BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

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

NOTICE

TO: John Therriault
Assistant Clerk
Illinois Pollution Control Board
James R. Thompson Center
100 West Randolph St., Suite 11-500
Chicago, IL 60601-3218

Matthew Dunn
Chief
Division of Environmental Enforcement
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Alec Messina
Executive Director
Illinois Environmental Regulatory Group
215 E. Adams St.
Springfield, IL 62701

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I have today filed with the Office of the Clerk of the Illinois Pollution Control Board the RULEMAKING PROPOSAL entitled "AMENDMENTS TO 35 ILL. ADM. CODE 217, NITROGEN OXIDES EMISSIONS," MOTION FOR EXPEDITED REVIEW, AND APPEARANCE of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, a copy of which is herewith served upon you.

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY

By: Gina Roccaforte
Gina Roccaforte
Assistant Counsel
Division of Legal Counsel

DATED: April 4, 2011
1021 North Grand Avenue East
P. O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276
217/782-5544

THIS FILING IS SUBMITTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

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APPEARANCE

The undersigned hereby enters her appearance as an attorney on behalf of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Respectfully submitted,

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY

By: _____

Gina Roccaforte
Assistant Counsel
Division of Legal Counsel

DATED: April 4, 2011

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ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
PROPOSAL OF REGULATIONS

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency moves that the Illinois Pollution Control Board adopt the attached regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY

By: Lisa Bonnett
Lisa Bonnett
Interim Director

DATED: April 4, 2011

1021 North Grand Avenue East
P. O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276
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CERTIFICATION OF ORIGINATION

NOW COMES the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to certify in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 102.202(i) that this proposal for amendments to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 217 amends the most recent version of the rules as published on the Illinois Pollution Control Board's Web site.

Respectfully submitted,

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY

By: 

Gina Roccaforte
Assistant Counsel
Division of Legal Counsel

DATED: April 4, 2011

1021 North Grand Avenue East
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MOTION FOR EXPEDITED REVIEW

NOW COMES Proponent, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Illinois EPA"), by one of its attorneys, and pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 101.512, respectfully submits this Motion for Expedited Review ("Motion"). In support of its Motion, the Illinois EPA states as follows:

1. In 2009, the Illinois Pollution Control Board ("Board") adopted amendments to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 217, Nitrogen Oxides Emissions, to satisfy the nitrogen oxides ("NO_x") reasonably available control technology ("RACT") requirement under the Federal Clean Air Act ("CAA") for the 1997 8-hour ozone and particulate matter national ambient air quality standards ("NAAQS"). *See*, R08-19, *In the Matter of: Nitrogen Oxides Emissions from Various Source Categories: Amendments to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 211 and 217; 33 Ill. Reg. 13345, effective August 31, 2009*.

2. The various Subparts of Part 217 that were the subject of the rulemaking contain provisions relating to the control of 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 stationary boilers.

3. In general, the date set forth for compliance with the requirements of those various Subparts of Part 217 is January 1, 2012.

4. On September 2, 2009, and supplemented on October 8, 2009, the Illinois EPA submitted the amendments to Part 217 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 PM NAAQS.

5. 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 ppm to protect public health and the secondary standard within the range of 7 to 15 ppm-hours. 75 *Fed. Reg.* 2938 (January 19, 2010).

6. The USEPA initially indicated that it would issue final standards by August 31, 2010; however, this date was delayed until December 2010. Most recently, USEPA has indicated that it intends to issue a final decision on the reconsideration by July 29, 2011. *EPA's Revised Motion Requesting A Continued Abeyance and Response to the State Petitioners' Cross-Motion,* filed December 8, 2010, in *State of Mississippi, et al. v. EPA* (No. 08-1200, D.C. Cir. 2008). Such action will reestablish NO_x RACT requirements in areas designated as nonattainment (moderate and above) for the revised ozone standard. New nonattainment areas are expected to be designated in 2012, and as a result, the Illinois EPA expects that NO_x RACT will likely be required by the beginning of the 2015 ozone season.

7. However, on July 29, 2010, the Illinois EPA 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, which demonstrate that the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS has been attained in the Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN and St. Louis, MO-IL areas without the implementation of NO_x RACT in the Illinois portions of these areas. Furthermore, the Illinois EPA also requested that USEPA consider the NO_x RACT amendments that were promulgated by the Board in 2009 for approval as NO_x RACT in the Illinois SIP under the revised ozone standard that USEPA is currently considering. 75 *Fed. Reg.* 76332 (December 8, 2010). On December 8, 2010, the USEPA

proposed to approve such waiver. *Id.*

8. On February 22, 2011, the USEPA approved the Illinois EPA's NO_x RACT waiver request for the 1997 8-hour ozone standard for the Illinois ozone nonattainment areas. 76 *Fed. Reg.* 9655 (February 22, 2011).

9. At the time of the Board's promulgation of the amendments to Part 217 in R08-19, there were two areas designated as nonattainment for the 1997 annual $PM_{2.5}$ standard; the Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN designated area, and the St. Louis, MO-IL designated area.

10. However, in November 2009, the USEPA determined that the Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN nonattainment area attained the 1997 $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS. 74 *Fed. Reg.* 62243 (November 27, 2009).

11. More recently, the USEPA has proposed that the St. Louis, MO-IL nonattainment area has attained such standard. 76 *Fed. Reg.* 12302 (March 7, 2011).

12. Furthermore, 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 USEPA for reconsideration, because USEPA failed to explain adequately why an annual level of 15 $\mu g/m^3$ of air is "requisite to protect the public health," including the health of vulnerable subpopulations, while providing "an adequate margin of safety." *American Farm Bureau Federation v. Environmental Protection Agency*, 559 F.3d 512 (D.C. Cir. 2009).

13. Presently, the USEPA is reviewing the NAAQS for PM, as the USEPA is required to periodically review and revise the NAAQS. Such review focuses on both evidence and risk-based information in evaluating the adequacy of the current PM NAAQS and identifying potential alternative standards for consideration. The USEPA will consider comments received from the CASAC and the public in preparing a final policy assessment. As

the USEPA has proposed to strengthen the 8-hour primary ozone standard, it is probable that the USEPA will similarly strengthen the PM standard.

14. As stated above, 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. However, the Illinois EPA recognizes that the waiver of the NO_x RACT requirement to meet the 1997 8-hour ozone standard, the reconsideration of the 2008 8-hour ozone 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. Accordingly, the Illinois EPA proposes to extend that 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. In addition, a strengthening of the PM standard will also likely yield NOx RACT requirements upon Illinois for designated nonattainment areas.

