, but the three-hour average would exceed the level of the standard when zeros are substituted for the missing values, subject to the rounding rule of subsection (b)(1)-of this Section, this must be considered a valid three-hour average. In all cases, the three-hour block average must be computed as the sum of the hourly averages divided by three.422EOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.5.4232010 Primary One-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO2):			
405hour blocks starting at midnight each calendar day and must be rounded to one decimal place (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.05 ppm must be rounded up).4062)Sulfur oxides must be measured in the ambient air as SO2 by the FRM described in appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or by an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.4113)To demonstrate attainment, the second-highest three-hour average must be based upon hourly data that are at least 75 percent complete in each calendar quarter. A three-hour block average must be considered valid only if all three hourly averages are available, but the three-hour average would exceed the level of the standard when zeros are substituted for the missing values, subject to the rounding rule of subsection (b)(1)-of this Section, this must be considered a valid three-hour average. In all cases, the three-hour block average must be computed as the sum of the hourly averages divided by three.425BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.5.4262010 Primary One-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO2):			bour averages must be determined from successive non-averages three
406one decimal place (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.05 ppm must be rounded up).4072)Sulfur oxides must be measured in the ambient air as SO2 by the FRM described in appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or by an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.4133)To demonstrate attainment, the second-highest three-hour average must be based upon hourly data that are at least 75 percent complete in each calendar quarter. A three-hour block average must be considered valid only if all three hourly averages for the three-hour period are available. If only one or two hourly averages are available, but the three-hour average would exceed the level of the standard when zeros are substituted for the missing values, subject to the rounding rule of subsection (b)(1)-of this Section, this must be considered a valid three-hour average. In all cases, the three-hour block average must be computed as the sum of the hourly averages divided by three.423BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.5.4262010 Primary One-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO2)-			
407be rounded up).408409409410410411411412412413413414415416417416417418419419411414411413414415416417418419419419410420421422423424425425426427c)2010 Primary One-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO2):			
4084092)Sulfur oxides must be measured in the ambient air as SO2 by the FRM410described in appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in411Section 243.108, or by an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in List of412Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.4133)To demonstrate attainment, the second-highest three-hour average must be416assed upon hourly data that are at least 75 percent complete in each416calendar quarter. A three-hour block average must be considered valid417only if all three hourly averages for the three-hour period are available. If418only one or two hourly averages are available, but the three-hour average420would exceed the level of the standard when zeros are substituted for the421missing values, subject to the rounding rule of subsection (b)(1)-of this422section, this must be considered a valid three-hour average. In all cases,423the three-hour block average must be computed as the sum of the hourly424averages divided by three.425BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.5.4262010 Primary One-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO2):			
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412Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.4133)To demonstrate attainment, the second-highest three-hour average must be based upon hourly data that are at least 75 percent complete in each calendar quarter. A three-hour block average must be considered valid only if all three hourly averages for the three-hour period are available. If only one or two hourly averages are available, but the three-hour average would exceed the level of the standard when zeros are substituted for the missing values, subject to the rounding rule of subsection (b)(1)-of this Section, this must be considered a valid three-hour average. In all cases, the three-hour block average must be computed as the sum of the hourly averages divided by three.425BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.5.4262010 Primary One-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO <sub>2</sub> ):			
<ul> <li>413</li> <li>3) To demonstrate attainment, the second-highest three-hour average must be based upon hourly data that are at least 75 percent complete in each calendar quarter. A three-hour block average must be considered valid only if all three hourly averages for the three-hour period are available. If only one or two hourly averages are available, but the three-hour average would exceed the level of the standard when zeros are substituted for the missing values, subject to the rounding rule of subsection (b)(1)-of this Section, this must be considered a valid three-hour average. In all cases, the three-hour block average must be computed as the sum of the hourly averages divided by three.</li> <li>BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.5.</li> <li>2010 Primary One-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO<sub>2</sub>):</li> </ul>			
4143)To demonstrate attainment, the second-highest three-hour average must be based upon hourly data that are at least 75 percent complete in each calendar quarter. A three-hour block average must be considered valid only if all three hourly averages for the three-hour period are available. If only one or two hourly averages are available, but the three-hour average would exceed the level of the standard when zeros are substituted for the missing values, subject to the rounding rule of subsection (b)(1)-of this Section, this must be considered a valid three-hour average. In all cases, the three-hour block average must be computed as the sum of the hourly averages divided by three.424425BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.5.4262010 Primary One-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO <sub>2</sub> ).			Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
415based upon hourly data that are at least 75 percent complete in each calendar quarter. A three-hour block average must be considered valid only if all three hourly averages for the three-hour period are available. If only one or two hourly averages are available, but the three-hour average would exceed the level of the standard when zeros are substituted for the missing values, subject to the rounding rule of subsection (b)(1)-of this Section, this must be considered a valid three-hour average. In all cases, the three-hour block average must be computed as the sum of the hourly averages divided by three.425BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.5.4262010 Primary One-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO2):			2) To demonstrate attainment the second high of these houses (1)
416calendar quarter. A three-hour block average must be considered valid417only if all three hourly averages for the three-hour period are available. If418only one or two hourly averages are available, but the three-hour average419would exceed the level of the standard when zeros are substituted for the420missing values, subject to the rounding rule of subsection (b)(1)-of this421Section, this must be considered a valid three-hour average. In all cases,422the three-hour block average must be computed as the sum of the hourly423averages divided by three.424BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.5.4262010 Primary One-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO <sub>2</sub> ).			
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418only one or two hourly averages are available, but the three-hour average419would exceed the level of the standard when zeros are substituted for the420missing values, subject to the rounding rule of subsection (b)(1)-of this421Section, this must be considered a valid three-hour average. In all cases,422the three-hour block average must be computed as the sum of the hourly423averages divided by three.424425425BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.5.4262010 Primary One-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO <sub>2</sub> ).			
<ul> <li>419 would exceed the level of the standard when zeros are substituted for the</li> <li>420 missing values, subject to the rounding rule of subsection (b)(1)-of this</li> <li>421 Section, this must be considered a valid three-hour average. In all cases,</li> <li>422 the three-hour block average must be computed as the sum of the hourly</li> <li>423 averages divided by three.</li> <li>424</li> <li>425 BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.5.</li> <li>426</li> <li>427 c) 2010 Primary One-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO<sub>2</sub>)-</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>421 Section, this must be considered a valid three-hour average. In all cases,</li> <li>422 the three-hour block average must be computed as the sum of the hourly</li> <li>423 averages divided by three.</li> <li>424</li> <li>425 BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.5.</li> <li>426</li> <li>427 c) 2010 Primary One-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO<sub>2</sub>).</li> </ul>	419		
<ul> <li>422 the three-hour block average must be computed as the sum of the hourly averages divided by three.</li> <li>424</li> <li>425 BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.5.</li> <li>426</li> <li>427 c) 2010 Primary One-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO<sub>2</sub>).</li> </ul>			missing values, subject to the rounding rule of subsection (b)(1)-of this
<ul> <li>423 averages divided by three.</li> <li>424</li> <li>425 BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.5.</li> <li>426</li> <li>427 c) 2010 Primary One-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO<sub>2</sub>).</li> </ul>			•
<ul> <li>424</li> <li>425 BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.5.</li> <li>426</li> <li>427 c) 2010 Primary One-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO<sub>2</sub>).</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>425 BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.5.</li> <li>426</li> <li>427 c) 2010 Primary One-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO<sub>2</sub>).</li> </ul>			averages divided by three.
<ul> <li>426</li> <li>427 c) 2010 Primary One-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO<sub>2</sub>).</li> </ul>			BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CEP 50.5
427 c) 2010 Primary One-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO <sub>2</sub> ) <del>.</del>			
		c)	2010 Primary One-Hour NAAOS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO <sub>2</sub> )-
		,	

