



# OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

JESSE WHITE • Secretary of State

September 13, 2013

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD JOHN THERRIAULT ASSISTANT CLERK 100 W RANDOLPH ST, STE 11-500 CHICAGO, IL 60601

# Dear JOHN THERRIAULT ASSISTANT CLERK

Your rules Listed below met our codification standards and have been published in Volume 37, Issue 38 of the Illinois Register, dated 9/20/2013.

OTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED BY LAW TO BE PUBLISHED I	N THE ILLINOIS REGISTER
Notice of Public Information (NAAQS)	
Point of Contact: Mike McCambridge	15457
Notice of Public Information (Ozone)	
Point of Contact: Mike McCambridge	15461
PROPOSED RULES	
Definitions and General Provisions	
35 Ill. Adm. Code 211	15289
Point of Contact: Mike McCambridge	
Air Quality Standards	
35 Ill. Adm. Code 243	15314
Point of Contact: Mike McCambridge	347 F 7

If you have any questions, you may contact the Administrative Code Division at (217) 782 - 7017.



### POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

### NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

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

3)	Section numbers:	Proposed action:
1	243.107	Amend
	243.108	Amend
	243.120	Amend
	243.122	Amend
	243.Table A	Amend

- 4) Statutory authority: 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 September 5, 2013, proposing amendments in docket R14-6 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 amendments for 45 days from the date they appear in the Illinois Register before proceeding to adopt amendments based on this proposal.

The R14-6 proceeding relates to the Illinois ambient air quality requirements in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 243 of the Illinois air pollution control rules. These amendments 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, 2013 through June 30, 2013. The Federal NAAQS are codified at 40 C.F.R. 50. During this period, USEPA amended its NAAQSs as follows:

January 15, 2013 (78 Fed. Reg. 3086)	USEPA adopted new 2012 primary 24-hour and annual average NAAQS for PM <sub>2.5</sub> . USEPA further revised the interpretation of the NAAQS for PM <sub>2.5</sub> .	
June 27, 2013	USEPA updated the "List of Designated Referen and Equivalent Methods."	

The Board has further included amendments based on two USEPA actions that occurred after July 1, 2013. Those two federal actions are described as follows:

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July 3, 2013 (78 Fed. Reg. 40000)	USEPA amended appendix G to 40 C.F.R. 50 to establish a new federal reference method (FRM) for measuring lead in total suspended particulate matter for the purposes of the lead NAAQS.
August 5, 2013 (78 Fed. Reg. 47191)	USEPA made area designations for the 2010 NAAQS for sulfur dioxide.

Tables appear in the Board's opinion and order of September 5, 2013 in docket R14-6 that list a limited number of deviations from the literal text of the federal amendments and corrections and amendments that are not directly based on current federal amendments. The tables contain deviations from the literal text of the federal amendments underlying these amendments, as well as corrections and clarifications that the Board made in the base text involved. Persons interested in the details of those corrections and amendments should refer to the September 5, 2013 opinion and order in docket R14-6.

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 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> rulemaking: None
- 7) Will these proposed amendments replace emergency amendments currently in effect? No.
- 8) Does this rulemaking contain an automatic repeal date? No.
- 9) Do these proposed amendments contain incorporations by reference? Yes.
- 10) Statement of statewide policy objectives: None.
- 11) Are there any other amendments pending on this Part? No.
- 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

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of 45 days after the date of this publication. Comments should reference docket  $\underline{R14-6}$  and be addressed to:

John T. Therriault, Assistant 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 they 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) (2006)) 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 locations:

1:00 p.m., October 31, 2013

James R. Thompson Center Illinois Pollution Control Board Hearing Room 100 West Randolph Street, Room 11-512 Chicago

and

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

Please direct inquiries to the following person and reference docket R14-6:

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

Phone: 312-814-6924 E-mail: mccambm@ipcb.state.il.us

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

# 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) (2012)].
- 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) (2012)].
- 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) (2012)].
- <u>Regulatory agenda on which this rulemaking was summarized:</u> 37 Ill. Reg. 9060, 9066-69, June 28, 2013.