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

16. In light of the foregoing, it is necessary to expedite review in this matter.

17. Therefore, the Illinois EPA requests that the Board proceed to First Notice under the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, 5 ILCS 100/1-1 *et seq.*, as expeditiously as possible.

18. The Illinois EPA believes that the Board possesses the information necessary for the Board to proceed to First Notice in this rulemaking. In the event that more information is

needed, the Illinois EPA will fully cooperate to expeditiously provide the same to the Board and its hearing officer.

19. As required by 35 Ill. Adm. Code Section 101.512, this Motion is accompanied by an Affirmation attesting that the facts cited herein are true.

WHEREFORE, for the reasons set forth above, the Illinois EPA respectfully requests that the Board grant its Motion and expedite review in this matter.

Respectfully submitted,
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY

By: Gina Roccaforte
Gina Roccaforte
Assistant Counsel
Division of Legal Counsel

DATED: April 4, 2011

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AFFIRMATION

I, Gina Roccaforte, under oath, hereby state and affirm that I am an Assistant Counsel for the Illinois EPA and the facts cited in the foregoing Motion for Expedited Review are true and correct to the best of my information and belief.

Gina Roccaforte
Assistant Counsel
Division of Legal Counsel

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME

This 4th day of April 2011

Notary Public

OFFICIAL SEAL
CATHERINE R. HUNTER
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF ILLINOIS
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 3-14-2012

BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

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STATEMENT OF REASONS

I. INTRODUCTION

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Illinois EPA") submits this Statement of Reasons to the Illinois Pollution Control Board ("Board") pursuant to Sections 27 and 28 of the Environmental Protection Act ("Act") (415 ILCS 5/27 and 28) and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 102.202 in support of the attached proposal of regulations. These regulations propose to modify 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 stationary boilers.

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"). *See*, 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, and supplemented on October 8, 2009, the Illinois EPA 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"). In general, the compliance date set forth in those amendatory provisions is January 1, 2012. This submittal proposes to change that compliance date to January 1, 2015. Included in this proposal are amendments to Part 217, Nitrogen Oxides Emissions, 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 217, under Subparts D, E, F, G, H, I, M, and Appendix H.

II. STATEMENT OF FACTS

The CAA establishes a comprehensive program for controlling and improving the nation's air quality by way of state and federal regulations. The USEPA is charged with identifying air pollutants that endanger the public health and welfare and with formulating the NAAQS that specify the maximum permissible concentrations of those pollutants in the ambient air under Sections 108 and 109 of the CAA. 42 U.S.C §§ 7408-7409.

A. 8-Hour Ozone NAAQS

Ozone is a gas composed of three atoms of oxygen. Ozone occurs both in the Earth's upper atmosphere and at ground level. Ground-level ozone is formed when NO_x and volatile organic compounds ("VOCs") react in the atmosphere in the presence of sunlight. NO_x and VOCs are ozone precursors.

Under Sections 108 and 109 of the CAA, the USEPA is authorized to establish, review, and revise a NAAQS. 42 U.S.C §§ 7408-7409. Under Section 107(d)(1)(A) of the CAA, "By such date as the Administrator may reasonably require, but not later than 1 year after promulgation of a new or revised national ambient air quality standard for any pollutant under section 109, the Governor of each State shall (and at any other time the Governor of a State deems appropriate the Governor may) submit to the Administrator a list of all areas (or portions thereof) in the State" that designates those areas as nonattainment, attainment, or

unclassifiable. 42 U.S.C § 7407(d)(1)(A). Furthermore, "Upon promulgation or revision of a national ambient air quality standard, the Administrator shall promulgate the designations of all areas (or portions thereof) submitted under subparagraph (A) as expeditiously as practicable, but in no case later than 2 years from the date of promulgation of the new or revised national ambient air quality standard. Such period may be extended for up to one year in the event the Administrator has insufficient information to promulgate the designations." 42 U.S.C § 7407(d)(1)(B).

In 2008, the USEPA revised the level of the 8-hour primary ozone NAAQS and lowered it from 0.08 parts per million ("ppm") to 0.075 ppm and revised the 8-hour secondary ozone NAAQS by making it identical to the revised primary standard. 73 *Fed. Reg.* 16436 (March 27, 2008). However, this revised standard was challenged by numerous groups. *State of Mississippi, et al. v. EPA* (No. 08-1200, D.C. Cir. 2008).

In March 2009, based upon measured violations of the revised standard during 2006 through 2008, the Illinois EPA recommended to the USEPA that portions of the Chicago and Metro-East metropolitan areas be designated as nonattainment for the revised 8-hour ozone NAAQS. *See, Letter to Bharat Mathur, Acting Regional Administrator, USEPA Region 5*, dated March 9, 2009, attached. The recommended nonattainment boundaries were the same as the boundaries established pursuant to the 1997 revisions of the ozone NAAQS, with the exception of Jersey County. Accordingly, the recommended boundaries as nonattainment (moderate) for the 8-hour ozone standard are the Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN designated area, which includes Cook County, DuPage County, Grundy County (partial--Goose Lake and Aux Sable Townships), Kane County, Kendall County (partial—Oswego Township), Lake County, McHenry County, and Will County, and the St. Louis, MO-IL

designated area, which includes Madison County, Monroe County, and St. Clair County.

Thereafter, in September 2009, the USEPA announced and informed the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit that it would be reconsidering the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS. *See, EPA's Revised Motion Requesting A Continued Abeyance and Response to the State Petitioners' Cross-Motion,* filed December 8, 2010, in *State of Mississippi, et al. v. EPA*. Accordingly, 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 ppm to protect public health and the secondary standard within the range of 7 to 15 ppm-hours. 75 *Fed. Reg.* 2938 (January 19, 2010). This reconsideration was to ensure that the standards are clearly grounded in science, protect public health with an adequate margin of safety, and protect the environment.

The ozone standards set in 2008 were not as protective as recommended by the USEPA's panel of science advisors, the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee ("CASAC"). These proposed standards are consistent with CASAC's recommendations. The USEPA initially indicated that it would issue final standards by August 31, 2010; however, this date was delayed until December 2010. Most recently, USEPA has indicated that it intends to issue a final decision on the reconsideration by July 29, 2011. *See, EPA's Revised Motion Requesting A Continued Abeyance and Response to the State Petitioners' Cross-Motion,* filed December 8, 2010, in *State of Mississippi, et al. v. EPA*. Such action will reestablish NO_x RACT requirements in areas designated as nonattainment (moderate and above) for the revised ozone standard. New nonattainment areas are expected to be designated in 2012, and as a result, the Illinois EPA expects that NO_x RACT will likely be required by the beginning of the 2015 ozone season.