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429		1)	The level of the 2010 primary one-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 75
430			ppb, measured in the ambient air as SO <sub>2</sub> .
431			
432		2)	The 2010 one-hour primary NAAQS for sulfur oxides is met at an ambient
433			air quality monitoring site when the three-year average of the annual (99 <sup>th</sup>
434			percentile) of the daily maximum one-hour average concentrations is less
435			than or equal to 75 ppb, as determined in accordance with appendix T of
436			40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
437			
438		3)	The level of the 2010 one-hour primary NAAQS for sulfur oxides must be
439			measured by an FRM based on appendix A-1 or A-2 of 40 CFR 50,
440			incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or by an FEM designated by
441			USEPA and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by
442			reference in Section 243.108.
443			
444		BOAR	CD NOTE: This subsection (c) is derived from 40 CFR 50.17. The 1971
445		primar	ry NAAQS for SO <sub>2</sub> remains in effect until the federal conditions of 40 CFR
446			) have been fulfilled, as outlined in subsection (a)(5) of this Section and the
447			ded Board note.
448		••	
449	(Sourc	ce: Ame	ended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)
450			
451	Section 243.1	25 Oz	one
451 452	Section 243.1		
451 452 453	Section 243.1 a)		o <b>ne</b> Primary and Secondary Eight-Hour NAAQS for Ozone <del>.</del>
451 452 453 454		2008 I	
451 452 453 454 455			Primary and Secondary Eight-Hour NAAQS for Ozone <del>.</del> The 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone is 0.075
451 452 453 454 455 456		2008 I	Primary and Secondary Eight-Hour NAAQS for Ozone.
451 452 453 454 455 456 457		2008 I	Primary and Secondary Eight-Hour NAAQS for Ozone- The 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone is 0.075 ppm, daily maximum eight-hour average, measured by an FRM based on appendix D to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108,
451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458		2008 I	Primary and Secondary Eight-Hour NAAQS for Ozone <del>.</del> The 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone is 0.075 ppm, daily maximum eight-hour average, measured by an FRM based on
451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459		2008 I	Primary and Secondary Eight-Hour NAAQS for Ozone- The 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone is 0.075 ppm, daily maximum eight-hour average, measured by an FRM based on appendix D to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108,
451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458		2008 I	Primary and Secondary Eight-Hour NAAQS for Ozone. The 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone is 0.075 ppm, daily maximum eight-hour average, measured by an FRM based on appendix D to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods,
451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459		2008 I	Primary and Secondary Eight-Hour NAAQS for Ozone. The 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone is 0.075 ppm, daily maximum eight-hour average, measured by an FRM based on appendix D to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by
451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460		2008 I	Primary and Secondary Eight-Hour NAAQS for Ozone. The 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone is 0.075 ppm, daily maximum eight-hour average, measured by an FRM based on appendix D to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or an FEM designated by
451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461		2008 I	Primary and Secondary Eight-Hour NAAQS for Ozone. The 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone is 0.075 ppm, daily maximum eight-hour average, measured by an FRM based on appendix D to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by
451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462		2008 H 1)	Primary and Secondary Eight-Hour NAAQS for Ozone. The 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone is 0.075 ppm, daily maximum eight-hour average, measured by an FRM based on appendix D to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108. The 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone ambient
451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463		2008 H 1)	Primary and Secondary Eight-Hour NAAQS for Ozone. The 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone is 0.075 ppm, daily maximum eight-hour average, measured by an FRM based on appendix D to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464		2008 H 1)	Primary and Secondary Eight-Hour NAAQS for Ozone: The 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone is 0.075 ppm, daily maximum eight-hour average, measured by an FRM based on appendix D to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108. The 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone ambient air quality standards are met at an ambient air quality monitoring site
451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465		2008 H 1)	<ul> <li>Primary and Secondary Eight-Hour NAAQS for Ozone.</li> <li>The 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone is 0.075 ppm, daily maximum eight-hour average, measured by an FRM based on appendix D to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.</li> <li>The 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone ambient air quality standards are met at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the three-year average of the annual fourth-highest daily maximum eight-hour average ozone concentration is less than or equal to 0.075 ppm,</li> </ul>
451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466		2008 H 1)	Primary and Secondary Eight-Hour NAAQS for Ozone. The 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone is 0.075 ppm, daily maximum eight-hour average, measured by an FRM based on appendix D to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108. The 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone ambient air quality standards are met at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the three-year average of the annual fourth-highest daily maximum
451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467		2008 H 1)	<ul> <li>Primary and Secondary Eight-Hour NAAQS for Ozone.</li> <li>The 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone is 0.075 ppm, daily maximum eight-hour average, measured by an FRM based on appendix D to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.</li> <li>The 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone ambient air quality standards are met at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the three-year average of the annual fourth-highest daily maximum eight-hour average ozone concentration is less than or equal to 0.075 ppm, as determined in accordance with appendix P to 40 CFR 50, incorporated</li> </ul>
451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468		2008 H 1)	<ul> <li>Primary and Secondary Eight-Hour NAAQS for Ozone.</li> <li>The 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone is 0.075 ppm, daily maximum eight-hour average, measured by an FRM based on appendix D to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.</li> <li>The 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone ambient air quality standards are met at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the three-year average of the annual fourth-highest daily maximum eight-hour average ozone concentration is less than or equal to 0.075 ppm, as determined in accordance with appendix P to 40 CFR 50, incorporated</li> </ul>

