

ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

April 7, 2011

IN THE MATTER OF:)
)
AMENDMENTS TO 35 ILL. ADM. CODE) R11-24
217, NITROGEN OXIDES EMISSIONS) (Rulemaking - Air)

ORDER OF THE BOARD (by G.L. Blankenship):

On April 4, 2011, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) filed a rulemaking proposing to modify the date of compliance with the requirements of various Subparts of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 217, Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) Emissions. The rulemaking was filed pursuant to Sections 27 and 28 of the Environmental Protection Act (Act) (415 ILCS 5/27 and 28) and Section 102.202 of the Board's procedural rules (35 Ill. Adm. Code 102.202). Accompanying the petition was a motion for expedited review (Mot. Exp.). See 35 Ill. Adm. Code 101.512.

For the reasons stated below, the Board accepts the Agency's rulemaking proposal for hearing and denies the motion for expedited review. The Board directs the Clerk to provide first notice of the proposal without commenting on its substantive merits and also directs its hearing officer to avoid unnecessary delay in scheduling hearings and otherwise completing the record.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE AGENCY'S PROPOSAL

The Agency proposes to:

[M]odify the date for compliance with the requirements of various Subparts of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 217, Nitrogen Oxides Emissions, which contain provisions relating to the control of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions from various source categories, including emission units within these source categories such as industrial boilers, process heaters, glass melting furnaces, cement kilns, lime kilns, furnaces used in steel making and aluminum melting, and fossil fuel-fired stations. Statement of Reasons (SR) at 1.

Included in the proposal are amendments to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 217, Subparts D, E, F, G, H, I, M and Appendix H. SR at 2.

By way of background, in 2009, the Board adopted amendments to Part 217 to satisfy the NO_x reasonably available control technology (RACT) requirement under Sections 172 and 182 of the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA). SR at 1, citing R08-19, In the Matter of: Nitrogen Oxides Emissions from Various Source Categories: Amendments to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 211 and 217. On September 2, 2009, the Agency submitted these amendments to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) for approval as part of the Illinois State Implementation Plan (SIP) to satisfy the NO_x RACT requirement for the 1997 8-hour ozone and particulate matter (PM) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). SR at 1-2. The

compliance date set forth in those amendments is January 1, 2012. SR at 2. This proposal would change that compliance date to January 1, 2015. The Agency believes that extending the compliance date for the requirements under Subparts D, E, F, G, H, I and M of Part 217 from January 1, 2012 to January 1, 2015 would “satisfy Illinois’ obligation to submit a SIP to address the requirements under Sections 172 and 182 of the CAA for major stationary sources of NO_x in areas designated as nonattainment with respect to the NAAQS.” SR at 8.

MOTION FOR EXPEDITED REVIEW

The Agency states that, in January 2010, the USEPA proposed to strengthen the 8-hour primary ozone standard to a lower level within the range of 0.060 to 0.070 parts per million (ppm) “to protect public health and the secondary standard within the range of 7 to 15 ppm-hours.” Mot. Exp. at 2, citing 75 Fed. Reg. 2938 (January 19, 2010). The USEPA initially indicated that it would issue final standards by August 31, 2010, but this date was later delayed until December 2010. Mot. Exp. at 2. The USEPA recently indicated that it would issue a final decision on the reconsideration by July 29, 2011. *Id.* The Agency states that this action “will reestablish NO_x RACT requirements in areas designated as nonattainment (moderate and above) for the revised ozone standard.” *Id.* The Agency continues, “[n]ew nonattainment areas are expected to be designated in 2012, and as a result, the [Agency] expects that NO_x RACT will likely be required by the beginning of the 2015 ozone season.” *Id.*

On July 29, 2010, the Agency submitted a request to the USEPA for a NO_x RACT waiver for the 1997 8-hour ozone standard for the Illinois ozone nonattainment areas based upon quality-assured ozone monitoring data for 2007 through 2009. *Id.* This data demonstrates that the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS has been attained in the Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN (Chicago) and St. Louis, MO-IL (St. Louis) areas without the implementation of NO_x RACT in the Illinois portions of those areas. *Id.* The Agency also requested that the USEPA consider the NO_x RACT amendments promulgated by the Board in 2009 for approval as NO_x RACT in the SIP under the reviewed ozone standard that the USEPA is currently considering. *Id.*, citing 75 Fed. Reg. 76332 (December 8, 2010). The USEPA proposed to approve such waiver on December 8, 2010 and on February 22, 2011, the Agency’s NO_x RACT waiver request for the 1997 8-hour ozone standard for the Illinois ozone nonattainment areas was approved. *Id.* at 2-3.

The Agency notes that, at the time of the Board’s promulgation of the Part 217 amendments in R08-19, two areas were designated as nonattainment for the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} standard. *Id.* at 3. These areas were the Chicago and the St. Louis designated areas. Mot. Exp. at 3. In November, 2009, the USEPA determined that the Chicago nonattainment area attained the 1997 PM_{2.5} NAAQS, and recently proposed that the St. Louis nonattainment area has also attained such standard. *Id.*

The Agency states that, in 2009, several parties challenged the revised NAAQS for PM and the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit remanded the primary annual PM_{2.5} standard to the USEPA for reconsideration. *Id.*, citing American Farm Bureau Federation v. Environmental Protection Agency, 559 F.3d 512 (D.C. Cir. 2009).

The Agency remarks that the USEPA is presently reviewing the NAAQS as it is required to periodically do. Mot. Exp. at 3. This review includes evaluating the adequacy of the current PM NAAQS and identifying potential alternative standards for consideration. *Id.* The Agency believes it is probable that, because the USEPA has proposed to strengthen the 8-hour primary ozone standard, it is probable that the USEPA will similarly strengthen the PM standard. *Id.* at 3-4.