On July 29, 2010, the Illinois EPA 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, which demonstrate that the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS has been attained in the Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN and St. Louis, MO-IL areas without the implementation of NO_x RACT in the Illinois portions of these areas. Furthermore, the Illinois EPA also requested that USEPA consider the NO_x RACT amendments that were promulgated by the Board in 2009 for approval as NO_x RACT in the Illinois SIP under the revised ozone standard that USEPA is currently considering. 75 *Fed. Reg.* 76332 (December 8, 2010). On December 8, 2010, the USEPA proposed to approve such waiver. *Id.* On February 22, 2011, the USEPA approved the Illinois EPA's NO_x RACT waiver request for the 1997 8-hour ozone standard for the Illinois ozone nonattainment areas. 76 *Fed. Reg.* 9655 (February 22, 2011).

B. $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS

Particulate matter ("PM") is the generic term for a broad class of chemically and physically diverse substances that exist as discrete particles (liquid droplets or solids) over a wide range of sizes. 62 *Fed. Reg.* 38652 (July 18, 1997). Particles originate from a variety of anthropogenic stationary and mobile sources as well as from natural sources. *Id.* at 38653. Particles may be emitted directly or formed in the atmosphere by transformations of gaseous emissions such as sulfur oxides (SO_x), NO_x, and VOCs. *Id.* A regulatory focus on fine particles results in controls on gaseous precursors of fine particles such as SO_x, NO_x, and VOC, which are all components of the complex mixture of air pollution that has most generally been associated with mortality and morbidity effects. *Id.* at 38667.

On July 18, 1997, USEPA revised the NAAQS for PM to add new standards for fine

particles, using $PM_{2.5}$ as the indicator, and established primary annual and 24-hour standards for $PM_{2.5}$. 62 *Fed. Reg.* 38652 (July 18, 1997). In October 2006, USEPA subsequently completed another review of the NAAQS for PM, and as a result, strengthened the 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ standard from 65 micrograms per cubic meter ("$\mu g/m^3$") of air to 35 $\mu g/m^3$ of air, but retained the annual $PM_{2.5}$ standard at 15 $\mu g/m^3$ of air. 71 *Fed. Reg.* 61144 (October 17, 2006).

At the time of the Board's promulgation of the amendments to Part 217 in R08-19, there were two areas designated as nonattainment for the 1997 annual $PM_{2.5}$ standard; the Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN designated area, which includes Cook County, DuPage County, Grundy County (partial--Goose Lake and Aux Sable Townships), Kane County, Kendall County (partial—Oswego Township), Lake County, McHenry County, and Will County, and the St. Louis, MO-IL designated area, which includes Madison County, Monroe County, Randolph County (partial—Baldwin Village), and St. Clair County.

However, in November 2009, the USEPA determined that the Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN nonattainment area attained the 1997 $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS. 74 *Fed. Reg.* 62243 (November 27, 2009). More recently, the USEPA has proposed that the St. Louis, MO-IL nonattainment area has attained such standard. 76 *Fed. Reg.* 12302 (March 7, 2011).

Furthermore, 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 USEPA for reconsideration, because USEPA failed to explain adequately why an annual level of 15 $\mu g/m^3$ of air is "requisite to protect the public health," including the health of vulnerable subpopulations, while providing "an adequate margin of safety." *American Farm Bureau Federation v. Environmental Protection Agency*, 559 F.3d

512 (D.C. Cir. 2009).

Presently, the USEPA is reviewing the NAAQS for PM, as the USEPA is required to periodically review and revise the NAAQS. Such review focuses on both evidence and risk-based information in evaluating the adequacy of the current PM NAAQS and identifying potential alternative standards for consideration. The USEPA will consider comments received from the CASAC and the public in preparing a final policy assessment. As the USEPA has proposed to strengthen the 8-hour primary ozone standard, it is probable that the USEPA will similarly strengthen the PM standard.

C. Transport of Emissions

Ozone levels in Western Michigan, both at locations of measured and modeled nonattainment, are dominated by transport. *See, Western Michigan Ozone Study*, Final Version, April 24, 2009.[1] Western Michigan is impacted by subregional transport of ozone and ozone-forming emissions from major urban areas in the Lake Michigan area, such as Chicago, Gary, and Milwaukee, and regional transport of ozone and ozone-forming emissions from other source areas in the Eastern United States. *Id.*

As evidenced by the impact in Western Michigan, emissions from sources in upwind states contribute significantly to nonattainment in, or interference with maintenance by, a downwind area with respect to the NAAQS. With the strengthening of the NAAQS, nonattainment designations follow. Accordingly, NO_x RACT requirements in Illinois, by reducing NOx emissions in the Chicago area, will reduce impacts upon downwind areas in achieving strengthened NAAQS. Such is also the case with Wisconsin. The Milwaukee-Racine, WI, area has been designated as nonattainment for the 2006 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ standard.

[1] www.ladco.org/reports/ozone/post08/western_michigan_report_final.pdf

As NO_x is a precursor to PM, Illinois' NO_x RACT requirements will reduce Illinois' contribution to Wisconsin's nonattainment.

D. Clean Air Act Requirements

States are primarily responsible for ensuring attainment and maintenance of NAAQS once USEPA has established them. Under Section 110 of the CAA and related provisions, States are to submit, for USEPA approval, SIPs that provide for the attainment and maintenance of such standards through control programs directed to sources of the pollutants involved. 42 U.S.C. § 7410. Additional requirements include Section 172 of Subpart 1, Nonattainment Areas in General, and Section 182 of Subpart 2, Additional Provisions for Ozone Nonattainment Areas, under Part D, Plan Requirements for Nonattainment Areas.

III. PURPOSE AND EFFECT OF THE PROPOSAL

As discussed *supra*, this rulemaking proposal has been prepared to extend 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, and as such, 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.

Nonattainment designations trigger requirements under the CAA for adopting regulations that reduce emissions sufficiently to demonstrate attainment of the standards. Under Section 172(c)(1), states with nonattainment areas are required to submit, in part, SIPs that provide for the adoption of reasonably available control measures ("RACM") for stationary sources in all nonattainment areas as expeditiously as possible. 42 U.S.C. § 7502(c)(1). Section 172(c)(1) of the CAA provides, in relevant part, as follows:

(c) Nonattainment plan provisions

> The plan provisions (including plan items) required to be submitted under this part shall comply with each of the following:
>
> (1) In general
>
> Such plan provisions shall provide for the implementation of all reasonably available control measures as expeditiously as practicable (including such reductions in emissions from existing sources in the area as may be obtained through the adoption, at a minimum, of reasonably available control technology) and shall provide for attainment of the national primary ambient air quality standards.
>
> * * *

42 U.S.C. §7502(c)(1). A subset of RACM is the RACT requirements. RACT is defined as the lowest emission limitation that a particular source can meet by applying a control technique that is reasonably available considering technological and economic feasibility. *See*, 44 *Fed. Reg.* 53762 (September 17, 1979).