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472			
473	b)	2015 H	Primary and Secondary Eight-Hour NAAQS for Ozone-
474	,		
475		1)	The level of the eight-hour primary NAAQS for ozone is 0.070 ppm, daily
476			maximum eight-hour average, measured by a reference method based on
477			appendix D to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108,
478			or an equivalent method designated by USEPA and listed in the List of
479			Designated Methods or a Federal Register notice incorporated by
480			reference in Section 243.108.
481			
482		2)	The eight-hour primary NAAQS for ozone is met at an ambient air quality
483		_/	monitoring site when the three-year average of the annual fourth-highest
484			daily maximum eight-hour average ozone concentration is less than or
485			equal to 0.070 ppm, as determined in accordance with appendix U to 40
486			CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
487			
488		3)	The level of the secondary NAAQS for ozone is 0.070 ppm, daily
489		- /	maximum eight-hour average ozone concentration, measured by a
490			reference method based on appendix D to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by
491			reference in Section 243.108, and designated in accordance with part 53 of
492			this chapter or an equivalent method designated by USEPA and listed in
493			the List of Designated Methods or a Federal Register notice incorporated
494			by reference in Section 243.108.
495			
496		4)	The eight-hour secondary NAAQS for ozone is met at an ambient air
497		/	quality monitoring site when the three-year average of the annual fourth-
498			highest daily maximum eight-hour average ozone concentration is less
499			than or equal to 0.070 ppm, as determined in accordance with appendix U
500			to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
501			
502		BOAR	D NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.19 (2015).
503			( )
504	(Sour	ce: Ame	ended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)
505	× ×		
506	Section 243.1	126 Lea	ld
507			
508	a)	1978 F	Primary and Secondary Quarterly Average NAAQS for Lead-
509	,		
510		1)	The 1978 primary and secondary quarterly average NAAQS for lead and
511		,	its compounds, measured as elemental lead by an FRM based on appendix
512			G to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and
513			designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods,
514			incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or by an FEM designated by