The NO_x RACT regulations promulgated by the Board in 2009 “require major stationary sources located in the nonattainment areas in Illinois to comply with the NO_x requirements beginning January 1, 2012.” *Id.* at 4. However, the Agency believes that:

[T]he waiver of the NO_x RACT requirement to meet the 1997 8-hour ozone standard, the reconsideration of the 2008 8-hour standard, and the USEPA’s delay in adopting the 8-hour ozone standard revision proposed in 2010 results in a situation where the existing NO_x RACT regulations, absent an underlying federal requirement to implement these rules at this time, impose compliance requirements upon the regulated community prior to when they will be necessary under the CAA. *Id.*

Therefore, the Agency proposes to extend the compliance date from January 1, 2012 to January 1, 2015, “so as to fulfill the NO_x RACT requirements under the CAA for the 8-hour ozone standard that the USEPA is currently considering.” *Id.* The Agency also believes that a strengthening of the PM standard will likely yield NO_x RACT requirements upon Illinois for designated nonattainment areas. *Id.*

The Agency believes that, for the reasons stated above and due to the impending compliance date of January 1, 2012, this rulemaking proposal needs to be adopted in an expedited manner “so as to avoid compliance requirements and unreasonable and unnecessary expenditures upon the regulated community prior to the imposition of federal requirements.” *Id.*

DISCUSSION

Rulemaking Proposal

The Board finds that the Agency’s rulemaking proposal meets the content requirements of the Board’s procedural rules and accepts the rulemaking for hearing. 35 Ill. Adm. Code 102.202.

Motion for Expedited Review

Under Section 101.500(d) of the Board’s procedural rules, “[w]ithin 14 days after service of a motion, a party may file a response to the motion. . . . Unless undue delay or material prejudice would result, neither the Board nor the hearing officer will grant any motion before expiration of the 14 day response period. . . .” 35 Ill. Adm. Code 101.500(d). The Board concludes that, based on the substance of the Agency’s motion, undue delay would result from

allowing the 14-day response period to run. The Board will therefore consider and decide the motion prior to the running of the 14-day response period.

Requests for expedited review are addressed in Section 101.512 of the Board's procedural rules. *See* 35 Ill. Adm. Code 101.512. Any such requests must include, in part, "a complete statement of the facts and reasons for the request." 35 Ill. Adm. Code 101.512(a). In deciding a motion for expedited review, the Board considers, at a minimum, "all statutory requirements and whether or not material prejudice will result from the motion being granted or denied." 35 Ill. Adm. Code 101.512(b). The Board will only grant a motion for expedited review consistent with available resources. *See* 35 Ill. Adm. Code 101.512(c).

For various reasons, the Board cannot expedite consideration of every case or rulemaking proposal. In denying a motion for expedited review filed by the City of Galva, the Board stated in 2009 that its "limited resources in light of its current and future decision deadlines render the granting of a motion for expedited review unlikely in all but the most dire circumstances." In the Matter of: City of Galva Site-Specific Water Quality Standard for Boron Discharges to Edwards River and Mud Creek: 35 Ill. Adm. Code 303.447 and 303.448, R9-11, slip op. at 3 (Feb. 5, 2009); see also In the Matter of: Ameren Ash Pond Closure Rules (Hutsonville Power Station): Proposed 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 840.101 through 840.152, R09-21, slip op. at 9-10 (June 18, 2009) (denying motion for expedited review); In the Matter of: Petition of Westwood Lands, Inc. for an Adjusted Standard from Portions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 807.104 and 810.103 or, in the Alternative, a Finding of Inapplicability, AS 09-3, slip op. at 10 (May 21, 2009) (same).

Recently, the Board granted two motions to expedite consideration of proposed rules when the Agency described the risk of USEPA sanctions if the State failed to remedy deficiencies in its State Implementation Plan for ozone attainment. The Board found that the USEPA deadline and risk of federal sanctions constituted "dire circumstances" in each of those two rulemaking proceedings. Section 27 Proposed Rules for Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x) Emissions From Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines and Turbines: Amendments to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 211 and 217, R07-19, slip op. at 4 (Apr. 2, 2009); In the Matter of: Nitrogen Oxides Emissions from Various Source Categories, Amendments to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 211 and 217, R08-19, slip op. at 4 (Apr. 2, 2009).

As noted above, expedited review is granted consistent with the Board's decision deadlines and available resources. *See* 35 Ill. Adm. Code 101.512(c). The Board currently has a number of rulemaking dockets and other cases underway that require significant attention. As a result of attrition, the Board has fewer staff than in the recent past. These circumstances have not meaningfully changed since the Board denied the City of Galva's motion for expedited review. These limited resources, particularly in light of current and future decision deadlines, continue to make it unlikely that the Board will grant a motion for expedited review in all but the most dire circumstances.

The Agency believes that, for the reasons stated above and due to the impending compliance date of January 1, 2012, this rulemaking proposal needs to be adopted in an expedited manner "so as to avoid compliance requirements and unreasonable and unnecessary expenditures upon the regulated community prior to the imposition of federal requirements."

Mot. Exp. at 4. While the Board does not discount the Agency’s position, it does not believe that “material prejudice” will result from denying the Agency’s motion. Accordingly, the motion is denied.

The Agency has requested that the Board proceed to first notice under the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, 5 ILCS 100/1-1 *et seq.*, as expeditiously as possible. Mot. Exp. at 4. The Agency further believes that the Board possesses the information necessary for the Board to proceed to first notice in this rulemaking. *Id.* The Board believes that proceeding to first notice publication without commenting on the substantive merits of the proposal may contribute to more expeditious adoption of a rule without reducing the flexibility of the Board or other rulemaking participants. The Board directs its hearing office to avoid unnecessary delay in scheduling hearings or otherwise completing the record.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated above, the Board accepts the Agency’s rulemaking proposal for hearing. Although the Board denies the Agency’s motion for expedited review, it directs the Clerk to provide first notice of the proposal without commenting on its substantive merits and also directs its hearing officer to avoid unnecessary delay in scheduling hearings or otherwise completing the record.

ORDER

The Board directs the Clerk to cause the first notice publication of the following rule in the *Illinois Register*:

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

PART 217
 NITROGEN OXIDES EMISSIONS
 SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section	
217.100	Scope and Organization
217.101	Measurement Methods
217.102	Abbreviations and Units
217.103	Definitions
217.104	Incorporations by Reference

SUBPART B: NEW FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION SOURCES

Section
217.121 New Emission Sources (Repealed)

SUBPART C: EXISTING FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION UNITS

Section
217.141 Existing Emission Units in Major Metropolitan Areas

SUBPART D: NO_x GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Section
217.150 Applicability
217.152 Compliance Date
217.154 Performance Testing
217.155 Initial Compliance Certification
217.156 Recordkeeping and Reporting
217.157 Testing and Monitoring
217.158 Emissions Averaging Plans

SUBPART E: INDUSTRIAL BOILERS

Section
217.160 Applicability
217.162 Exemptions
217.164 Emissions Limitations
217.165 Combination of Fuels
217.166 Methods and Procedures for Combustion Tuning