Section 182(b)(2) of the CAA requires states to adopt RACT rules for all areas designated nonattainment for ozone and classified as moderate or above. Section 182(b)(2) of the CAA states, in part, as follows:

> (b) Moderate Areas
>
> Each State in which all or part of a Moderate Area is located shall, with respect to the Moderate Area, make the submissions described under subsection (a) of this section (relating to Marginal Areas), and shall also submit the revisions to the applicable implementation plan described under this subsection.
>
> * * *
>
> (2) Reasonably available control technology
>
> The State shall submit a revision to the applicable implementation plan to include provisions to require the implementation of reasonably available control technology under section 7502(c)(1) of this title with respect to each of the following:
>
> (A) Each category of VOC sources in the area covered by a CTG document issued by the Administrator between November 15, 1990, and the date of attainment.

(B) All VOC sources in the area covered by any CTG issued before November 15, 1990.

(C) All other major stationary sources of VOCs that are located in the area.

Each revision described in subparagraph (A) shall be submitted within the period set forth by the Administrator in issuing the relevant CTG document. The revisions with respect to sources described in subparagraphs (B) and (C) shall be submitted by 2 years after November 15, 1990, and shall provide for the implementation of the required measures as expeditiously as practicable but no later than May 31, 1995.

* * *

42 U.S.C. §7511a(b)(2). In addition, under Section 182(f) of the CAA, an overlapping requirement in each state in which all or part of a "moderate" area is located is the adoption of RACT for major NO_x sources. 42 U.S.C. § 7511a(f). Section 182(f) of the CAA states as follows:

(f) NO_x requirements

(1) The plan provisions required under this subpart for major stationary sources of volatile organic compounds shall also apply to major stationary sources (as defined in section 7602 of this title and subsections (c), (d), and (e) of this section) of oxides of nitrogen. This subsection shall not apply in the case of oxides of nitrogen for those sources for which the Administrator determines (when the Administrator approves a plan or plan revision) that net air quality benefits are greater in the absence of reductions of oxides of nitrogen from the sources concerned. This subsection shall also not apply in the case of oxides of nitrogen for—

(A) nonattainment areas not within an ozone transport region under section 7511c of this title, if the Administrator determines (when the Administrator approves a plan or plan revision) that additional reductions of oxides of nitrogen would not contribute to attainment of the national ambient air quality standard for ozone in the area, or

(B) nonattainment areas within such an ozone transport region if the Administrator determines (when the Administrator approves a plan or plan revision) that additional reductions of oxides of nitrogen would not produce net ozone air quality benefits in such region.

> The Administrator shall, in the Administrator's determinations, consider the study required under section 7511f of this title.
>
> (2)
>
> (A) If the Administrator determines that excess reductions in emissions of NOx would be achieved under paragraph (1), the Administrator may limit the application of paragraph (1) to the extent necessary to avoid achieving such excess reductions.
>
> (B) For purposes of this paragraph, excess reductions in emissions of NOx are emission reductions for which the Administrator determines that net air quality benefits are greater in the absence of such reductions. Alternatively, for purposes of this paragraph, excess reductions in emissions of NOx are, for—
>
> (i) nonattainment areas not within an ozone transport region under section 7511c of this title, emission reductions that the Administrator determines would not contribute to attainment of the national ambient air quality standard for ozone in the area, or
>
> (ii) nonattainment areas within such ozone transport region, emission reductions that the Administrator determines would not produce net ozone air quality benefits in such region.
>
> (3) At any time after the final report under section 7511f of this title is submitted to Congress, a person may petition the Administrator for a determination under paragraph (1) or (2) with respect to any nonattainment area or any ozone transport region under section 7511c of this title. The Administrator shall grant or deny such petition within 6 months after its filing with the Administrator.

42 U.S.C. §7511a(f). Section 302 of the CAA defines "major stationary source" as any stationary facility or source of air pollutants that directly emits, or has the potential to emit, one hundred tons per year or more of any air pollutant. 42 U.S.C. §7602.

These sections of the CAA, taken together, establish the requirements for Illinois to submit NO_x RACT regulations for all major stationary sources of NO_x in ozone nonattainment areas classified as moderate and above. 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. However, the Illinois EPA recognizes that the waiver of the NO_x RACT requirement to meet the 1997 8-hour ozone standard, the reconsideration of the 2008 8-hour ozone 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. Accordingly, the Illinois EPA proposes to extend that 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. In addition, a strengthening of the PM standard will also likely yield NOx RACT requirements upon Illinois for designated nonattainment areas.

A section-by-section summary of the Illinois EPA's regulatory proposal is set forth *infra*.

IV. GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS AND SOURCES AFFECTED

The geographic regions subject to the proposed regulations for affected sources are the two Illinois nonattainment areas, namely the Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN designated area and the St. Louis, MO-IL designated area. The proposed regulations are generally expected to affect all sources that are located in those nonattainment areas that emit or have the potential to emit NO_x in an amount equal to or greater than 100 tons per year and any industrial boiler, process heater, glass melting furnace, cement kiln, lime kiln, iron and steel reheat, annealing, or galvanizing furnace, aluminum reverberatory or crucible furnace,

or fossil fuel-fired stationary boiler within such sources that emits NO_x in an amount equal to or greater than 15 tons per year and equal to or greater than 5 tons per ozone season and subject to the provisions of the regulations. The sources expected to be affected by the proposed rulemaking are set forth in Attachment A.

V. TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY AND ECONOMIC REASONABLENESS

The amendments to Part 217 are being proposed to extend the compliance date for NO_x requirements for a number of source categories from January 1, 2012, to January 1, 2015. The proposed amendments do not impose any additional requirements upon affected sources. Therefore, an analysis of technical feasibility and economic reasonableness is not appropriate. However, an analysis of technical feasibility and economic reasonableness was performed in the initial rulemaking in R08-19. By extending the compliance date for the NO_x requirements, affected sources gain an economic benefit by delaying implementation costs and associated expenses, such as installation, monitoring, and recordkeeping and reporting costs.

VI. COMMUNICATION WITH INTERESTED PARTIES

The Illinois EPA engaged in discussions with the Illinois Environmental Regulatory Group on this proposal. These regulations are being proposed after the interested parties have had an opportunity to review the proposal and discuss any issues with the Illinois EPA.

