

ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
April 25, 1991

IN THE MATTER OF:)

REPEAL OF NEW SOURCE)
PERFORMANCE STANDARDS AND)
HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT)
REGULATIONS)

R89-7 (Docket B)
(Rulemaking)

PROPOSED RULE. SECOND NOTICE.

OPINION AND ORDER OF THE BOARD (by J.D. Dumelle):

On May 11, 1989 the Board, on its own motion, proposed the above-captioned rulemaking for First Notice. The Board held two hearings in this matter, one in Chicago on August 16, 1989 and the other in Urbana on August 23, 1989. As the result of comments at hearing by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Agency") and the Illinois Manufacturers Association ("IMA"), the Board split this proceeding into two dockets on September 13, 1989. Docket A has since been adopted as a final rule.

Today the Board is proposing Docket B, the repeal of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 230 and 231 in their entirety, for Second Notice. This docket was adopted by the Board for First Notice on December 20, 1990 and published in the Illinois Register on January 25, 1991 at 0780. Part 230 constitutes the Board's New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) adopted by peremptory rulemakings between 1979 and 1987. Part 231 constitutes the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) also adopted by peremptory rulemaking between 1980 and 1987. Prior to 1987, the Board was required to adopt the NSPS and NESHAPS provisions in order for them to be enforceable in Illinois. However, in 1987, Section 9.1 of the Environmental Protection Act (Act) was amended to cause the automatic enforceability of the NSPS and NESHAPS provisions in Illinois. As a result, the Board is no longer required to formally adopt NSPS and NESHAPS provisions to make them effective; the NSPS and NESHAPS become effective immediately upon their adoption by the United State Environmental Protection Agency ("USEPA").

As new NSPS and NESHAPS are promulgated by USEPA and become enforceable in Illinois pursuant to Section 9.1 of the Act, the existing regulations may become outdated or even inconsistent with the updated standards, causing possible confusion to the regulated community. In repealing these parts, the Board stresses that this action is not intended to and does not cause any substantive amendment to the existing NSPS and NESHAPS provisions enforceable under Section 9.1 of the Act.

As the Agency stated in its comments made at hearing, a problem arises due to the fact that other sections of the Board's air regulations reference the NSPS and NESHAPS provisions proposed for repeal. Consequently, these sections, which are found within 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 201, 212 and 215, must be amended to replace reference to Parts 230 and 231 with language indicating the automatic enforceability of USEPA NSPS and NESHAPS regulations through Section 9.1 of the Act. Specifically, the sections of the Board's regulations which contain cross-references to NSPS or NESHAPS regulations in Parts 230 and 231 are as follows:

201.102
201.401(a)(1)(B)(iii)
201.401(a)(1)(D)
201.401(b)
212.205
212.443(b)(2)(A)
212.443(b)(2)(B)
212.443(b)(3)
212.443(c)(1)(B)
212.443(c)(2)(A)
212.443(c)(2)(B)
215.123(a)(5)

Three other Sections also containing references to Parts 230 and 231 were not included at Second Notice and cannot be included here. Those sections will be corrected in a separate docket. This will in no way change the affected sections or the existing NSPS and NESHAPS Provisions enforceable under Section 9.1 of the Act.

So as to avoid confusion in the repealing of Parts 230 and 231 the following language will be added.

PART 230:

(BOARD NOTE: All regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7411) as amended...RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES (NSPS)...ARE APPLICABLE, without formal adoption by the Board, IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER (THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT). (ILL. REV. STAT. 1989, CH. 111½, PAR. 1009.1(b)).

PART 231:

(BOARD NOTE: Any regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7412) as amended...RELATING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (NESHAPS)...ARE APPLICABLE, without formal adoption by the Board,

IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER (THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT. (ILL. REV. STAT. 1989, CH. 111½, PAR. 1009.1(b)).

The Clerk is hereby directed to submit the following revisions to the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules.

ORDER

The Board hereby proposes the following amendments to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, 212, 215, 230 and 231 for Second Notice.