SUBPART F: PROCESS HEATERS

Section
217.180 Applicability
217.182 Exemptions
217.184 Emissions Limitations
217.185 Combination of Fuels
217.186 Methods and Procedures for Combustion Tuning

SUBPART G: GLASS MELTING FURNANCES

Section
217.200 Applicability
217.202 Exemptions
217.204 Emissions Limitations

SUBPART H: CEMENT AND LIME KILNS

Section	
217.220	Applicability
217.222	Exemptions
217.224	Emissions Limitations

SUBPART I: IRON AND STEEL AND ALUMINUM MANUFACTURING

Section	
217.240	Applicability
217.242	Exemptions
217.244	Emissions Limitations

SUBPART K: PROCESS EMISSION SOURCES

Section	
217.301	Industrial Processes

SUBPART M: ELECTRICAL GENERATING UNITS

Section	
217.340	Applicability
217.342	Exemptions
217.344	Emissions Limitations
217.345	Combination of Fuels

SUBPART O: CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE

Section	
217.381	Nitric Acid Manufacturing Processes

SUBPART Q: STATIONARY RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES AND TURBINES

Section	
217.386	Applicability
217.388	Control and Maintenance Requirements
217.390	Emissions Averaging Plans
217.392	Compliance
217.394	Testing and Monitoring
217.396	Recordkeeping and Reporting

SUBPART T: CEMENT KILNS

Section	
217.400	Applicability
217.402	Control Requirements

217.404	Testing
217.406	Monitoring
217.408	Reporting
217.410	Recordkeeping

SUBPART U: NO_x CONTROL AND TRADING PROGRAM FOR SPECIFIED NO_x GENERATING UNITS

Section	
217.450	Purpose
217.452	Severability
217.454	Applicability
217.456	Compliance Requirements
217.458	Permitting Requirements
217.460	Subpart U NO _x Trading Budget
217.462	Methodology for Obtaining NO _x Allocations
217.464	Methodology for Determining NO _x Allowances from the New Source Set-Aside
217.466	NO _x Allocations Procedure for Subpart U Budget Units
217.468	New Source Set-Asides for "New" Budget Units
217.470	Early Reduction Credits (ERCs) for Budget Units
217.472	Low-Emitter Requirements
217.474	Opt-In Units
217.476	Opt-In Process
217.478	Opt-In Budget Units: Withdrawal from NO _x Trading Program
217.480	Opt-In Units: Change in Regulatory Status
217.482	Allowance Allocations to Opt-In Budget Units

SUBPART V: ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

Section	
217.521	Lake of Egypt Power Plant
217.700	Purpose
217.702	Severability
217.704	Applicability
217.706	Emission Limitations
217.708	NO _x Averaging
217.710	Monitoring
217.712	Reporting and Recordkeeping

SUBPART W: NO_x TRADING PROGRAM FOR ELECTRICAL GENERATING UNITS

Section	
217.750	Purpose
217.751	Sunset Provisions
217.752	Severability
217.754	Applicability

217.756	Compliance Requirements
217.758	Permitting Requirements
217.760	NO _x Trading Budget
217.762	Methodology for Calculating NO _x Allocations for Budget Electrical Generating Units (EGUs)
217.764	NO _x Allocations for Budget EGUs
217.768	New Source Set-Asides for "New" Budget EGUs
217.770	Early Reduction Credits for Budget EGUs
217.774	Opt-In Units
217.776	Opt-In Process
217.778	Budget Opt-In Units: Withdrawal from NO _x Trading Program
217.780	Opt-In Units: Change in Regulatory Status
217.782	Allowance Allocations to Budget Opt-In Units

SUBPART X: VOLUNTARY NO_x EMISSIONS REDUCTION PROGRAM

Section	Purpose
217.800	Purpose
217.805	Emission Unit Eligibility
217.810	Participation Requirements
217.815	NO _x Emission Reductions and the Subpart X NO _x Trading Budget
217.820	Baseline Emissions Determination
217.825	Calculation of Creditable NO _x Emission Reductions
217.830	Limitations on NO _x Emission Reductions
217.835	NO _x Emission Reduction Proposal
217.840	Agency Action
217.845	Emissions Determination Methods
217.850	Emissions Monitoring
217.855	Reporting
217.860	Recordkeeping
217.865	Enforcement
217.APPENDIX A	Rule into Section Table
217.APPENDIX B	Section into Rule Table
217.APPENDIX C	Compliance Dates
217.APPENDIX D	Non-Electrical Generating Units
217.APPENDIX E	Large Non-Electrical Generating Units
217.APPENDIX F	Allowances for Electrical Generating Units
217.APPENDIX G	Existing Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines Affected by the NO _x SIP Call
217.APPENDIX H	Compliance Dates for Certain Emissions Units at Petroleum Refineries

Authority: Implementing Sections 9.9 and 10 and authorized by Sections 27 and 28.5 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/9.9, 10, 27 and 28.5 (2004)].

Source: Adopted as Chapter 2: Air Pollution, Rule 207: Nitrogen Oxides Emissions, R71-23, 4

PCB 191, April 13, 1972, filed and effective April 14, 1972; amended at 2 Ill. Reg. 17, p. 101, effective April 13, 1978; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13609; amended in R01-9 at 25 Ill. Reg. 128, effective December 26, 2000; amended in R01-11 at 25 Ill. Reg. 4597, effective March 15, 2001; amended in R01-16 and R01-17 at 25 Ill. Reg. 5914, effective April 17, 2001; amended in R07-18 at 31 Ill. Reg. 14254, effective September 25, 2007; amended in R07-19 at 33 Ill. Reg. 11999, effective August 6, 2009; amended in R08-19 at 33 Ill. Reg. 13345, effective August 31, 2009; amended in R09-20 at 33 Ill. Reg. 15754, effective November 2, 2009; amended in R11-17 at 35 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____; amended in R11-24 at 35 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____.