w

515 516 517 518		USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated l reference in Section 243.108, is 1.5 $\mu$ g/m <sup>3</sup> , maximum arithmetic me averaged over a calendar quarter <u>until March 28, 2019</u> .	oy an
519 520 521 522		2) The 1978 primary and secondary quarterly average NAAQS for lead forth in this subsection (a) will remain applicable to all areas <u>until M</u> <u>28, 2019</u> notwithstanding the 2008 primary and secondary quarterly average NAAQS for lead in subsection (b) of this Section. The 197	<u>farch</u> 8
523 524		primary and secondary quarterly average NAAQS for lead set forth subsection (a) will no longer apply to <u>anyan</u> area in Illinois after Ma	in this rch
525		27, 2019 one year after the effective date of the designation of that a	<del>ea hv</del>
526		USEPA pursuant to 42 USC 7407 for the 2008 primary and seconda	<del>rv</del>
527		three-month average NAAQS for lead set forth in subsection (b) of	his
528		Section; except that, for areas designated nonattainment for the 1978	
529		primary and secondary quarterly average NAAQS for lead set forth	
530		subsection (a) as of January 12, 2009, the 1978 primary and seconda	
531		NAAQS for lead set forth in this subsection (a) will apply until USE	PA
532 533		has approved an implementation plan for that area pursuant to 42 US	SC .
535 534		7514 providing for attainment or maintenance of the 2008 primary a	<del>nd</del>
535		secondary three-month average NAAQS for lead set forth in subsect (b) of this Section.	<del>1011</del>
536		(b) of this section.	
537		BOARD NOTE: The Board substituted "January 12, 2000" for the	non
537 538		BOARD NOTE: The Board substituted "January 12, 2009" for the effective to	
538		ended language in corresponding 40 CFR 50.12(b) relative to the eff	ective
		ended language in corresponding 40 CFR 50.12(b) relative to the effected date of 40 CFR 50.16. January 12, 2009 is the effective date recited	ective at 73
538 539		ended language in corresponding 40 CFR 50.12(b) relative to the effective date of 40 CFR 50.16. January 12, 2009 is the effective date recited Fed. Reg. 66964 (Nov. 12, 2008). USEPA designated the Granite C	ective at 73 ity-as
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538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554	b)	<ul> <li>ended language in corresponding 40 CFR 50.12(b) relative to the effective of 40 CFR 50.16. January 12, 2009 is the effective date recited Fed. Reg. 66964 (Nov. 12, 2008). USEPA designated the Granite C nonattainment with the 2008 primary and secondary three-month av NAAQS for lead in 2010 and an area of Chicago nonattainment area attainment effective March 28, 2018in 2011. USEPA designated all areas of Illinois for the 2008 primary and secondary three-month av NAAQS for lead in 2012. See 40 CFR 81.314 (area designations in Illinois), as amended at 83; 76 Fed. Reg. 13198 (Mar. 28, 2018)7209 108 (Nov. 22, 2011) (effective December 31, 2011); 75 Fed. Reg. 742 (Nov. 22, 2010) (effective December 31, 2010). Thus, this subset (a) will behas been obsolete effective March 28, 2019 since December 2012.</li> <li>BOARD NOTE: This subsection (a) is derived from 40 CFR 50.12-(2012).</li> </ul>	ead

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558	th	ree-month period, measured in the ambient air as lead by either of the
559	fo	llowing:
560		
561	A	) An FRM based on appendix G of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by
562		reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed
563		in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in
564		Section 243.108; or;
565		· · ·
566	B	An FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated
567		Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
568		
569	2) Tł	ne 2008 primary and secondary three-month average NAAQS for lead
570	ar	e met when the maximum arithmetic three-month mean concentration
571	fo	r a three-year period, as determined in accordance with appendix R of
572		CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, is less than or
573		ual to 0.15 $\mu$ g/m <sup>3</sup> .
574		
575	BOARD	NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.16-(2012).
576		
577	(Source: Amend	ed at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)

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# AGENCY VS JCAR rol

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TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SUBTITLE B: AIR POLLUTION CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD SUBCHAPTER 1: AIR QUALITY STANDARDS AND EPISODES PART 243 AIR QUALITY STANDARDS SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS Section Definitions 243.101 243.102 Scope 243.103 Applicability Nondegradation (Repealed) 243.104 Air Quality Monitoring Data Influenced by Exceptional Events 243.105 243.106 Monitoring (Repealed) 243.107 Reference Conditions 243.108 Incorporations by Reference SUBPART B: STANDARDS AND MEASUREMENT METHODS Section 243.120 PM10 and PM2.5 243.121 Particulates (Repealed) Sulfur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide) 243.122 243.123 243.124 Carbon Monoxide Nitrogen Oxides (Nitrogen Dioxide as Indicator) 243.125 Ozone 243.126 Lead Rule into Section Table (Repealed) 243.APPENDIX A 243.APPENDIX B Section into Rule Table (Repealed) 243.APPENDIX C Past Compliance Dates (Repealed) 243.TABLE ASchedule for Flagging and Documentation Submission for Data Influenced by Exceptional Events for Use in Initial Area Designations (Repealed) Implementing Sections 7.2 and 10 and authorized by Section AUTHORITY: 27 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/7.2, 10, and 27]. SOURCE: Adopted as Chapter 2: Air Pollution, Part III: Air Quality Standards, in R71-23, filed and effective April 14, 1972; amended in R80-11, at 6 Ill. Reg. 5804, effective April 22, 1982; amended in R82-12, at 7 Ill. Reg. 9906, effective August 18, 1983; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13630; amended in R91-35 at 16 Ill. Reg. 8185, effective May 15, 1992; amended in R09-19 at 35 Ill. Reg. 18857, effective October 25, 2011; amended in R13-11 at 37 Ill. Reg. 12882, effective July 29, 2013; amended in R14-6 at 37 Ill. Reg. 19848, effective November 27, 2013; amended in R14-16 at 38 Ill. Reg. 12900, effective June 9, 2014; amended in R15-4 at 39 Ill. Reg. 5434, effective March 24, 2015; amended in R16-2 at 40 Ill. Reg. 4906, effective March 3, 2016; amended in R17-1 at