The Full Text of the Proposed Amendments Begins on the Next Page:

#### POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

# NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

# 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

- 243.101 Definitions
- 243.102 Scope
- 243.103 Applicability
- 243.104 Nondegradation (Repealed)
- 243.105 Air Quality Monitoring Data Influenced by Exceptional Events
- 243.106 Monitoring (Repealed)
- 243.107 Reference Conditions
- 243.108 Incorporations by Reference

### SUBPART B: STANDARDS AND MEASUREMENT METHODS

- Section
- 243.120 PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>
- 243.121 Particulates (Repealed)
- 243.122 Sulfur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide)
- 243.123 Carbon Monoxide
- 243.124 Nitrogen Oxides (Nitrogen Dioxide as Indicator)
- 243.125 Ozone
- 243.126 Lead

243. APPENDIX A	Rule into Section Table (Repealed)
243.APPENDIX B	Section into Rule Table (Repealed)
243. APPENDIX C	Past Compliance Dates (Repealed)
243.TABLE A	Schedule of Exceptional Event Flagging and Documentation Submission for New or Revised NAAQS

AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 7.2 and 10 and authorized by Section 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;

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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. \_\_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_\_.

### SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

### Section 243.107 Reference Conditions

All measurements of air quality that are expressed as mass per unit volume (e.g., micrograms per cubic meter, other than for particulate matter ( $PM_{2.5}$ ) standards contained in Section 243.120(b), and (c), and (d) and lead standards contained in Section 243.126(b), are corrected to a reference temperature of 25° C, and to a reference pressure of 760 millimeters of mercury (1013.2 millibars). Measurements of  $PM_{2.5}$ , for purposes of comparison to the standards contained in Section 243.120(b), and (c), and (d), and lead, for purposes of comparison to the standards contained in Section 243.120(b), and (c), and (d), and lead, for purposes of comparison to the standards contained in Section 243.126(b), must be reported based upon the actual ambient air volume measured at the actual temperature and pressure at the monitoring site during the measurement period.

BOARD NOTE: Derived from 40 CFR 50.3-(2012) (2013).

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_)

### 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-(2012) (2013) (Reference Measurement Principle and Calibration Procedure for the Measurement of Sulfur Dioxide in the Atmosphere (Ultraviolet Fluorescence Method)), referenced in Section 243.122.

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Appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 50-(2012) (2013) (Reference Method for the Determination of Sulfur Dioxide in the Atmosphere (Pararosaniline Method)), referenced in Section 243.122.

Appendix B to 40 CFR 50-(2012) (2013) (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-(2012) (2013) (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-(2012) (2013) (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 (2012) (2013) (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 (2012) (2013), as amended at 78 Fed. Reg. 40000 (July 3, 2013) (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-(2012) (2013) (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-(2012) (2013) (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 (2012) (2013) (Reference Method for the Determination of Particulate Matter as  $PM_{10}$  in the Atmosphere, referenced in Section 243.120.

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Appendix K to 40 CFR 50-(2012) (2013) (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-(2012) (2013) (Reference Method for the Determination of Fine Particulate Matter as  $PM_{2.5}$  in the Atmosphere), referenced in Section 243.120.

Appendix N to 40 CFR 50 (2012) (2013), as amended at 78 Fed. Reg. 47191 (August 5, 2013) (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 (2012) (2013) (Reference Method for the Determination of Coarse Particulate Matter as  $PM_{10-2.5}$  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 (2012) (2013) (Interpretation of the Primary and Secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone), referenced in Section 243.125.

Appendix Q to 40 CFR 50 (2012) (2013) (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 (2012) (2013) (Interpretation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Lead), referenced in Section 243.126.

Appendix S to 40 CFR 50-(2012) (2013) (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 (2012) (2013) (Interpretation of the Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Oxides of Sulfur (Sulfur Dioxide)), referenced in Section 243.122.

Clean Air Act, 42 USC 7401 et seq. (2011) (for definitions of terms only), referenced in Section 243.102.

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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" (December 17, 2012) (June 27, 2013) (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.

This reference includes, as an FEM, the no-former codified FRM that USEPA designated an FEM in the following Federal Register notices notice subsequent to December 17, 2012 that updated List of Designated Methods. June 27, 2013:

78 Fed. Reg. 40000 (July 3, 2013) (designating the former FRM in appendix G to 40 CFR 50 as an FEM).

BOARD NOTE: This document-<u>The List of Designated Methods</u> 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 37 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_\_)

SUBPART B: STANDARDS AND MEASUREMENT METHODS

#### Section 243.120 PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>

- a) 1987 Primary and Secondary 24-Hour NAAQS for PM<sub>10</sub>.
  - The level of the 1987 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for PM<sub>10</sub> is 150 μg/m<sup>3</sup>, 24-hour average concentration. The 1987 primary and secondary NAAQS for PM<sub>10</sub> is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with a 24-hour average concentration above 150

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 $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>, 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 51.6(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 PM<sub>10</sub>, particulate matter must be measured in the ambient air as PM<sub>10</sub> 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-(2012) (2013). USEPA adopted 1997 primary NAAQS for  $PM_{10}$  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  $PM_{10}$  are included in this subsection (a).