Section 217.152 Compliance Date

- a) Compliance with the requirements of Subparts E, F, G, H, I and M by an owner or operator of an emission unit that is subject to any of those Subparts is required beginning January 1, ~~2015~~2012.
- b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section, compliance with the requirements of Subpart G of this Part by an owner or operator of an emission unit subject to Subpart G of this Part shall be extended until December 31, 2014, if such units are required to meet emissions limitations for NO_x, as measured using a continuous emissions monitoring system, and included within a legally enforceable order on or before December 31, 2009, whereby such emissions limitations are less than 30 percent of the emissions limitations set forth under Section 217.204.
- c) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section, the owner or operator of emission units subject to Subpart E or F of this Part and located at a petroleum refinery must comply with the requirements of this Subpart and Subpart E or F of this Part, as applicable, for those emission units beginning January 1, ~~2015~~2012, except that the owner or operator of emission units listed in Appendix H must comply with the requirements of this Subpart, including the option of demonstrating compliance with the applicable Subpart through an emissions averaging plan under Section 217.158 and Subpart E or F of this Part, as applicable, for the listed emission units beginning on the dates set forth in Appendix H. With Agency approval, the owner or operator of emission units listed in Appendix H may elect to comply with the requirements of this Subpart and Subpart E or F of this Part, as applicable, by reducing the emissions of emission units other than those listed in Appendix H, provided that the emissions limitations of such other emission units are equal to or more stringent than the applicable emissions limitations set forth in Subpart E or F of this Part, as applicable, by the dates set forth in Appendix H.

(Source: Amended at 35 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.154 Performance Testing

- a) Performance testing of NO_x emissions for emission units constructed on or before July 1, ~~2014~~2011, and subject to emissions limitations under Subpart E, F, G, H,

or I of this Part must be conducted in accordance with Section 217.157 of this Subpart. Except as provided for under Section 217.157(a)(4) and (e)(1). This subsection does not apply to owners and operators of emission units demonstrating compliance through a continuous emissions monitoring system.

- b) Performance testing of NO_x emissions for emission units for which construction or modification occurs after July 1, ~~2014~~²⁰¹¹, and that are subject to emissions limitations under Subpart E, F, G, H, or I of this Part must be conducted within 60 days after achieving maximum operating rate but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the new or modified emission unit, in accordance with Section 217.157 of this Subpart. Except as provided for under Section 217.157(a)(4) and (e)(1), this subsection does not apply to owners and operators of emission units demonstrating compliance through a continuous emissions monitoring system, predictive emission monitoring system, or combustion tuning.
- c) Notification of the initial startup of an emission unit subject to subsection (b) of this Section must be provided to the Agency no later than 30 days after initial startup.
- d) The owner or operator of an emission unit subject to subsection (a) or (b) of this Section must notify the Agency of the scheduled date for the performance testing in writing at least 30 days before such date and five days before such date.
- e) If demonstrating compliance through an emissions averaging plan, at least 30 days before changing the method of compliance, the owner or operator of an emission unit must submit a written notification to the Agency describing the new method of compliance, the reason for the change in the method of compliance, and the scheduled date for performance testing, if required. Upon changing the method of compliance, the owner or operator of an emission unit must submit to the Agency a revised compliance certification that meets the requirements of Section 217.155.

(Source: Amended at 35 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.157 Testing and Monitoring

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

furnace gas with up to 10% natural gas on an annual basis and located at a source that manufactures iron and steel is not required to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system on that industrial boiler, provided the heat input from natural gas does not exceed 10% on an annual basis and the owner or operator complies with the performance test requirements under this Section and demonstrates, during each performance test, that NO_x emissions from the industrial boiler are less than 70% of the applicable emissions limitation under Section 217.164. In the event the owner or operator is unable to meet the requirements of this exception, a continuous emissions monitoring system is required within 12 months after that event, or by January 1, 2015~~December 31, 2012~~, whichever is later.

- 2) The owner or operator of an industrial boiler subject to Subpart E of this Part with a rated heat input capacity greater than 100 mmBtu/hr but less than or equal to 250 mmBtu/hr must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system on such emission unit for the measurement of NO_x emissions discharged into the atmosphere in accordance with 40 CFR 60, subpart A and appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 3, and appendix F, Quality Assurance Procedures, as incorporated by reference in Section 217.104.
- 3) The owner or operator of a process heater subject to Subpart F of this Part with a rated heat input capacity greater than 100 mmBtu/hr must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system on the emission unit for the measurement of NO_x emissions discharged into the atmosphere in accordance with 40 CFR 60, subpart A and appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 3, and appendix F, Quality Assurance Procedures, as incorporated by reference in Section 217.104.
- 4) If demonstrating compliance through an emissions averaging plan, the owner or operator of an industrial boiler subject to Subpart E of this Part, or a process heater subject to Subpart F of this Part, with a rated heat input capacity less than or equal to 100 mmBtu/hr and not demonstrating compliance through a continuous emissions monitoring system must have an initial performance test conducted pursuant to subsection (a)(4)(B) of this Section and Section 217.154.
 - A) An owner or operator of an industrial boiler or process heater must have subsequent performance tests conducted pursuant to subsection (a)(4)(B) of this Section at least once every five years. When, in the opinion of the Agency or USEPA, it is necessary to conduct testing to demonstrate compliance with Section 217.164 or 217.184, as applicable, the owner or operator of an industrial boiler or process heater must, at his or her own expense, have such test conducted in accordance with the applicable test methods and

procedures specified in this Section within 90 days after receipt of a notice to test from the Agency or USEPA.

- B) The owner or operator of an industrial boiler or process heater must have a performance test conducted using 40 CFR 60, subpart A and appendix A, Method 1, 2, 3, 4, 7E, or 19, as incorporated by reference in Section 217.104, or other alternative USEPA methods approved by the Agency. Each performance test must consist of three separate runs, each lasting a minimum of 60 minutes. NO_x emissions must be measured while the industrial boiler is operating at maximum operating capacity or while the process heater is operating at normal maximum load. If the industrial boiler or process heater has combusted more than one type of fuel in the prior year, a separate performance test is required for each fuel. If a combination of fuels is typically used, a performance test may be conducted, with Agency approval, on such combination of fuels typically used. Except as provided under subsection (e) of this Section, this subsection (a)(4)(B) does not apply if such owner or operator is demonstrating compliance with an emissions limitation through a continuous emissions monitoring system under subsection (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), or (a)(5) of this Section.
- 5) Instead of complying with the requirements of subsection (a)(4) of this Section, an owner or operator of an industrial boiler subject to Subpart E of this Part, or a process heater subject to Subpart F of this Part, with a rated heat input capacity less than or equal to 100 mmBtu/hr may install and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system on such emission unit in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, subpart A and appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 3, and appendix F, Quality Assurance Procedures, as incorporated by reference in Section 217.104. The continuous emissions monitoring system must be used to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions limitation or emissions averaging plan on an ozone season and annual basis.
- 6) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2) of this Section, the owner or operator of an auxiliary boiler subject to Subpart E of this Part with a rated heat input capacity less than or equal to 250 mmBtu/hr and a capacity factor of less than or equal to 20% is not required to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system on such boiler for the measurement of NO_x emissions discharged into the atmosphere, but must comply with the performance test requirements under subsection (a)(4) of this Section.
- b) Glass Melting Furnaces; Cement Kilns; Lime Kilns; Iron and Steel Reheat, Annealing, and Galvanizing Furnaces; and Aluminum Reverberatory and Crucible Furnaces