41 Ill. Reg. 1121, effective January 23, 2017; amended in R17-10 at 41 Ill. Reg. 13413, effective October 23, 2017; amended in R18-15 at 42 Ill. Reg. 9308, effective May 29, 2018; amended in R19-6 at 43 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_\_.

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 243.108 Incorporations by Reference

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

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

Appendix A-1 to 40 CFR 50 (2018) (2017) (Reference Measurement Principle and Calibration Procedure for the Measurement of Sulfur Dioxide in the Atmosphere (Ultraviolet Fluorescence Method)), referenced in Section 243.122.

Appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 50 (2018) (2017) (Reference Method for the Determination of Sulfur Dioxide in the Atmosphere (Pararosaniline Method)), referenced in Section 243.122.

Appendix B to 40 CFR 50 (2018) (2017) (Reference Method for the Determination of Suspended Particulate Matter in the Atmosphere (High-Volume Method)), referenced in appendix G to 40 CFR 50 (see below).

Appendix C to 40 CFR 50 (2018) (2017) (Reference Measurement Principle and Calibration Procedure for the Measurement of Carbon Monoxide in the Atmosphere (Non-Dispersive Infrared Photometry)), referenced in Section 243.123.

Appendix D to 40 CFR 50 (2018) (2017) (Reference Measurement Principle and Calibration Procedure for the Measurement of Ozone in the Atmosphere), referenced in Section 243.125.

Appendix F to 40 CFR 50 (2018) (2017) (Reference Measurement Principle and Calibration Procedure for the Measurement of Nitrogen Dioxide in the Atmosphere (Gas Phase Chemiluminescence)), referenced in Section 243.124.

Appendix G to 40 CFR 50 (2018) (2017) (Reference Method for the Determination of Lead in Suspended Particulate Matter Collected from Ambient Air), referenced in Section 243.126.

Appendix H to 40 CFR 50 (2018) (2017) (Interpretation of the 1-Hour Primary and Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone), referenced in Section 243.125.

Appendix I to 40 CFR 50 (2018) (2017) (Interpretation of the 8-Hour Primary and Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone), referenced in Section 243.125.

Appendix J to 40 CFR 50 (2018) ( $\frac{2017}{}$  (Reference Method for the Determination of Particulate Matter as PM10 in the Atmosphere), referenced in Section 243.120.

Appendix K to 40 CFR 50 (2018) (2017) (Interpretation of the Primary and Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter), referenced in Section 243.120.

Appendix L to 40 CFR 50 (2018) ( $\frac{2017}{}$  (Reference Method for the Determination of Fine Particulate Matter as PM2.5 in the Atmosphere), referenced in Section 243.120.

Appendix N to 40 CFR 50 (2018) (2017), as amended at 82 Fed. Reg. 14325 (Mar. 20, 2017) (Interpretation of the Primary and Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter), referenced in Section 243.120.

Appendix O to 40 CFR 50 (2018) (2017) (Reference Method for the Determination of Coarse Particulate Matter as PM10-2.5 in the Atmosphere), referenced in appendix Q to 40 CFR 50 and for use in federally required monitoring by the NCore system pursuant to 40 CFR 58.

Appendix P to 40 CFR 50 (2018) (2017) (Interpretation of the Primary and Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone), referenced in Section 243.125.

Appendix Q to 40 CFR 50 (2018) (2017) (Reference Method for the Determination of Lead in Particulate Matter as PM10 Collected from Ambient Air), referenced in appendix R to 40 CFR 50.

Appendix R to 40 CFR 50 (2018) (2017) (Interpretation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Lead), referenced in Section 243.126.

Appendix S to 40 CFR 50 (2018) (2017) (Interpretation of the Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Oxides of Nitrogen (Nitrogen Dioxide)), referenced in Section 243.124.

Appendix T to 40 CFR 50 (2018) (2017) (Interpretation of the Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Oxides of Sulfur (Sulfur Dioxide)), referenced in Section 243.122.

Appendix U to 40 CFR 50 (2018) (2017) (Interpretation of the Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone), referenced in Section 243.125.

Clean Air Act, 42 USC 7401 et seq. (2016) (for definitions of terms only), referenced in Section 243.102.

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

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

"List of Designated Reference and Equivalent Methods" (June December 15, 2018-2017) (referred to as the "List of Designated Methods" and referenced in Sections 243.101, 243.120, 243.122, 243.123, 243.124, 243.125, and 243.126.