- b) 1997 Primary and Secondary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for PM<sub>2.5</sub>.
  - 1) The 1997 primary and secondary annual average NAAQS for  $PM_{2.5}$  is 15.0 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, annual arithmetic mean concentration, and the 1997 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for  $PM_{2.5}$  is 65 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, 24-hour average concentration, measured in the ambient air as  $PM_{2.5}$  by a method that fulfills either of the following requirements:
    - 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

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- 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 PM<sub>2.5</sub> 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 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.
- 3) The 1997 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for  $PM_{2.5}$  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/m<sup>3</sup>.

BOARD NOTE: This subsection (b) is derived from 40 CFR 50.7-(2012) (2013). The 2006 primary and secondary annual average and 24-hour NAAQS for PM  $_{2.5}$  differs from the 1997 standards in that the 24-hour average concentration required by the 2006 standard is substantially lower (more stringent) than that for the 1997 standard. The Board has retained the 1997 standard in this subsection (b) because USEPA has retained the 1997 standard in 40 CFR 50.6.

- c) 2006 Primary and Secondary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for PM<sub>2.5</sub>.
  - 1) The 2006 primary and secondary annual average NAAQS for  $PM_{2.5}$  is 15.0 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, annual arithmetic mean concentration, and the 2006 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for  $PM_{2.5}$  is 35 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, 24-hour average concentration, measured in the ambient air as  $PM_{2.5}$  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 PM<sub>2.5</sub> is met when the annual arithmetic mean concentration, as determined in

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accordance with appendix N of 40 CFR 50, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108, is less than or equal to  $15.0 \ \mu g/m^3$ .

3) The 2006 primary and secondary 24-hour NAAQS for PM<sub>2.5</sub> 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 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.

BOARD NOTE: This subsection (c) is derived from 40 CFR 50.13-(2012) (2013).

- d) 2012 Primary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for PM<sub>2.5</sub>
  - The 2012 primary annual average NAAQS for PM<sub>2.5</sub> is 12.0 μg/m<sup>3</sup> annual arithmetic mean concentration, and the 2012 primary 24-hour NAAQS for PM<sub>2.5</sub> is 35 μg/m<sup>3</sup> 24-hour average concentration, measured in the ambient air as PM<sub>2.5</sub> 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 PM<sub>2.5</sub> 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/m<sup>3</sup>.
  - 3) The 2012 primary 24-hour NAAQS for PM<sub>2.5</sub> 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 μg/m<sup>3</sup>.

BOARD NOTE: This subsection (d) is derived from 40 CFR 50.13 (2013).

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_\_)

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### Section 243.122 Sulfur Oxides (Sulfur Dioxide)

- a) 1971 Primary Annual Average and 24-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as Sulfur Dioxide (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).
  - 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 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 the List of Designated Methods, incorporated by reference in Section 243.108.
  - 4) To demonstrate attainment, the annual arithmetic mean and the secondhighest 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 24hour 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

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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 NAAOS 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 NAAOS for sulfur oxides. The first type of 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 is unaware of any USEPA SIP call for any area of Illinois relative to the 1971 primary NAAQS for sulfur oxides. As of December 31, 2012, USEPA had not yet designated the attainment status of two areas in Illinois for the 2010 primary one-hour NAAOS for sulfur oxides on August 5, 2013, effective October 4, 2013. See 40 CFR 81.314 (2012) (2013), as amended at 78 Fed. Reg. 47191 (Aug. 5, 2013) (Lemont and Pekin areas). The Agency recommended that USEPA designate limited areas of Illinois as non-attainment with the 2010 primary one-hour NAAQS. See letter of June 2, 2011 from Laurel Kroack, Chief, Bureau of Air, Agency, to Cheryl A. Newton, Director, Office of the Air and Radiation Division, USEPA Region 5 (available at http://www.epa.gov/ so2designations/recletters/R5 IL rec wtechanalysis.pdf). The 1971 primary annual average and 24-hour NAAOS 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 (2012).

b) 1971 Secondary Three-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO<sub>2</sub>).