VII. SYNOPSIS OF TESTIMONY

The Illinois EPA plans to call Rob Kaleel, Manager, Air Quality Planning Section, Bureau of Air, Illinois EPA, as a witness at hearing. Mr. Kaleel will testify about the proposed amendments in general and will assist in answering questions. Written testimony will be submitted prior to hearing in accordance with the Board's procedural rules.

VIII. THE ILLINOIS EPA'S PROPOSAL

The following is a Section-by-Section summary of the Illinois EPA's proposal.

35 Ill. Adm. Code 217

Subpart D: NO_x General Requirements

Section 217.152 Compliance Date

The Illinois EPA proposes to amend this Section to provide in subsection (a) that compliance with the requirements of Subparts E, F, G, H, I and M by an owner or operator for an emission unit that is subject to any one of those subparts is required beginning January 1, 2015, (instead of 2012) and in subsection (c) that compliance with the requirements of Subpart E or F for emission units located at a petroleum refinery is required beginning January 1, 2015, (instead of 2012), as applicable, unless emission units are subject to Appendix H.

Section 217.154 Performance Testing

The Illinois EPA proposes to amend this Section to provide in subsection (a) that performance testing of NO_x emissions for emission units constructed on or before July 1, 2014, (instead of 2011) must be conducted in accordance with Section 217.157 (Testing and Monitoring) of Subpart D, and in subsection (b) that performance testing of NO_x emissions for emission units constructed or modified after July 1, 2014, (instead of 2011) shall be conducted within 60 days of achieving maximum operating rate but no later than 120 days after initial startup of the emission unit, in accordance with Section 217.157 of Subpart D.

Section 217.157 Testing and Monitoring

The Illinois EPA proposes to amend this Section to provide in subsection (a)(1) that a continuous emissions monitoring system is required within 12 months after an event, or by

January 1, 2015, (instead of December 31, 2012), whichever is later, wherein the owner or operator is unable to meet the requirements of the exception set forth therein.

The Illinois EPA also proposes to amend this Section in subsection (e)(1) to provide that compliance with the continuous emissions monitoring system ("CEMS") or predictive emission monitoring system ("PEMS") requirements is required by the applicable compliance date under Section 217.152 of Subpart D.

Section 217.158 Emissions Averaging Plans

The Illinois EPA proposes to amend this Section to provide in subsection (b) that an owner or operator shall submit an emissions averaging plan to the Agency by January 1, 2015 (instead of 2012).

Subpart E: Industrial Boilers

Section 217.164 Emissions Limitations

The Illinois EPA proposes to amend this Section to provide in subsection (a) that on and after January 1, 2015, (instead of 2012) no person shall cause or allow emissions of NO_x into the atmosphere from any industrial boiler to exceed the limitations set forth under this Section.

Subpart F: Process Heaters

Section 217.184 Emissions Limitations

The Illinois EPA proposes to amend this Section to provide that on and after January 1, 2015, (instead of 2012) no person shall cause or allow emissions of nitrogen oxides into the atmosphere from any process heater to exceed the limitations set forth under this Section.

Subpart G: Glass Melting Furnaces

Section 217.204 Emissions Limitations

The Illinois EPA proposes to amend this Section to provide in subsection (a) that on and after January 1, 2015, (instead of 2012) no person shall cause or allow emissions of nitrogen oxides into the atmosphere from any glass melting furnace to exceed the limitations set forth under this Section.

Subpart H: Cement and Lime Kilns

Section 217.224 Emissions Limitations

The Illinois EPA proposes to amend this Section to provide in subsections (a) and (b) that on and after January 1, 2015, (instead of 2012) no person shall cause or allow emissions of nitrogen oxides into the atmosphere from any such kiln to exceed the limitations set forth under this Section.

Subpart I: Iron and Steel and Aluminum Manufacturing

Section 217.244 Emissions Limitations

The Illinois EPA proposes to amend this Section to provide in subsections (a) and (b) that on and after January 1, 2015, (instead of 2012) no person shall cause or allow emissions of nitrogen oxides into the atmosphere from any such furnace to exceed the limitations set forth under this Section.

Subpart M: Electrical Generating Units

Section 217.344 Emissions Limitations

The Illinois EPA proposes to amend this Section to provide that on and after January 1, 2015, (instead of 2012) no person shall cause or allow emissions of nitrogen oxides into the atmosphere from any such boiler to exceed the limitations set forth under this Section.

Section217.APPENDIX H

The Illinois EPA proposes to amend this Appendix by deleting ExxonMobil Oil Corporation and its units and the units of ConocoPhillips Company Wood River Refinery that include compliance dates before January 1, 2015.

IX. CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated above, and due to the impending date of January 1, 2012, for compliance with the requirements of Part 217, the Illinois EPA hereby submits this regulatory proposal and respectfully requests the Board to expeditiously adopt these rules for the State of Illinois.

Respectfully submitted,

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY

By: _____
Gina Roccaforte
Assistant Counsel
Division of Legal Counsel

DATED: April 4, 2011

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DOUGLAS P. SCOTT, DIRECTOR

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March 9, 2009

Mr. Bharat Mathur, Acting Regional Administrator
Office of the Regional Administrator
USEPA Region 5, R19J
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3507

Dear Mr. Mathur:

On behalf of Governor Quinn, and pursuant to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's revision to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone dated March 12, 2008, I am submitting our recommendations for attainment and nonattainment designations for the State of Illinois. Included with Illinois' recommendations is a supporting document prepared by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA). The Illinois EPA will also provide this document to your staff in electronic format to facilitate your timely review.

Specifically, the following designations are recommended for Illinois:

Cook	Nonattainment	Chicago
DuPage	Nonattainment	Chicago
Kane	Nonattainment	Chicago
Lake	Nonattainment	Chicago
Will	Nonattainment	Chicago
McHenry	Nonattainment	Chicago
Kendall: Oswego Township All Other Townships	 Nonattainment Attainment	Chicago
Grundy: Aux Sable Township Goose Lake Township All Other Townships	 Nonattainment Nonattainment Attainment	 Chicago Chicago
Madison	Nonattainment	Metro-East
Monroe	Nonatrainment	Metro-East
St. Clair	Nonattainment	Metro-East
All Other Counties	Attainment	

We are recommending that portions of the Chicago and Metro-East metropolitan areas be designated as nonattainment for the revised 8-hour ozone NAAQS. As violations of the revised ozone standard have been measured in these areas during 2006-2008, designating them as nonattainment is appropriate. The remainder of Illinois is attaining the revised ozone standard and should, therefore, be designated as attainment.