- 1) An owner or operator of a glass melting furnace subject to Subpart G of this Part, cement kiln or lime kiln subject to Subpart H of this Part, iron and steel reheat, annealing, or galvanizing furnace subject to Subpart I of this Part, or aluminum reverberatory or crucible furnace subject to Subpart I of this Part that has the potential to emit NO_x in an amount equal to or greater than one ton per day must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system on such emission unit for the measurement of NO_x emissions discharged into the atmosphere in accordance with 40 CFR 60, subpart A and appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 3, and appendix F, Quality Assurance Procedures, as incorporated by reference in Section 217.104.
- 2) An owner or operator of a glass melting furnace subject to Subpart G of this Part, cement kiln or lime kiln subject to Subpart H of this Part, iron and steel reheat, annealing, or galvanizing furnace subject to Subpart I of this Part, or aluminum reverberatory or crucible furnace subject to Subpart I of this Part that has the potential to emit NO_x in an amount less than one ton per day must have an initial performance test conducted pursuant to subsection (b)(4) of this Section and Section 217.154.
- 3) An owner or operator of a glass melting furnace subject to Subpart G of this Part, cement kiln or lime kiln subject to Subpart H of this Part, iron and steel reheat, annealing, or galvanizing furnace subject to Subpart I of this Part, or aluminum reverberatory or crucible furnace subject to Subpart I of this Part that has the potential to emit NO_x in an amount less than one ton per day must have subsequent performance tests conducted pursuant to subsection (b)(4) of this Section as follows:
 - A) For all glass melting furnaces subject to Subpart G of this Part, cement kilns or lime kilns subject to Subpart H of this Part, iron and steel reheat, annealing, or galvanizing furnace subject to Subpart I of this Part, or aluminum reverberatory or crucible furnaces subject to Subpart I of this Part, including all such units included in an emissions averaging plan, at least once every five years; and
 - B) When, in the opinion of the Agency or USEPA, it is necessary to conduct testing to demonstrate compliance with Section 217.204, 217.224, or 217.244 of this Part, as applicable, the owner or operator of a glass melting furnace, cement kiln, lime kiln, iron and steel reheat, annealing, or galvanizing furnace, or aluminum reverberatory or crucible furnace must, at his or her own expense, have such test conducted in accordance with the applicable test methods and procedures specified in this Section within 90 days after receipt of a notice to test from the Agency or USEPA.

- 4) The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace, cement kiln, or lime kiln must have a performance test conducted using 40 CFR 60, subpart A and appendix A, Methods 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7E, as incorporated by reference in Section 217.104 of this Part, or other alternative USEPA methods approved by the Agency. The owner or operator of an iron and steel reheat, annealing, or galvanizing furnace, or aluminum reverberatory or crucible furnace must have a performance test conducted using 40 CFR 60, subpart A and appendix A, Method 1, 2, 3, 4, 7E, or 19, as incorporated by reference in Section 217.104 of this Part, or other alternative USEPA methods approved by the Agency. Each performance test must consist of three separate runs, each lasting a minimum of 60 minutes. NO_x emissions must be measured while the glass melting furnace, cement kiln, lime kiln, iron and steel reheat, annealing, or galvanizing furnace, or aluminum reverberatory or crucible furnace is operating at maximum operating capacity. If the glass melting furnace, cement kiln, lime kiln, iron and steel reheat, annealing, or galvanizing furnace, or aluminum reverberatory or crucible furnace has combusted more than one type of fuel in the prior year, a separate performance test is required for each fuel. Except as provided under subsection (e) of this Section, this subsection (b)(4) does not apply if such owner or operator is demonstrating compliance with an emissions limitation through a continuous emissions monitoring system under subsection (b)(1) or (b)(5) of this Section.
 - 5) Instead of complying with the requirements of subsections (b)(2), (b)(3), and (b)(4) of this Section, an owner or operator of a glass melting furnace subject to Subpart G of this Part, cement kiln or lime kiln subject to Subpart H of this Part, iron and steel reheat, annealing, or galvanizing furnace subject to Subpart I of this Part, or aluminum reverberatory or crucible furnace subject to Subpart I of this Part that has the potential to emit NO_x in an amount less than one ton per day may install and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system on such emission unit in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, subpart A and appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 3, and appendix F, Quality Assurance Procedures, as incorporated by reference in Section 217.104 of this Part. The continuous emissions monitoring system must be used to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions limitation or emissions averaging plan on an ozone season and annual basis.
- c) Fossil Fuel-Fired Stationary Boilers. The owner or operator of a fossil fuel-fired stationary boiler subject to Subpart M of this Part must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system on such emission unit for the measurement of NO_x emissions discharged into the atmosphere in accordance with 40 CFR 96, subpart H.

- d) Common Stacks. If two or more emission units subject to Subpart E, F, G, H, I, M, or Q of this Part are served by a common stack and the owner or operator of such emission units is operating a continuous emissions monitoring system, the owner or operator may, with written approval from the Agency, utilize a single continuous emissions monitoring system for the combination of emission units subject to Subpart E, F, G, H, I, M, or Q of this Part that share the common stack, provided such emission units are subject to an emissions averaging plan under this Part.
- e) Compliance with the continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) requirements by an owner or operator of an emission unit who is required to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS on the emission unit under subsection (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), or (b)(1) of this Section, or who has elected to comply with the CEMS requirements under subsection (a)(5) or (b)(5) of this Section, or who has elected to comply with the predictive emission monitoring system (PEMS) requirements under subsection (f) of this Section, is required by the applicable compliance date under Section 217.152 of this Subpart.~~following dates:~~
- 1) ~~For the owner or operator of an emission unit that is subject to a compliance date in calendar year 2012 under Section 217.152, compliance with the CEMS or PEMS requirements, as applicable, under this Section for such emission unit is required by December 31, 2012, provided that, during the time between the compliance date and December 31, 2012, the owner or operator must comply with the applicable performance test requirements under this Section and the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements under this Subpart. For the owner or operator of an emission unit that is in compliance with the CEMS or PEMS requirements, as applicable, under this Section on January 1, 2012, such owner or operator is not required to comply with the performance test requirements under this Section.~~
 - 2) ~~For the owner or operator of an emission unit that is subject to a compliance date in a calendar year other than calendar year 2012 under Section 217.152 of this Subpart, compliance with the CEMS or PEMS requirements, as applicable, under this Section for such emission unit is required by the applicable compliance date, and such owner or operator is not required to comply with the performance test requirements under this Section.~~
- f) As an alternative to complying with the requirements of this Section, other than the requirements under subsections (a)(1) and (c) of this Section, the owner or operator of an emission unit who is not otherwise required by any other statute, regulation, or enforceable order to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS on the emission unit may comply with the specifications and test procedures for a predictive emission monitoring system (PEMS) on the emission