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

(Source: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_, effective

SUBPART B: STANDARDS AND MEASUREMENT METHODS

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Section 243.120 PM10 and PM2.5

a) 1987 Primary and Secondary 24-Hour NAAQS for PM<del>10.10</del>

1) The level of the 1987 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for PM10 is 150 µg/m3, 24-hour average concentration. The 1987 primary and secondary NAAQS for PM10 is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentration above 150 µg/m3, as determined in accordance with appendix K to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, is equal to or less than one.

2) This subsection (a)(2) corresponds with 40 CFR 50.6(b), a provision marked "reserved" by USEPA. This statement maintains structural consistency with the corresponding federal regulation.

3) For the purpose of determining attainment of the 1987 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for PM10, particulate matter must be measured in the ambient air as PM10 by a method that fulfills either of the following requirements:

A) An FRM based on appendix J to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108; or

B) An FEM designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.

BOARD NOTE: This subsection (a) is derived from 40 CFR 50.6 (2016).50.6. USEPA adopted 1997 primary NAAQS for PM10 at 62 Fed. Reg. 38652 (July 18, 1997). As a result of a judicial vacatur, USEPA later removed the transitional provision relative to the 1987 NAAQS at 65 Fed. Reg. 80776 (Dec. 22, 2000) and the 1997 NAAQS at 69 Fed. Reg. 45595 (July 30, 2004). Thus, the 1987 primary and secondary NAAQS for PM10 are included in this subsection (a).

b) 1997 Primary and Secondary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for  $PM_{2.5.2.5}^{2.5}$ 

1) The 1997 primary and secondary annual average NAAQS for PM2.5 is 15.0  $\mu$ g/m3, annual arithmetic mean concentration, and the 1997 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for PM2.5 is 65  $\mu$ g/m3, 24-hour average concentration, measured in the ambient air as PM2.5 by a method that fulfills either of the following requirements:

A) An FRM based on appendix L of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108; or

B) An FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.

2) The 1997 primary and secondary annual average NAAQS for PM2.5 is met when the annual arithmetic mean concentration, as determined in accordance with appendix N of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, is less than or equal to  $15.0 \ \mu g/m3$ .

3) The 1997 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for PM2.5 is met when the 98th percentile 24-hour concentration, as determined in accordance with appendix N of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, is less than or equal to  $65 \mu g/m3$ .

4) The primary annual PM2.5 NAAQS in this subsection (b) does not apply in any area of Illinois except Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties and the Baldwin Village area of Randolph County. The primary NAAQS for PM2.5 in this subsection (b) will no longer apply in any area of Illinois after USEPA has redesignated that area as attainment for that standard. The 1997 secondary annual NAAQS for PM2.5 and the 1997 24-hour PM2.5 NAAQS in this subsection (b) remain applicable. BOARD NOTE: USEPA has codified the area designations for Illinois in 40 CFR 81.314. All areas of Illinois were designated attainment or unclassifiable/attainment except Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties and the Baldwin Village area of Randolph County.

BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.7 (2016) and 40 CFR 50.13(d), as added at 82 Fed. Reg. 14325 (Mar. 20, 2017). The Board added the revocation clause of 40 CFR 50.13(d) as both this subsections (b)(4) and (c)(4), even though USEPA did not add the text to corresponding 40 CFR 50.7.

c) 2006 Primary and Secondary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for  $PM_{2.5.2.5}^{2.5}$ 

1) The 2006 primary and secondary annual average NAAQS for PM2.5 is 15.0  $\mu$ g/m3, annual arithmetic mean concentration, and the 2006 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for PM2.5 is 35  $\mu$ g/m3, 24-hour average concentration, measured in the ambient air as PM2.5 by a method that fulfills either of the following requirements:

A) An FRM based on appendix L of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108; or

B) An FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.

2) The 2006 primary and secondary annual average NAAQS for PM2.5 is met when the annual arithmetic mean concentration, as determined in accordance with appendix N of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, is less than or equal to  $15.0 \ \mu g/m3$ .

3) The 2006 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for PM2.5 is met when the 98th percentile 24-hour concentration, as determined in accordance with appendix N of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, is less than or equal to  $35 \ \mu g/m3$ .

4) The 1997 primary annual PM2.5 NAAQS in this subsection (c) does not apply in any area of Illinois except Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties and the Baldwin Village area of Randolph County. The primary annual PM2.5 NAAQS in this subsection (c) will no longer apply in any area of Illinois after USEPA has redesignated that area as attainment for that standard. The secondary annual PM2.5 NAAQS in this subsection (c) remains applicable.

BOARD NOTE: USEPA has codified the area designations for Illinois in 40 CFR 81.314. All areas of Illinois were designated attainment or unclassifiable/attainment except Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties and the Baldwin Village area of Randolph County.

BOARD NOTE: The primary and secondary annual average NAAQS for PM2.5 in this subsection (c) is the 1997 primary annual average NAAQS for PM2.5. USEPA retained the standard and included it with the 2006 standard in corresponding 40 CFR 50.13. See 71 Fed. Reg. 61144, 61176 (Oct. 17, 2006). This subsection (c) is derived from 40 CFR 50.13 (2016).50.13.

d) 2012 Primary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for PM2.5

1) The 2012 primary annual average NAAQS for PM2.5 is 12.0  $\mu$ g/m3 annual arithmetic mean concentration, and the 2012 primary 24-hour NAAQS for PM2.5 is 35  $\mu$ g/m3 24-hour average concentration, measured in the ambient air as PM2.5 by a method that fulfills either of the following requirements:

A) An FRM based on appendix L of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108; or

B) An FEM designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.