The recommended nonattainment boundaries are the same as the boundaries established pursuant to the 1997 revisions of the ozone NAAQS, with the exception of Jersey County. We are recommending that Jersey County, which is located in the Metro-East area in southwestern Illinois, be designated as attainment for the revised ozone standard even though it is currently designated nonattainment for the 1997 version of the standard. Jersey County is rural, with virtually no emission sources, and does not contribute to nearby nonattainment areas. Jersey County was included in the nonattainment area established in 2004 because violations of that standard were measured in 2001-2003 at Illinois EPA's monitoring station located in Jerseyville. Based on 2006-2008 data, the monitoring station located in Jerseyville is attaining not just the level of the standard established in 1997, but it is attaining the level of the revised standard as well.

If there are any questions, please feel free to contact me or Laurel L. Kroack, Chief of the Bureau of Air at Illinois EPA.

Very truly yours,

Douglas P. Scott
Director

cc: Cheryl Newton, Acting Chief
Air and Radiation Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5

Attachment

Attachment A: Year 2005 NOx Inventory of Major Sources in NAAs
Mydocument/TSD/NOx RACT-Attachments.xls

Sr. No.	Facility ID	Facility Name	Emission Unit ID	Emission Point Description	Mode ID	Mode Description	SCC #	Heat Input Capacity mmbtu/hr	2005 NOx Emissions tpy	Unit Typical Ozone Season NOx tons/day	Fuel
1	031003ADA	Alsip Paper Condominium Assn	0004	BOILERS #1 AND #2	01		10200601	310	173.1	0.2184	NATURAL GAS
2	031012AAO	Nalco Co	0049	BOILER #1	01	NATURAL GAS COMB	10200601	114.6	17 9	0.0656	NATURAL GAS
3	031012AAO	Nalco Co	0061	BOILER #2	01	NATURAL GAS COMB	10200601	124	42.3	0.2875	NATURAL GAS
4	031012ABI	Corn Products International Inc	0046	UTILITIES - BOILER #5 (A-23-93)	01		10200601	312 5	39 2	0.064	NATURAL GAS
5	031012ABI	Corn Products International Inc	0160	UTILITIES - BOILER #6 (A23-144)	01		10200601	600	16.8	0.0384	NATURAL GAS
6	031012ABI	Corn Products International Inc	0233	UTILITIES - BOILER #7	01		10200601	240	30.5	0.087	NATURAL GAS
7	031012ABI	Corn Products International Inc	0041	UTILITIES - BOILER #1 (A-23-92)	01		10200202	332.5	760.7	3.1979	COAL - BITUMINOU
8	031012ABI	Corn Products International Inc	0042	UTILITIES - BOILER #2 (A-23-92)	01		10200202	332 5	796.9	3.2401	COAL - BITUMINOU
9	031012ABI	Corn Products International Inc	0045	UTILITIES - BOILER #3 (A-23-93)	01		10200202	332.5	772.6	2.4953	COAL - BITUMINOU
10	031045AAJ	Kimble Glass Inc	0006	GLASS MELTING FURNACE B	01		30501402	25	50 8	0.14	
11	031069AAI	Saint-Gobain Containers Inc	0013	3 GLASS MELTING FURNACES (1, 2 AND 3)	01		30501402	120	681.2	1.87584	NATURAL GAS
12	031081AEQ	Northwestern University	0001	3 EC Boilers (#1, 2 and 3 - Central Utility Plant)	01		10300601	556	156.7	0.4436	NATURAL GAS
13	031258ABR	Mittal Steel USA - Riverdale Inc	0184	TUNNEL FURNACE	01		30399003	123	44.1	0.1502	NATURAL GAS
14	031600ADY	Carmeuse Lime Inc	0024	ROTARY KILN 4	01		30501605	155.6	250.4	0.9868	PROPANE
15	031600ADY	Carmeuse Lime Inc	0028	ROTARY KILN 5	01		30501604	433.3	484.1	1.554	PROPANE
16	031600AIN	Crawford Electric Generating Statio	0013	Unit 7	01	Coal	10100226	2342	873.9	2.746	COAL - SUBBITUMI
17	031600AIN	Crawford Electric Generating Statio	0016	Unit 8	01	Coal	10100226	3556	1375 0	4.1789	COAL - SUBBITUMI
18	031600AMI	Fisk Electric Generating Station	0010	FISK UNIT #19	01	COAL FIRING	10100226	2896	1125.6	3.8275	COAL - SUBBITUMI
19	031600CAO	Kraft Foods Global Inc	0107	BOILER #5	01	NATURAL GAS	10200602	63.3	20.7	0.012	NATURAL GAS
20	031600DDJ	National Railroad Passenger Corp	0001	BOILER #1	01	NATURAL GAS FIRING	10200602	77 4	16.0	0	NATURAL GAS
21	031600FLT	University of Chicago	0001	BOILERS 1-4	01	NATURAL GAS FIRING	10200601	782	63.5	0.1142	NATURAL GAS
22	031600FMX	Northwestern Memorial Hospital	0002	5 Boilers	01	Natural gas combustion	10300602	126	31.8	0.0874	NATURAL GAS
23	031600FQP	Chicago - Dept of Aviation	0003	8 HIGH TEMPERATURE WATER GENERATORS (HT	01	NATURAL GAS COMB	10200602	758.6	26.0	0.3708	NATURAL GAS
24	031817AAB	Loyola University Medical Center	0017	BOILERS 2, 3 AND 4	01		10300602	154 9	20 6	0 0481	NATURAL GAS
25	031817AAL	VA Edward Hines Jr Hospital	0004	BOILERS 1-4	01	NATURAL GAS	10300602	200	17 8	0.0231	NATURAL GAS
26	043802AAA	Argonne National Laboratory	0001	Boiler #1	01	Natural Gas Combustion	10300603	106	25.2	0.082	NATURAL GAS
27	043802AAA	Argonne National Laboratory	0003	Boiler #3	01	Natural Gas Combustion	10300601	106	19.4	0	NATURAL GAS
28	043802AAA	Argonne National Laboratory	0004	Boiler #4	01	Natural Gas Combustion	10300603	106	19 0	0	NATURAL GAS
29	043802AAA	Argonne National Laboratory	0005	Boiler #5	04	Coal Firing	10300205	212	21.6	0	COAL - SUBBITUMI
30	063800AAC	Equistar Chemicals LP	0025	ETHYLENE PLANT - STEAM SUPERHEATER	01		10200799	141	47.2	0.1294	OTHER GASEOUS F
31	063800AAC	Equistar Chemicals LP	0026	ETHYLENE PLANT - 14 CRACKING FURNACES (10	01		30600104	1277	357.3	0.9788	OTHER GASEOUS F
32	063800AAE	Akzo Nobel Surface Chemistry LLC	0033	STEAM BOILER J-090 (NEBRASKA)	03	PITCH FUEL FIRED	10201201	40 2	37.1	0.2271	OTHER
33	063800AAE	Akzo Nobel Surface Chemistry LLC	0017	DOWTHERM BOILER	02	PITCH FUEL FIRED	10201201	17	26.5	0.103	OTHER
34	063800AAM	Aux Sable Liquid Products	0019	Heaters 1H101, 2H101, H301, H601, H602, 501A, 501B	01		39000699	859 3	156.1	0.4359	NATURAL GAS
35	089800AAH	Dial Corp	0075	BOILERS #1 AND #2	01	NATURAL GAS	10200601	210	124.1	0.3475	NATURAL GAS
36	097125AAA	Abbott Laboratories	0858	BOILER #10 NC (CED)	01	NATURAL GAS	10200601	220	24 7	0.0751	NATURAL GAS
37	097125AAA	Abbott Laboratories	0070	BOILER #5NC (TT-10) (CED)	01	COAL FIRED	10100204	85	85.5	0.2898	COAL - BITUMINOU
38	097125AAA	Abbott Laboratories	0242	BOILER #6 NC (TT-20) (CED)	01	COAL FIRED	10100204	85	77.1	0.2743	COAL - BITUMINOU
39	097190AAC	Waukegan Electric Generating Static	0031	UNIT #6 BOILER	01	COAL FIRING	10100203	1024	1627 3	5.9705	COAL - SUBBITUMI
40	097190AAC	Waukegan Electric Generating Static	0033	UNIT #8 BOILER	01	COAL FIRING	10100226	3271	1595.4	4.6723	COAL - SUBBITUMI
41	097190AAC	Waukegan Electric Generating Static	0036	UNIT #7 BOILER	01	COAL FIRING	10100226	2911	1397.9	4.2667	COAL - SUBBITUMI
42	097809AAD	Abbott Laboratories	0006	Boiler 4AP	01	Coal fired	10200204	83	147 8	0.4492	COAL - BITUMINOU
43	097809AAD	Abbott Laboratories	0103	Boiler #5AP	01	Coal fired	10200204	83	129 2	0.3739	COAL - BITUMINOU
44	097811AAC	Naval Training Center	0011	BUILDING 11 BOILERS #5 AND #6	01	NATURAL GAS COMB	10200601	680	94.0	0.0341	NATURAL GAS
45	119010AAE	Alton Steel Inc	0033	14 INCH BILLET REHEAT FURNACE	01	GAS FIRED	30300933	255	47.6	0.3174	NATURAL GAS
46	119020AAE	Dynegy Midwest Generation Inc	0001	BOILER 5 PULV DRY TANGENTIAL	01	COAL FIRING	10100202	3920	1910.9	5.3293	COAL - SUBBITUMI
47	119020AAE	Dynegy Midwest Generation Inc	0003	BLR 4 PULV DRY BTM TANGENTIAL	01	COAL FIRING	10100202	1030	456.6	1.5082	COAL - SUBBITUMI
48	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0080	UTILITY BOILER #15 (BLR-15)	02	RFG	10200701	360	106.9	0.2929	OTHER GASEOUS F