unit for the measurement of NO_x emissions discharged into the atmosphere in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, subpart A and appendix B, Performance Specification 16. The PEMS must be used to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions limitation or emissions averaging plan on an ozone season and annual basis.

(Source: Amended at 35 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.158 Emissions Averaging Plans

- a) Notwithstanding any other emissions averaging plan provisions under this Part, an owner or operator of a source with certain emission units subject to Subpart E, F, G, H, I, or M of this Part, or subject to Subpart Q of this Part that are located in either one of the areas set forth under Section 217.150(a)(1)(A)(i) or (ii), may demonstrate compliance with the applicable Subpart through an emissions averaging plan. An emissions averaging plan can only address emission units that are located at one source and each unit may only be covered by one emissions averaging plan. Such emission units at the source are affected units and are subject to the requirements of this Section.
 - 1) The following units may be included in an emissions averaging plan:
 - A) Units that commenced operation on or before January 1, 2002.
 - B) Units that the owner or operator may claim as exempt pursuant to Section 217.162, 217.182, 217.202, 217.222, 217.242, or 217.342 of this Part, as applicable, but does not claim exempt. For as long as such a unit is included in an emissions averaging plan, it will be treated as an affected unit and subject to the applicable emissions limitations, and testing, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements.
 - C) Units that commence operation after January 1, 2002, if the unit replaces a unit that commenced operation on or before January 1, 2002, or it replaces a unit that replaced a unit that commenced operation on or before January 1, 2002. The new unit must be used for the same purpose and have substantially equivalent or less process capacity or be permitted for less NO_x emissions on an annual basis than the actual NO_x emissions of the unit or units that are replaced. Within 90 days after permanently shutting down a unit that is replaced, the owner or operator of such unit must submit a written request to withdraw or amend the applicable permit to reflect that the unit is no longer in service before the replacement unit may be included in an emissions averaging plan.

- 2) The following types of units may not be included in an emissions averaging plan:
 - A) Units that commence operation after January 1, 2002, except as provided by subsection (a)(1)(C) of this Section.
 - B) Units that the owner or operator is claiming are exempt pursuant to Section 217.162, 217.182, 217.202, 217.222, 217.242, or 217.342 of this Part, as applicable.
 - C) Units that are required to meet emission limits or control requirements for NO_x as provided for in an enforceable order, unless the order allows for emissions averaging. In the case of petroleum refineries, this subsection (a)(2)(C) does not prohibit including industrial boilers or process heaters, or both, in an emissions averaging plan when an enforceable order does not prohibit the reductions made under the order from also being used for compliance with any rules or regulations designed to address regional haze or the non-attainment status of any area.

- b) An owner or operator must submit an emissions averaging plan to the Agency by January 1, ~~2015~~2012. The plan must include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - 1) The list of affected units included in the plan by unit identification number; and
 - 2) A sample calculation demonstrating compliance using the methodology provided in subsection (f) of this Section for the ozone season (May 1 through September 30) and calendar year (January 1 through December 31).

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

- d) Notwithstanding subsection (c) of this Section:
 - 1) If a unit that is listed in an emissions averaging plan is taken out of service, the owner or operator must submit to the Agency, within 30 days after such occurrence, an updated emissions averaging plan; or
 - 2) If a unit that was exempt from the requirements of Subpart E, F, G, H, I, or M of this Part pursuant to Section 217.162, 217.182, 217.202, 217.222, 217.242, or 217.342 of this Part, as applicable, no longer qualifies for an

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

- e) An owner or operator must:
- 1) Demonstrate compliance for the ozone season (May 1 through September 30) and the calendar year (January 1 through December 31) by using the methodology and the units listed in the most recent emissions averaging plan submitted to the Agency pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section, the monitoring data or test data determined pursuant to Section 217.157, and the actual hours of operation for the applicable averaging plan period; and
 - 2) Submit to the Agency, by March 1 following each calendar year, a compliance report containing the information required by Section 217.156(i).
- f) The total mass of actual NO_x emissions from the units listed in the emissions averaging plan must be equal to or less than the total mass of allowable NO_x emissions for those units for both the ozone season and calendar year. The following equation must be used to determine compliance:

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

i = Subscript denoting an individual unit.

j = Subscript denoting the fuel type used.

k = Number of different fuel types.

- n = Number of different units in the averaging plan.
 $EM_{all(i)}$ = Total mass of allowable NO_x emissions in tons for a unit as determined in subsection (f)(2) of this Section.

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

- 1) Actual emissions must be determined as follows:

When emission limits are prescribed in lb/mmBtu,

$$EM_{act(i)} = E_{act(i)} \times H_i / 2000$$

When emission limits are prescribed in lb/ton of processed product,

$$EM_{act(i)} = E_{act(i)} \times P_i / 2000$$

- 2) Allowable emissions must be determined as follows:

When emission limits are prescribed in lb/mmBtu,

$$EM_{all(i)} = E_{all(i)} \times H_i / 2000$$

When emission limits are prescribed in lb/ton of processed product,

$$EM_{all(i)} = E_{all(i)} \times P_i / 2000$$

Where:

- $EM_{act(i)}$ = Total mass of actual NO_x emissions in tons for a unit.
 $EM_{all(i)}$ = Total mass of allowable NO_x emissions in tons for a unit.
 E_{act} = Actual NO_x emission rate (lbs/mmBtu or lbs/ton of product) as determined by a performance test, a continuous emissions monitoring system, or an alternative method approved by the Agency.
 E_{all} = Allowable NO_x emission rate (lbs/mmBtu or lbs/ton of product) as provided in Section 217.164, 217.184, 217.204, 217.224, 217.244, or 217.344, as applicable. For an affected industrial boiler subject to Subpart E of this Part, or process heater subject to Subpart F of this Part, with a rated heat input capacity less than or equal to 100 mmBtu/hr demonstrating compliance through an emissions averaging plan, the allowable NO_x emission rate is to be

determined from a performance test after such boiler or heater has undergone combustion tuning. For all other units in an emissions averaging plan, an uncontrolled NO_x emission rate from USEPA's AP-42, as incorporated by reference in Section 217.104, or an uncontrolled NO_x emission rate as determined by an alternative method approved by the Agency, will be used.