2) The 2012 primary annual NAAQS for PM2.5 is met when the annual arithmetic mean concentration, as determined in accordance with appendix N of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, is less than or equal to 12.0 µg/m3.

3) The 2012 primary 24-hour NAAQS for PM2.5 is met when the 98th percentile 24-hour concentration, as determined in accordance with appendix N of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, is less than or equal to  $35 \ \mu g/m3$ .

BOARD NOTE: This subsection (d) is derived from 40 CFR 50.18 (2016).50.18.

(Source: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_, effective

Section 243.122 Sulfur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide)

)

a) 1971 Primary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)).

1) The level of the 1971 primary annual average NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.030 ppm, not to be exceeded in a calendar year. The annual arithmetic mean must be rounded to three decimal places (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.0005 ppm must be rounded up).

2) The level of the 1971 primary 24-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.14 ppm, not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year. The 24-hour averages must be determined from successive non-overlapping 24-hour blocks starting at midnight each calendar day and must be rounded to two decimal places (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.005 ppm must be rounded up).

3) Sulfur oxides must be measured in the ambient air as SO2 by the FRM described in appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or by an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.

4) To demonstrate attainment, the annual arithmetic mean and the second-highest 24-hour averages must be based upon hourly data that are at least 75 percent complete in each calendar quarter. A 24-hour block average must be considered valid if at least 75 percent of the hourly averages for the 24-hour period are available. In the event that only 18-, 19-, 20-, 21-, 22-, or 23-hour averages are available, the 24-hour

block average must be computed as the sum of the available hourly averages using the number of hours (i.e., 18, 19, etc.) as the divisor. If less than 18-hour averages are available, but the 24-hour average would exceed the level of the standard when zeros are substituted for the missing values, subject to the rounding rule of subsection (b) of this Section, this must be considered a valid 24-hour average. In this case, the 24-hour block average must be computed as the sum of the available hourly averages divided by 24.

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

BOARD NOTE: Corresponding 40 CFR 50.4(e) recites that the 1971 primary NAAQS for sulfur oxides remains effective in two types of areas for which USEPA has not yet approved an implementation plan for attainment with the 2010 primary one hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides. The first typeof area is one that USEPA had designated as non-attainment for that standard as of the effective date of the 2010 primary one hour NAAQS for the 1971 primary NAAQS for sulfur oxides as of the effective date of the 2010 NAAQS. That date was August 23, 2010. See 75 Fed. Reg. 35520 (June 22, 2010). As of that date, USEPA had not designated any area in Illinois as non-attainment. See 40 CFR 81.314 (2010). The Board isunaware of any USEPA SIP call for any area of Illinois relative to the 1971 primary NAAQS for sulfur oxides. USEPA designated the attainment status of two areas in Illinois for the 2010 primary one hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides on August 5, 2013, effective October 4, 2013. See 40 CFR 81.314 (2013), as amended at 78 Fed. Reg. 47191 (Aug. 5, 2013) (Lemontand Pekin areas). The 1971 primary annual average and 24 hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides will no longer apply to those two designated areas effective October 4, 2014; although the NAAQS will continue to apply to all other areas of Illinois after that date. When the conditions of this subsection (a) (5) have been fulfilled as to all areas of Illinois, or USEPA has removed 40 CFR 50.4, the Board will remove the standard of this subsection (a) as obsolete.

BOARD NOTE: This subsection (a) is derived from 40 CFR 50.4. This subsection (a) no longer applies in the following areas in Illinois: Cook County (Lemont Township only), Peoria County (Hollis Township only), Tazewell County (Cincinnati and Pekin Townships only), Will County (DuPage and Lockport Townships only), Bureau County, Jasper County, Madison County (Wood River Township, an area of southeastern Alton Township, and an area of northern Chouteau Township only), Massac County\_ Putnam County, and Williamson County.

b) 1971 Secondary Three-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO2)-

1) The level of the 1971 secondary three-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 0.5 ppm, not to be exceeded more than once per calendar year. The three-hour averages must be determined from successive non-overlapping three-hour blocks starting at midnight each calendar day and must be rounded to one decimal place (fractional parts equal to or greater than 0.05 ppm must be rounded up).

2) Sulfur oxides must be measured in the ambient air as SO2 by the FRM described in appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or by an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.

3) To demonstrate attainment, the second-highest three-hour average must be based upon hourly data that are at least 75 percent complete in each calendar quarter. A three-hour block average must be considered valid only if all three hourly averages for the three-hour period are available. If only one or two hourly averages are available, but the three-hour average would exceed the level of the standard when zeros are substituted for the missing values, subject to the rounding rule of subsection (b) (1) of this Section, this must be considered a valid three-hour average. In all cases, the three-hour block average must be computed as the sum of the hourly averages divided by three.

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

c) 2010 Primary One-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO2)-

1) The level of the 2010 primary one-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 75 ppb, measured in the ambient air as SO2.