49	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0081	UTILITY BOILER #16 (BLR-16)	02	RFG	10200701	249	149.4	0.4093	OTHER GASEOUS F
50	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0082	UTILITY BOILER #17 (BLR-17)	02	RFG	10200701	700	125.2	0.3431	OTHER GASEOUS F
51	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0083	UTILITY BOILER #18 (BLR-18)	01	NATURAL GAS	10200601	249	86.8	0.2378	NATURAL GAS
52	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0083	UTILITY BOILER #18 (BLR-18)	02	REFINERY FUEL GAS	10200701	249	30.0	0.0821	OTHER GASEOUS F
53	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0614	BOILER NO. 5	01	NATURAL GAS COMB	10200602	66	15.3	0.0419	NATURAL GAS
54	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0004	CAT REFORMER #1, FEED PREHEATER (HTR-CR1-1	02	RFG	30600106	165	130.8	0.3584	OTHER GASEOUS F
55	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0005	CAT REFORMER #1, FIRST INTERREACTOR HEATE	02	RFG	30600104	162	164.3	0.4502	OTHER GASEOUS F
56	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0014	HYDROCRACKING UNIT, FRACTIONATOR REBOIL	02	RFG	30600106	235	152.0	0.4164	OTHER GASEOUS F
57	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0018	BENZENE EXTRACTION UNIT #2 (HTR-BEU-HM2)	02	RFG	30600106	110	59.5	0.163	OTHER GASEOUS F
58	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0024	DISTILLING UNIT, HTR-DU1-F501	02	REFINERY GAS (RFG)	30600106	120	138.8	0.3803	OTHER GASEOUS F
59	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0025	DISTILLING UNIT, HTR-DU1-F502	01	RFG	30600106	200	226.9	0.6217	OTHER GASEOUS F
60	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0029	DISTILLING UNIT, WEST CRUDE HEATER (HTR-DU	02	REFINERY GAS (RFG)	30600104	230	221.7	0.6073	OTHER GASEOUS F
61	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0030	DISTILLING UNIT, EAST CRUDE HEATER (HTR-DU	01	RFG	30600106	230	226.6	0.6208	OTHER GASEOUS F
62	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0073	ALKYLATION UNIT (HTR-ALKY-HM2	02	RFG	30600106	110	76.6	0.2099	OTHER GASEOUS F
63	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0084	CAT REFORMER #2, CHARGE REHEATER (HTR-CR	01	RFG	30600106	137.5	65.4	0.1792	OTHER GASEOUS F
64	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0086	HEATER CR2-S (REG FIRING)	01	FUEL COMBUSTION E	30600104	137.5	65.4	0.1792	OTHER GASEOUS F
65	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0091	CAT REFORMER #3, CHARGE HEATER (HTR-CR3-H	01	RFG	30600106	144.7	165.1	0.4524	OTHER GASEOUS F
66	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0092	CAT REFORMER #3, FIRST INTERREACTOR HEATE	02	RFG	30600104	141	136.8	0.3748	OTHER GASEOUS F
67	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0094	KEROSENE HYDROTREATER, KHT HEATER (HTR-K	01	RFG	30600106	109	106.2	0.2909	OTHER GASEOUS F
68	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0617	DELAYED COKER UNIT HEATER H-20	02	REFINERY FUEL GAS	30600106	231	98.1	0.2688	OTHER GASEOUS F
69	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0623	NO.2 CRUDE UNIT HEATER H-24	01	NATURAL GAS COMB	30600104	314	150.2	1.0018	NATURAL GAS
70	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0006	CAT REFORMER #1, SECOND INTERREACTOR HE	02	RFG	30600104	78	27.8	0.0761	OTHER GASEOUS F
71	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0007	CAT REFORMER #1, STABILIZER REBOILER (HTR-	02	RFG	30600106	100	16.7	0.0458	OTHER GASEOUS F
72	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0009	CAT REFORMER #1, THIRD INTERREACTOR HEAT	02	RFG	30600106	100	86.7	0.2375	OTHER GASEOUS F
73	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0017	BENZENE EXTRACTION UNIT #1 (HTR-BEU-HM1)	02	RFG	30600106	100	81.7	0.2239	OTHER GASEOUS F
74	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0031	VACUUM FLASHER UNITS #1-3 (VF-1, -2, -3)	01		30600104	273	140.2	0.384	OTHER GASEOUS F
75	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0033	RECTIFIED ABSORPTION UNIT, REBOILER HEATE	01	RFG	30600106	69	23.0	0.0629	OTHER GASEOUS F