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SUBTITLE B: AIR POLLUTION
CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SUBCHAPTER a: PERMITS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

PART 201
PERMITS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBPART A: DEFINITIONS

Section	
201.101	Other Definitions
201.102	Definitions
201.103	Abbreviations and Units
201.104	Incorporations by Reference

SUBPART L: CONTINUOUS MONITORING

Section	
201.401	Continuous Monitoring Requirements
201.402	Alternative Monitoring
201.403	Exempt Sources
201.404	Monitoring System Malfunction
201.405	Excess Emission Reporting
201.406	Data Reduction
201.407	Retention of Information
201.408	Compliance Schedules

Appendix A	Rule Into Section Table
Appendix B	Section Into Rule Table
Appendix C	Past Compliance Dates

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 10 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 111½, pars. 1010 and 1027)

SOURCE: Adopted as Chapter 2: Air Pollution, Part I: General Provisions, in R71-23, 4 PCB 191, filed and effective April 14, 1972; amended in R78-3 and 4, 35 PCB 75 and 243, at 3 Ill. Reg. 30, p. 124, effective July 28, 1979; amended in R80-5, at 7 Ill. Reg. 1244, effective January 21, 1983; codified at 7 Ill. Reg.

13579; amended in R82-1 (Docket A) at 10 Ill. Reg. 12628, effective July 7, 1986; amended in R87-38 at 13 Ill. Reg. 2066, effective February 3, 1989; amended in R89-7A at 13 Ill. Reg. 19444, effective December 5, 1989; amended in R89-7B at _____, effective _____.

Section 201.102 Definitions

"Specified Air Contaminant": any air contaminant as to which this Subtitle contains emission standards or other specific limitations and any contaminant regulated in Illinois pursuant to Section 9.1 of the Act.

(Source: Amended at 15 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____.)

SUBPART L: CONTINUOUS MONITORING

Section 201.401 Continuous Monitoring Requirements

- a) Except as otherwise provided at Section 201.402 and Section 201.403, the owners and operators of the following emission sources shall install, operate, calibrate and maintain continuous monitoring equipment for the indicated pollutants.
 - 1) Fossil fuel-fired steam generators with an annual average capacity factor greater than 30%, as reported to the Federal Power Commission for calendar year 1974, or as otherwise demonstrated to the Agency through the use of annual production data and equipment rating information representative of the facility's operations, shall monitor for:
 - A) Opacity, when the steam generator is greater than 250 million Btu per hour heat input unless:
 - i) Gas is the only fuel burned; or
 - ii) Oil or a mixture of gas and oil are the only fuels burned and the source can comply with the limitations applicable to that source for particulate matter and opacity without use of collection equipment for particulate matter and the source has never been found to be in violation of an applicable visible or particulate emission standard through any administrative or judicial proceedings.
 - B) Nitrogen oxides, when:
 - i) The steam generator is greater than 1000

million Btu per hour heat input;

ii) The facility is located in an Air Quality Control Region where the Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, has specifically determined pursuant to Section 107 for the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7407) that a control strategy for nitrogen dioxide is necessary to attain the national standards; and

iii) The owner or operator has not demonstrated during compliance tests performed pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 230-Appendix A or in regulations adopted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act and made applicable in Illinois pursuant to Section 9-1 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act that the source emits nitrogen oxides at levels less than 30% or more below the emissions standards applicable to that source. Such compliance tests shall be performed pursuant to regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7411), as amended. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT...RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER [THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT]. (ILL. REV. STAT. CH. 111½, PAR. 1009.1(b))

- C) Sulfur dioxide, when the steam generator is greater than 250 million Btu per hour heat input and which has installed and operates sulfur dioxide pollution control equipment.
- D) Percent oxygen or carbon dioxide, when measurements of oxygen or carbon dioxide in the flue gas are required pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 230-Appendix A or in regulations adopted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act, (42 USC 7411) as amended, and made applicable in Illinois pursuant to Section 9-1 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, or 40 CFR 51, Appendix P (This incorporation includes no later amendments or editions,) to convert sulfur dioxide or nitrogen oxide continuous emissions data to units of the

applicable emission standard applicable to that source. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER [THE ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT]. (ILL. REV. STAT., CH. 111½, PAR. 1009.1(b)).