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

P = weight in tons of processed product.

- g) An owner or operator of an emission unit subject to Subpart Q of this Part that is located in either one of the areas set forth under Section 217.150(a)(1)(A)(i) or (ii) that is complying through an emissions averaging plan under this Section must comply with the applicable provisions for determining actual and allowable emissions under Section 217.390, the testing and monitoring requirements under Section 217.394, and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements under Section 217.396.
- h) The owner or operator of an emission unit located at a petroleum refinery who is demonstrating compliance with an applicable Subpart through an emissions averaging plan under this Section may exclude from the calculation demonstrating compliance those time periods when an emission unit included in the emissions averaging plan is shut down for a maintenance turnaround, provided that such owner or operator notify the Agency in writing at least 30 days in advance of the shutdown of the emission unit for the maintenance turnaround and the shutdown of the emission unit does not exceed 45 days per ozone season or calendar year and NO_x pollution control equipment, if any, continues to operate on all other emission units operating during the maintenance turnaround.
- i) The owner or operator of an emission unit that combusts a combination of coke oven gas and other gaseous fuels and that is located at a source that manufactures iron and steel who is demonstrating compliance with an applicable Subpart through an emissions averaging plan under this Section may exclude from the calculation demonstrating compliance those time periods when the coke oven gas desulfurization unit included in the emissions averaging plan is shut down for maintenance, provided that such owner or operator notify the Agency in writing at least 30 days in advance of the shutdown of the coke oven gas desulfurization unit for maintenance and such shutdown does not exceed 35 days per ozone season or calendar year and NO_x pollution control equipment, if any, continues to operate on all other emission units operating during the maintenance period.
- j) The owner or operator of an emission unit located at a petroleum refinery who is demonstrating compliance with an applicable Subpart through an emissions

averaging plan under this Section may exclude from the calculation demonstrating compliance those time periods when NO_x pollution control equipment that controls one or more emission units included in the emissions averaging plan is shut down for a maintenance turnaround, provided that:

- 1) the owner or operator notify the Agency in writing, at least 30 days in advance of the shutdown, of the NO_x pollution control equipment for the maintenance turnaround;
- 2) the shutdown of the NO_x pollution control equipment does not exceed 45 days per ozone season or calendar year; and
- 3) except for those emission units vented to the NO_x pollution control equipment undergoing the maintenance turnaround, NO_x pollution control equipment, if any, continues to operate on all other emission units operating during the maintenance turnaround.

(Source: Amended at 35 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.164 Emissions Limitations

- a) Except as provided for under Section 217.152, on and after January 1, ~~2015~~2012, no person shall cause or allow emissions of NO_x into the atmosphere from any industrial boiler to exceed the following limitations. Compliance must be demonstrated with the applicable emissions limitation on an ozone season and annual basis.

Fuel	Emission Unit Type and Rated Heat Input Capacity (mmBtu/hr)	No _x Emissions Limitation (lb/mmBtu) or Requirement
Natural Gas or Other Gaseous Fuels	Industrial boiler greater than 100	0.08
	Industrial boiler less than or equal to 100	Combustion tuning
Distillate Fuel Oil	Industrial boiler greater than 100	0.10
	Industrial boiler less than or equal to 100	Combustion tuning
Other Liquid Fuels	Industrial boiler greater than 100	0.15

	Industrial boiler less than or equal to 100	Combustion tuning
Solid Fuel	Industrial boiler greater than 100, circulating fluidized bed combustor	0.12
	Industrial boiler greater than 250	0.18
	Industrial boiler greater than 100 but less than or equal to 250	0.25
	Industrial boiler less than or equal to 100	Combustion tuning

- b) For an industrial boiler combusting a combination of natural gas, coke oven gas, and blast furnace gas, the NO_x emissions limitation shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$\text{NO}_x \text{ emissions limitation for period in lb/mmBtu} = \frac{(NO_{x_{NG}} * Btu_{NG}) + (NO_{x_{COG}} * Btu_{COG}) + (NO_{x_{BFG}} * Btu_{BFG})}{Btu_{NG} + Btu_{COG} + Btu_{BFG}}$$

Where:

$NO_{x_{NG}}$ = 0.084 lb/mmBtu for natural gas

Btu_{NG} = the heat input of natural gas in Btu over that period

$NO_{x_{COG}}$ = 0.144 lb/mmBtu for coke oven gas

Btu_{COG} = the heat input of coke oven gas in Btu over that period

$NO_{x_{BFG}}$ = 0.0288 lb/mmBtu for blast furnace gas

Btu_{BFG} = the heat input of blast furnace gas in Btu over that period

(Source: Amended at 35 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.184 Emissions Limitations

Except as provided for under Section 217.152, on or after January 1, ~~2015~~2012, no person shall cause or allow emissions of NO_x into the atmosphere from any process heater to exceed the following limitations. Compliance must be demonstrated with the applicable emissions limitation on an ozone season and annual basis.

Fuel	Emission Unit Type and Rated Heat Input Capacity (mmBtu/hr)	No _x Emissions Limitation (lb/mmBtu) or Requirement
Natural Gas or Other Gaseous Fuels	Process heater greater than 100	0.08
	Process heater less than or equal to 100	Combustion tuning
Residual Fuel Oil	Process heater greater than 100, natural draft	0.10
	Process heater greater than 100, mechanical draft	0.15
	Process heater less than or equal to 100	Combustion tuning
Other Liquid Fuels	Process heater greater than 100, natural draft	0.05
	Process heater greater than 100, mechanical draft	0.08
	Process heater less than or equal to 100	Combustion tuning

(Source: Amended at 35 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.204 Emissions Limitations

- a) On and after January 1, ~~2015~~2012, no person shall cause or allow emissions of NO_x into the atmosphere from any glass melting furnace to exceed the following limitations. Compliance must be demonstrated with the emissions limitation on an ozone season and annual basis.