2) The 2010 one-hour primary NAAQS for sulfur oxides is met at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the three-year average of the annual (99th percentile) of the daily maximum one-hour average concentrations is less than or equal to 75 ppb, as determined in accordance with appendix T of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.

3) The level of the 2010 one-hour primary NAAQS for sulfur oxides must be measured by an FRM based on appendix A-1 or A-2 of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or by an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.

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

(Source: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_, effective

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Section 243.125 Ozone

a) 2008 Primary and Secondary Eight-Hour NAAQS for Ozone-

1) The 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone is 0.075 ppm, daily maximum eight-hour average, measured by an FRM based on appendix D to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.

2) The 2008 primary and secondary eight-hour NAAQS for ozone ambient air quality standards are met at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the three-year average of the annual fourth-highest daily maximum eight-hour average ozone concentration is less than or equal to 0.075 ppm, as determined in accordance with appendix P to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.

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

b) 2015 Primary and Secondary Eight-Hour NAAQS for Ozone-

1) The level of the eight-hour primary NAAQS for ozone is 0.070 ppm, daily maximum eight-hour average, measured by a reference method based on appendix D to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or an equivalent method designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods or a Federal Register notice incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.

2) The eight-hour primary NAAQS for ozone is met at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the three-year average of the annual fourth-highest daily maximum eight-hour average ozone concentration is less than or equal to 0.070 ppm, as determined in accordance with appendix U to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.

3) The level of the secondary NAAQS for ozone is 0.070 ppm, daily maximum eight-hour average ozone concentration, measured by a reference method based on appendix D to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated in accordance with part 53 of this chapter or an equivalent method designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods or a Federal Register notice incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.

4) The eight-hour secondary NAAQS for ozone is met at an ambient air quality monitoring site when the three-year average of the annual fourth-highest daily maximum eight-hour average ozone concentration is less than or equal to 0.070 ppm, as determined in accordance with appendix U to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.

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

(Source: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_, effective

Section 243.126 Lead

a) 1978 Primary and Secondary Quarterly Average NAAQS for Lead-

1) The 1978 primary and secondary quarterly average NAAQS for lead and its compounds, measured as elemental lead by an FRM based on appendix G to 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, or by an FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, is 1.5  $\mu$ g/m3, maximum arithmetic mean averaged over a calendar quarter until March 28, 2019.

The 1978 primary and secondary quarterly average NAAQS for lead 2) set forth in this subsection (a) will remain applicable to all areas until March 28, 2019 notwithstanding the 2008 primary and secondary quarterly average NAAQS for lead in subsection (b) of this Section. The 1978 primary and secondary quarterly average NAAQS for lead set forth in this subsection (a) will no longer apply to any an area in Illinois after March 27, 2019 one year after the effective date of the designation of that area by USEPA pursuant to 42 USC 7407 for the 2008primary and secondary three month average NAAQS for lead set forth in subsection (b) of this Section; except that for areas designated nonattainment for the 1978 primary and secondary quarterly average NAAQS for lead set forth in this subsection (a) as of January 12, 2009, the 1978 primary and secondary NAAQS for lead set forth in this subsection (a) will apply until USEPA has approved an implementation plan for that area pursuant to 42 USC 7514 providing for attainment or maintenance of the 2008 primary and secondary three month average NAAQS for lead set forth in subsection (b) of this Section.

BOARD NOTE: The Board substituted "January 12, 2009" for the open ended language in corresponding 40 CFR 50.12(b) relative to the effective date of 40 CFR 50.16. January 12, 2009 is the effective date recited at 73 Fed. Reg. 66964 (Nov. 12, 2008). USEPA designated the Granite City as nonattainment with the 2008 primary and secondary three month average NAAQS for lead in 2010 and an area of and Chicago nonattainment areas as attainment effective March 28, 2018 in 2011. USEPA designated all other areas of Illinois for the 2008 primary and secondary three month average NAAQS for lead in 2012.2018. See 40 CFR 81.314 (area designations in Illinois), as amended at 83; 76 Fed. Reg. 13198 (Mar. 28, 2018) 72097, 108 (Nov. 22, 2011) (effective December 31, 2011); 75 Fed Reg. 71033, 42 (Nov. 22, 2010) (effective December 31, 2010). Thus, this subsection (a) will be has been obsolete effective March 28, 2019 since December 31, 2012.2019.

BOARD NOTE: This subsection (a) is derived from 40 CFR  $\frac{50.12}{(2012).50.12}$ .

b) 2008 Primary and Secondary Three-Month Average NAAQS for Lead-

1) The 2008 primary and secondary three-month average NAAQS for lead and its compounds is  $0.15 \ \mu\text{g/m3}$ , arithmetic mean concentration over a three-month period, measured in the ambient air as lead by either of the following:

A) An FRM based on appendix G of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, and designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108; or;

B) An FEM designated by USEPA and listed in the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.

2) The 2008 primary and secondary three-month average NAAQS for lead are met when the maximum arithmetic three-month mean concentration for a three-year period, as determined in accordance with appendix R of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, is less than or equal to 0.15 µg/m3.

BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR  $\frac{50.16}{(2012).50.16}$ .

(Source: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_, effective

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