- 2) Sulfuric acid plants of greater than 300 tons per day production capacity, the production being expressed as 100 percent acid, shall monitor for sulfur dioxide at each point of sulfur dioxide emission.
 - 3) Nitric acid plants of greater than 300 tons per day production capacity, the production capacity being expressed as 100 percent acid, located in an Air Quality Control Region where the Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, has specifically determined pursuant to Section 107 of the Clean Air Act that a control strategy for nitrogen dioxide is necessary to attain the national standard, shall monitor for nitrogen oxides at each point of nitrogen oxide emission.
 - 4) Petroleum refineries shall monitor for opacity at each catalyst regenerator for fluid bed catalytic cracking units of greater than 20,000 barrels per day fresh feed capacity.
- b) Except for sources permitted to use alternative monitoring pursuant to Section 201.402, compliance with the Illinois emissions limitations by the owners and operators of emission sources required to monitor continuously shall be determined by the use of equipment which meets the performance specifications set forth in paragraphs 3.1 through 3.8 of 40 CFR 51, Appendix P (1987) (this incorporation includes no later amendments or editions), and relevant portions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 230-Appendix A and B- regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7411), as amended. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES...ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER [THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT]. (ILL. REV. STAT., CH. 111½, PAR. 109.1(b)).

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

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SUBTITLE B: AIR POLLUTION
CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SUBCHAPTER c: EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS
FOR STATIONARY SOURCES

PART 212
VISIBLE AND PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS

SUBPART E: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS FROM
FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION SOURCES

Section	
212.201	Existing Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively Located in the Chicago Area
212.202	Existing Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively Located Outside the Chicago Area
212.203	Existing Controlled Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively
212.204	New Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively
212.205	Existing Coal-fired Industrial Boilers Equipped with Flue Gas Desulfurization Systems
212.206	Sources Using Liquid Fuel Exclusively
212.207	Sources Using More Than One Type of Fuel
212.208	Aggregation of Existing Sources

SUBPART R: PRIMARY AND FABRICATED METAL
PRODUCTS AND MACHINERY MANUFACTURE

Section	
212.441	Steel Manufacturing Processes
212.442	Beehive Coke Ovens
212.443	By-Product Coke Plants
212.444	Sinter Processes
212.445	Blast Furnace Cast Houses
212.446	Basic Oxygen Furnaces
212.447	Hot Metal Desulfurization Not Located in the BOF
212.448	Electric Arc Furnaces
212.449	Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels
212.450	Liquid Steel Charging
212.451	Hot Scarfing Machines
212.452	Measurement Methods
212.455	Highlines on Steel Mills
212.456	Certain Small Foundries
212.457	Certain Small Iron-melting Air Furnaces

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 10 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1989, ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1010 and 1027).

SOURCE: Adopted as Chapter 2: Air Pollution, Rules 202 and 203: Visual and Particulate Emission Standards and Limitations, R71-23, 4 PCB 191, filed and effective April 14, 1972; amended in R77-15, 32 PCB 403, at 3 Ill. Reg. 5, p. 798, effective February 3, 1979; amended in R78-10, 35 PCB 347, at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979; amended in R78-11, 35 PCB 505, at 3 Ill. Reg. 45, p. 100, effective October 26, 1979;

amended in R78-9, 38 PCB 411, at 4 Ill. Reg. 24, p. 514, effective June 4, 1980; amended in R79-11, 43 PCB 481, at 5 Ill. Reg. 11590, effective October 19, 1981; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13591; amended in R82-1 (Docket A) at 10 Ill. Reg. 12637, effective July 9, 1986; amended in R85-33 at 10 Ill. Reg. 18030, effective October 7, 1986; amended in R84-48 at 10 Ill. Reg. 691, effective December 18, 1986; amended in R84-42 at 11 Ill. Reg. 1410, effective December 30, 1986; amended in R82-1(Docket B) at 12 Ill. Reg. 12492, effective July 13, 1988; amended in R89-7(B) at _____, effective _____.

SUBPART E: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS FROM FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION SOURCES

Section 212.205 Existing Coal-fired Industrial Boilers Equipped with Flue Gas Desulfurization Systems

Notwithstanding Sections 212.201 through 212.204, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from existing coal-fired industrial boilers equipped with flue gas desulfurization systems to exceed 0.39 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input in any one-hour period (0.25 lbs/mmBtu). Nothing in this rule shall be construed to prevent compliance with applicable regulations in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 230 promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7411) as amended. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER [THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT]. (ILL. REV. STAT., CH. 111 1/2, PAR. 100 9.1(b)).

(Source: Amended at 15 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____.)