 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 threehour averages must be determined from successive non-overlapping three-

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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 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.
- 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-(2012).

- c) 2010 Primary One-Hour NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides (as SO<sub>2</sub>).
  - The level of the 2010 primary one-hour NAAQS for sulfur oxides is 75 ppb, measured in the ambient air as SO<sub>2</sub>.
  - 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.

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BOARD NOTE: This subsection (c) is derived from 40 CFR 50.17-(2012). The 1971 primary NAAQS for SO<sub>2</sub> 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.

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(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg., effective

# Section 243.TABLE A Schedule of Exceptional Event Flagging and Documentation Submission for New or Revised NAAQS

NAAQS (Level) Regulatory Citations	Air quality data collected for calendar year	Event flagging & initial description deadline	Detailed documentation submission deadline
2006 24-hour PM <sub>2.5</sub> (35 µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) Section 243.120(c)(1) 40 CFR 50.13(a) 71 Fed. Reg. 61144 (Oct. 17, 2006)	2004–2006	October 1, 2007	April 15, 2008
2008 eight-hour ozone (0.075 ppm) Section 243.125(c)(1) 40 CFR 50.15(a) 73 Fed. Reg. 16436 (Mar. 27, 2008)	2005–2007 2008 2009	June 18, 2009 June 18, 2009 60 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the event occurred or February 5, 2010, whichever date occurred first	June 18, 2009 June 18, 2009 60 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the event occurred or February 5, 2010, whichever date occurred first
2010 one-hour nitrogen oxides (as NO <sub>2</sub> ) (100 ppb) Section 243.124(b) 40 CFR 50.11(b) 75 Fed. Reg. 6474 (Feb. 9, 2010)	2008 2009 2010	July 1, 2010 July 1, 2010 April 1, 2011	January 22, 2011 January 22, 2011 July 1, 2010

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2010 one-hour sulfur	2008	October 1, 2010	June 1, 2011
oxides (as SO <sub>2</sub> )	2009	October 1, 2010	June 1, 2011
(75 ppb)	2010	June 1, 2011	June 1, 2011
Section 243.122(c)(1) 40 CFR 17(a) 75 Fed. Reg. 35520 (June 22, 2010)	2011	60 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the event occurred or March 31, 2012, whichever date occurred first	60 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the event occurred or March 31, 2012, whichever date occured first
2012 annual PM2.5	2010 and 2011	July 1, 2013	December 12, 2013
(12 µg/m3)	2012	July 1, 2013	December 12, 2013
Section 243.120(d)(1)	2013	July 1, 2014	August 1, 2014
40 CFR 50.18(a)			
78 Fed. Reg. 3086			
(Jan. 15, 2013)			

BOARD NOTE: Derived from table 1 to 40 CFR 50.14(c) (2012). USEPA noted that the information in this table of revised deadlines only applies to data that USEPA will use to establish the final-initial area designations for new or revised NAAOS. USEPA stated that the general schedule in this table applies for all other purposes, most notably, for data that USEPA will use for redesignations to attainment. Corresponding table 1 to 40 CFR 50.14(c)(2)-cites the 2010 one-hour NAAQS for nitrogen oxides as "80-100 PPB, final level TBD" and the 2010 onehour NAAOS for sulfur oxides as "80-100 PPB, final level TBD." The adopted 2010 one hour NAAQS for NOx at 40 CFR 50.11(f) is 100 ppb and the adopted 2010 one-hour NAAQS for SO2 is 75 ppb. The Board has used the actual NAAOS for these contaminants in this Table A. Further, corresponding table 1 to 40 CFR 50.14(c) includes endnotes "a" and "b" indicate whether dates for NO<sub>2</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> are changed or unchanged, which the Board has omitted, since endnotes will serve no purpose in the Illinois regulations. includes a footnote "a," which indicates that the tabulated deadlines for event flagging and initial description for 2012 and 2013 data under the 2012 primary annual average NAAOS for PM<sub>2.5</sub> are the same as those prescribed by 40 CFR 50.14 (corresponding with Section 243.105). The Board omitted those footnotes as unnecessary in the Illinois rules. Corresponding federal table 1 states that the 2012 primary annual average NAAQS for PM2 5 was "Promulgated December 14, 2012." Although the Administrator of USEPA signed adopted rule on that date, publication did not occur until January 15, 2013. See 78 Fed. Reg. 3086, 3276 (Jan. 15, 2013). The Board has used the Federal Register citation and date.

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg.	, effective)
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