Product	Emission Unit Type	No _x Emissions Limitation (lb/ton glass produced)
Container Glass	Glass melting furnace	5.0

Flat Glass	Glass melting furnace	7.9
Other Glass	Glass melting furnace	11.0

- b) The emissions during glass melting furnace startup (not to exceed 70 days) or furnace idling (operation at less than 35% of furnace capacity) shall be excluded from calculations for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the seasonal and annual emissions limitations under this Section, provided that the owner or operator, at all times, including periods of startup and idling, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected emission unit, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace must maintain records that include the date, time, and duration of any startup or idling in the operation of the glass melting furnace.

(Source: Amended at 35 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.224 Emissions Limitations

- a) On and after January 1, ~~2015~~2012, no person shall cause or allow emissions of NO_x into the atmosphere from any cement kiln to exceed the following limitations. Compliance must be demonstrated with the applicable emissions limitation on an ozone season and annual basis.

Emission Unit Type	No _x Emissions Limitation (lb/ton clinker produced)
Long dry kiln	5.1
Short dry kiln	5.1
Preheater kiln	3.8
Preheater/precalciner kiln	2.8

- b) On and after January 1, ~~2015~~2012, no person shall cause or allow emissions of NO_x into the atmosphere from any lime kiln to exceed the following limitations. Compliance must be demonstrated with the applicable emissions limitation on an ozone season and annual basis.

Fuel	Emission Unit Type	No _x Emissions Limitation (lb/ton lime produced)
Gas	Rotary kiln	2.2
Coal	Rotary kiln	2.5

(Source: Amended at 35 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.244 Emissions Limitations

- a) On and after January 1, ~~2015~~2012, no person shall cause or allow emissions of NO_x into the atmosphere from any reheat furnace, annealing furnace, or galvanizing furnace used in iron and steel making to exceed the following limitations. Compliance must be demonstrated with the applicable emissions limitation on an ozone season and annual basis.

<u>Emission Unit Type</u>	<u>No_x Emissions Limitation (lb/mmBtu)</u>
Reheat furnace, regenerative	0.18
Reheat furnace, recuperative, combusting natural gas	0.09
Reheat furnace, recuperative, combusting a combination of natural gas and coke oven gas	0.142
Reheat furnace, cold-air	0.03
Annealing furnace, regenerative	0.38
Annealing furnace, recuperative	0.16
Annealing furnace, cold-air	0.07
Galvanizing furnace, regenerative	0.46
Galvanizing furnace, recuperative	0.16
Galvanizing furnace, cold air	0.06

- b) On and after January 1, ~~2015~~2012, no person shall cause or allow emissions of NO_x into the atmosphere from any reverberatory furnace or crucible furnace used in aluminum melting to exceed the following limitations. Compliance must be demonstrated with the applicable emissions limitation on an ozone season and annual basis.

<u>Emission Unit Type</u>	<u>No_x Emissions Limitation (lb/mmBtu)</u>
Reverberatory furnace	0.08
Crucible furnace	0.16

(Source: Amended at 35 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.344 Emissions Limitations

On and after January 1, ~~2015~~2012, no person shall cause or allow emissions of NO_x into the atmosphere from any fossil fuel-fired stationary boiler to exceed the following limitations. Compliance must be demonstrated with the applicable emissions limitation on an ozone season and annual basis.

Fuel	Emission Unit Type	No _x Emissions Limitation (lb/mmBtu)
Solid	Boiler	0.12
Natural gas	Boiler	0.06
Liquid	Boiler that commenced operation before January 1, 2008	0.10
	Boiler that commenced operation on or after January 1, 2008	0.08

(Source: Amended at 35 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.APPENDIX H Compliance Dates for Certain Emission Units at Petroleum Refineries

ExxonMobil Oil Corporation (Facility ID 197800AAA)

Point	Emission Unit Description	Compliance Date
0019	Crude Vacuum Heater (13-B-2)	December 31, 2014
0038	Alky Iso-Stripper Reboiler (7-B-1)	December 31, 2014
0033	CHD Charge Heater (3-B-1)	December 31, 2014
0034	CHD Stripper Reboiler (3-B-2)	December 31, 2014
0021	Coker East Charge Heater (16-B-1A)	December 31, 2014
0021	Coker East Charge Heater (16-B-1B)	December 31, 2014
0018	Crude Atmospheric Heater (1-B-1A)	December 31, 2014
0018	Crude Atmospheric Heater (1-B-1B)	December 31, 2014

ConocoPhillips Company Wood River Refinery (Facility ID 119090AAA)

Point	Emission Unit Description	Compliance Date
0017	BEU-HM-1	December 31, 2012
0018	BEU-HM-2	December 31, 2012

0004	CR-1 Feed Preheat, H-1	December 31, 2012
0005	CR-1 1 st Interreactor Heater, H-2	December 31, 2012
0009	CR-1 3 rd Interreactor Heater, H-7	December 31, 2012
0091	CR-3 Charge Heater	December 31, 2012
0092	CR-3 1 st Reheat Heater, H-5	December 31, 2012
0082	Boiler-17	December 31, 2012
0080	Boiler-15	December 31, 2012
0073	Alky HM-2 Heater	December 31, 2012
0662	VF-4 Charge Heater, H-28	December 31, 2012
0664	DU-4 Charge Heater, H-24	December 31, 2014
0617	DCU Charge Heater, J-20	December 31, 2014
0014	HCU Fractionator Reboil, H-3	December 31, 2016
0024	DU-1 Primary Heater South, F-301	December 31, 2016
0025	DU-1 Secondary Heater North, F-302	December 31, 2016
0081	Boiler 16	December 31, 2016
0083	Boiler 18	December 31, 2016
0095	DHT Charge Heater	December 31, 2016
0028	DU-2 Lube Crude Heater, F-200	December 31, 2016
0029	DU-2 Mixed Crude Heater West, F-202	December 31, 2016
0030	DU-2 Mixed Crude Heater East, F-203	December 31, 2016
0084	CR-2 North Heater	December 31, 2016
0661	CR-2 South Heater	December 31, 2016

(Source: Amended at 35 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

IT IS SO ORDERED.

I, John T. Therriault, Assistant Clerk of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, certify that the Board adopted the above order on April 7, 2011, by a vote of 5-0.



John T. Therriault, Assistant Clerk
Illinois Pollution Control Board