SUBPART R: PRIMARY AND FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS AND MACHINERY MANUFACTURE

Section 212.443 By-Product Coke Plants

- a) Subpart B shall not apply to by-product coke plants.
- b) Charging:
 - 1) Uncaptured Emissions

A) No person shall cause or allow the emission of visible particulate matter from any coke oven charging operation, from the introduction of coal into the first charge port, as indicated by the first mechanical movement of the coal feeding mechanism on the larry car, to the replacement of the final charge port lid for more than a total of 125 seconds over 5 consecutive charges; provided however that 1

charge out of any 20 consecutive charges may be deemed an uncountable charge at the option of the operator.

B) Compliance with the limitation set forth in subsection (A) shall be determined in the following manner:

i) Observation of charging emissions shall be made from any point or points on the topside of a coke oven battery from which a qualified observer can obtain an unobstructed view of the charging operation.

ii) The qualified observer shall time the visible emissions with a stopwatch while observing the charging operation. Only emissions from the charge port and any part of the larry car shall be timed. The observation shall commence as soon as coal is introduced into the first charge port as indicated by the first mechanical movement of the coal feeding mechanism on the larry car and shall

terminate when the last charge port lid has been replaced. Simultaneous emissions from more than one emission point shall be timed and recorded as one emission and shall not be added individually to the total time.

iii) The qualified observer shall determine and record the total number of seconds that charging emissions are visible during the charging of coal to the coke oven.

iv) For each charge observed, the qualified observer shall record the total number of seconds of visible emissions, the clock time for the initiation and completion of the charging operation and the battery identification and oven number.

v) The qualified observer shall not record any emissions observed after all charging port lids have been firmly seated following removal of the larry car, such as emissions occurring when a lid has been temporarily removed to permit spilled coal to be swept into the oven.

vi) In the event that observations from a charge are interrupted the data from the charge shall be invalidated and the qualified observer shall note on his observation sheet the reason for invalidating the data. The qualified observer shall then resume observation of the next consecutive charge or charges and continue until a set of five charges has been recorded. Charges immediately preceding and following interrupted observations shall be considered consecutive.

2) Emissions from Control Equipment

A) Emissions of particulate matter from control equipment used to capture emissions during charging shall not exceed 0.046 gm/dscm (0.020 gr/dscf). Compliance shall be determined in accordance with the procedures set forth in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 230-Appendix A (40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 1-5) as regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7411), as amended. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT...RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES...ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER [THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT]. (ILL. REV. STAT., CH. 111½, PAR. 1009.1(b)).

B) The opacity of emissions from control equipment shall not exceed an average of 20%, averaging the total number of readings taken. Opacity readings shall be taken at 15-second intervals from the introduction of coal into the first charge port as indicated by the first mechanical movement of the coal feeding mechanism on the larry car to the replacement of the final charge port lid. Compliance, except for the number of readings required, shall be determined in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 230-Appendix A (40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9), ~~except for the number of readings required~~ as regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7411), as amended. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT...RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES...ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER [THE ENVIRONMENTAL

PROTECTION ACT]. (ILL. REV. STAT., CH. 111 $\frac{1}{2}$,
PAR. 1009.1(b)).

C) Opacity readings of emissions from control equipment shall be taken concurrently with observations of fugitive particulate matter. Two qualified observers shall be required.

3) Qualified observers referenced in subsection (b) shall be certified pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 230. Appendix A (40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9,) as regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7411), as amended. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT...RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES...ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER [THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT]. (ILL. REV. STAT., CH. 111 $\frac{1}{2}$, PAR. 1009.1(b)).

c) Pushing:

1) Uncaptured Emissions

A) Emissions of fugitive particulate matter from pushing operations shall not exceed an average of 20% opacity for 4 consecutive pushes considering the highest average of six consecutive readings in each push. Opacity readings shall be taken at 15-second intervals, beginning from the time the coke falls into the receiving car or is first visible as it emerges from the coke guide whichever occurs earlier, until the receiving car enters the quench tower or quenching device. For a push of less than 90 seconds duration, the actual number of 15-second readings shall be averaged.

B) Opacity readings shall be taken by a qualified observer located in a position where the oven being pushed, the coke receiving car and the path to the quench tower are visible. The opacity shall be read as the emissions rise and clear the top of the coke battery gas mains. The qualified observer shall record opacity readings of emissions originating at the receiving car and associated equipment and the coke oven, including the standpipe on the coke side of the oven being pushed. Opacity readings shall be taken in accordance with the

procedures set forth in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 230-Appendix A (40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, except that Section 2.5 for data reduction shall not be used. The qualified observer referenced in this subsection shall be certified pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 230-Appendix A (40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, as regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7411), as amended. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT...RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES...ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER [THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT]. (ILL. REV. STAT., CH. 111½, PAR. 1009.1(b)).

2) Emissions from Control Equipment

A) The particulate emissions from control equipment used to control emissions during pushing operations shall not exceed 0.040 pounds per ton of coke pushed. Compliance shall be determined in accordance with the procedures set forth in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 230-Appendix A (40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 1-5, as regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7411), as amended. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT...RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES...ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER [THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT]. (ILL. REV. STAT., CH. 111½, PAR. 1009.1(b)). and Compliance shall be based on an arithmetic average of three runs (stack tests) and the calculations shall be based on the duration of a push as defined in subsection (c)(1)(A).

B) The opacity of emissions from control equipment used to control emissions during pushing operations shall not exceed 20%. For a push of less than six minutes duration, the actual number of 15-second readings taken shall be averaged. Compliance shall be determined in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 230-Appendix A (40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, as regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7411), as amended. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION

111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT...RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES...ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER [THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT]. (ILL. REV. STAT., CH. 111 $\frac{1}{2}$, PAR. 1009.1(b)). except that Section 2.5 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 for data reduction shall not be used for pushes of less than six minutes duration.

- d) **Coke Oven Doors:**
- 1) No person shall cause or allow visible emissions from more than 10% of all coke oven doors at any time. Compliance shall be determined by a one pass observation of all coke oven doors on any one battery.
 - 2) No person shall cause or allow the operation of a coke oven unless there is on the plant premises at all times an adequate inventory of spare coke oven doors and seals and unless there is a readily available coke oven door repair facility.
- e) **Coke Oven Lids:** No person shall cause or allow visible emission from more than 5% of all coke oven lids at any time. Compliance shall be determined by a one pass observation of all coke oven lids.
- f) **Coke Oven Offtake Piping:** No person shall cause or allow visible emissions from more than 10% of all coke oven offtake piping at any time. Compliance shall be determined by a one pass observation of all coke oven offtake piping.
- g) **Coke Oven Combustion Stack:** No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from a coke oven combustion stack to exceed 110 mg/dscm (0.05 gr/dscf).
- h) **Quenching:** All coke oven quench towers shall be equipped with grit arrestors or equipment of comparable effectiveness. The make-up water shall not directly include coke by-product plant effluent. Total dissolved solids concentrations in the make-up water shall not exceed 1500 mg/l. Provided however that the limitations on the quality of quench make-up water shall not apply where the operator employs an equivalent method of control as determined by the Agency.
- i) **Work Rules:** No person shall cause or allow the operation of a by-product coke plant except in accordance with operating and maintenance work rules

approved by the Agency.

(Source: Amended at 15 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____.)

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

PART 215
ORGANIC MATERIAL EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS

SUBPART B: ORGANIC EMISSIONS FROM STORAGE AND LOADING
OPERATIONS

Section

- 215.121 Storage Containers
- 215.122 Loading Operations
- 215.123 Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks
- 215.124 External Floating Roofs
- 215.125 Compliance Dates and Geographical Areas
- 215.126 Compliance Plan

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 10 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1989, ch. 111 $\frac{1}{2}$ pars. 1010 and 1027).

SOURCE: Adopted as Chapter 2: Air Pollution, Rule 205: Organic Material Emission Standards and Limitations, R71-23, 4 PCB 191, filed and effective April 14, 1972; amended in R77-3, 33 PCB 357, at 3 Ill. Reg. 18, p. 41, effective May 3, 1979; amended in R78-3 and R78-4, 35 PCB 75, at 3 Ill. Reg. 30, p. 124, effective July 28, 1979; amended in R80-5 at 7 Ill. Reg. 1244, effective January 21, 1983; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13601; Notice of Corrections at 7 Ill. Reg. 14575; amended in R82-14 at 8 Ill. Reg. 13254, effective July 12, 1984; amended in R83-36 at 9 Ill. Reg. 9114, effective May 30, 1985; amended in R82-14 at 9 Ill. Reg. 13960, effective August 28, 1985; amended in R85-28 at 11 Ill. Reg. 3127, effective February 3, 1987; amended in R82-14 at 11 Ill. Reg. 7296, effective April 3, 1987; amended in R85-21(A) at 11 Ill. Reg. 11770, effective June 29, 1987; recodified in R86-39 at 11 Ill. Reg. 13541; amended in R82-14 and R86-12 at 11 Ill. Reg. 16706, effective September 30, 1987; amended in R85-21(B) at 11 Ill. Reg. 19117, effective November 9, 1987; amended in R86-36, R86-39, R86-40 at 11 Ill. Reg. 20829, effective December 14, 1987; amended in R82-14 and R86-37 at 12 Ill. Reg. 815, effective December 24, 1987; amended in R86-18 at 12 Ill. Reg. 7311, effective April 8, 1988; amended in R86-10 at 12 Ill. Reg. 7650, effective April 11, 1988; amended in R88-23 at 13 Ill. Reg. 10893, effective June 27, 1989; amended in R89-7(B) at _____, effective _____.

Section 215.123 Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks

- a) The requirements of subsection (b) shall not apply to any stationary storage tank:
 - 1) Equipped before January 1, 1979 with one of the vapor loss control devices specified in Section 215.121(b), except Section 215.121(b)(1);
 - 2) With a capacity of less than 151.42 cubic meters;
 - 3) With a capacity of less than 1,600 cubic meters (422,400 gallons) and used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to custody transfer;
 - 4) With a capacity of less than 1,430 cubicmeters (378,000 gallons) and used to storeproduced oil or condensate in crude oil gathering;
 - 5) Subject to new source performance standards for storage vessels of petroleum liquid, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 230, 40 CFR 60, as regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7411), as amended. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT...RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES...ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER [THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT]. (ILL. REV. STAT., CH. 111½, PAR. 1009.1(b)).
 - 6) In which volatile petroleum liquid is not stored; or
 - 7) Which is a pressure tank as described in Section 215.121(a).
- b) Subject to subsection (a) no owner or operator of a stationary storage tank shall cause or allow the storage of any volatile petroleum liquid in the tank unless:
 - 1) The tank is equipped with one of the vapor loss control devices specified in Section 215.121(b);
 - 2) There are no visible holes, tears or other defects in the seal or any seal fabric or material of any floating roof;
 - 3) All openings of any floating roof deck, except stub drains, are equipped with covers, lids or seals such that:
 - A) The cover, lid or seal is in the closed

position at all times except when petroleum liquid is transferred to or from the tank;

- B) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports; and
- C) Rim vents, if provided, are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting;

- 4) Routine inspections of floating roof seals are conducted through roof hatches once every six months;
- 5) A complete inspection of the cover and seal of any floating roof tank is made whenever the tank is emptied for reasons other than the transfer of petroleum liquid during the normal operation of the tank, or whenever repairs are made as a result of any semiannual inspection or incidence of roof damage or defect; and
- 6) A record of the results of each inspection conducted under subsection (b)(4) or (b)(5) is maintained.

c) Owners and operators of petroleum liquid storage tanks were required to have compliance schedules as summarized in Appendix C.

(Source: Amended at 15 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____).

TITLE 35 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SUBTITLE B: AIR POLLUTION
CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SUBCHAPTER e: PEREMPTORY RULES

PART 230
NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (Repealed)

(BOARD NOTE: All regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 111 of the Clean Air act (42 USC 7411) as amended...RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES (NSPS)...ARE APPLICABLE, without formal adoption by the Board, IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER (THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT). (ILL. REV. STAT. 1989, CH. 111½, PAR. 1009.1(b)).

(Source: Repealed at 15 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SUBTITLE B: AIR POLLUTION

CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SUBCHAPTER e: PEREMPTORY RULES

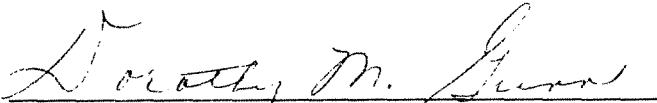
PART 231
HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (Repealed)

(BOARD NOTE: Any regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7412) as amended...RELATING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (NESHAPS)...ARE APPLICABLE, without formal adoption by the Board, IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER (THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT. (ILL. REV. STAT. 1989, CH. 111 $\frac{1}{2}$, PAR. 1009.1(b)).

(Source: Repealed at 15 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

IT IS SO ORDERED.

I, Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk of the Illinois Pollution Control Board hereby certify that the above Opinion and Order was adopted on the 25th day of April, 1991 by a vote of 7-0.


Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk
Illinois Pollution Control Board