76	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0036	CRACKED ABSORPTION UNIT (HTR-CAU-RUSHEL	02	RFG AND RFF	30600106	95	30.0	0.0822	OTHER GASEOUS F
77	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0042	CO HEATER (HTRR-CCU1-CO)	01	RFG	30600104	17	91.9	0.2518	PROCESS GAS
78	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0056	CO HEATER (HTRR-CCU2-CO)	01	RFG	30600104	80	82.1	0.2249	OTHER GASEOUS F
79	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0085	HYDRODESULFURIZATION UNIT #1, CHARGE HEA	01	RFG	30600106	67.3	19.6	0.0536	OTHER GASEOUS F
80	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0088	HYDRODESULFURIZATION UNIT #2, CHARGE HE	01	RFG	30600106	81	26.2	0.0719	OTHER GASEOUS F
81	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0093	CAT REFORMER #3, SECOND INTERREACTOR HE	02	RFG	30600106	74	27.1	0.0742	OTHER GASEOUS F
82	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0154	VACUUM FLASHER #2, EAST HEATER (HTR-VF2-H	01	RFG	30600106	61	15.9	0.0436	OTHER GASEOUS F
83	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0155	VACUUM FLASHER #2, NORTH HEATER (HTR-VF-	01		30600105	100	45.5	0.1247	NATURAL GAS
84	119090AAA	ConocoPhillips Co	0156	VACUUM FLASHER #2, SOUTH HEATER (HTR-VF-	01		30600105	100	50.9	0.1394	NATURAL GAS
85	119813AAI	US Steel Granite City	0044	BOILER HOUSE 2, BOILER #11 - BLAST FURNACE	04	NATURAL GAS FIRING	10200601	225	25.7	0.0654	NATURAL GAS
86	119813AAI	US Steel Granite City	0044	BOILER HOUSE 2, BOILER #11 - BLAST FURNACE	01	BLAST FURNACE GAS	10200704	225	31.7	0.0454	PROCESS GAS
87	119813AAI	US Steel Granite City	0048	BOILER HOUSE 2, BOILER #12 - BLAST FURNACE	04	NATURAL GAS FIRING	10200601	225	24.8	0.0456	NATURAL GAS
88	119813AAI	US Steel Granite City	0048	BOILER HOUSE 2, BOILER #12 - BLAST FURNACE	01	BLAST FURNACE GAS	10200704	225	21.2	0.0436	PROCESS GAS
89	119813AAI	US Steel Granite City	0048	BOILER HOUSE 2, BOILER #12 - BLAST FURNACE	02	COKE OVEN GAS FIRI	10200707	225	64.5	0.138	PROCESS GAS
90	119813AAI	US Steel Granite City	0041	BOILER HOUSE 1, BOILERS 1 TO 7	01	BLAST FURNACE GAS	10200704	60	66.0	0.1502	PROCESS GAS
91	119813AAI	US Steel Granite City	0041	BOILER HOUSE 1, BOILERS 1 TO 7	04	NATURAL GAS FIRING	10200601	420	44.6	0.1538	NATURAL GAS
92	119813AAI	US Steel Granite City	0041	BOILER HOUSE 1, BOILERS 1 TO 7	02	COKE OVEN GAS FIRI	10200702	559	134.2	0.4103	PROCESS GAS
93	119813AAI	US Steel Granite City	0042	BOILER HOUSE 1, BOILERS 8 TO 16	04	NATURAL GAS FIRING	10200602	60	19.1	0.0659	NATURAL GAS
94	119813AAI	US Steel Granite City	0042	BOILER HOUSE 1, BOILERS 8 TO 16	01	BLAST FURNACE GAS	10200704	80	28.3	0.0644	PROCESS GAS
95	119813AAI	US Steel Granite City	0042	BOILER HOUSE 1, BOILERS 8 TO 16	02	COKE OVEN GAS FIRI	10200707	60	57.5	0.1758	PROCESS GAS
96	119813AAI	US Steel Granite City	0015	SLAB FURNACE #1	02	COKE OVEN GAS FIRI	39000689	321.8	84.9	0.4144	PROCESS GAS
97	119813AAI	US Steel Granite City	0015	SLAB FURNACE #1	01	NATURAL GAS FIRING	39000689	321.8	266.2	0.7086	NATURAL GAS
98	119813AAI	US Steel Granite City	0018	SLAB FURNACE #4	01	NATURAL GAS FIRING	39000689	495	113.8	0.9587	NATURAL GAS
99	119813AAI	US Steel Granite City	0122	SLAB FURNACE #2	02	COKE OVEN GAS FIRI	39000689	322	82.2	0.3936	PROCESS GAS
100	119813AAI	US Steel Granite City	0122	SLAB FURNACE #2	01	NATURAL GAS FIRING	39000689	322	149.2	0.6908	NATURAL GAS
101	119813AAI	US Steel Granite City	0123	SLAB FURNACE #3	02	COKE OVEN GAS FIRI	39000689	322	101.6	0.4321	PROCESS GAS
102	119813AAI	US Steel Granite City	0123	SLAB FURNACE #3	01	NATURAL GAS FIRING	39000689	322	162.8	0.7052	NATURAL GAS
103	157851AAA	Dynegy Midwest Generation Inc	0001	*BOILER #1	01	COAL FIRING	10100202	5890	1106.9	3.627	COAL - SUBBITUMI
104	157851AAA	Dynegy Midwest Generation Inc	0002	*BOILER #2	01	COAL FIRING	10100202	5900	1495.3	3.547	COAL - SUBBITUMI
105	157851AAA	Dynegy Midwest Generation Inc	0013	*BOILER #3	01	COAL FIRING	10100202	5800	2271.6	6.624	COAL - SUBBITUMI

106	163045AD1	Elementis Pigments Inc	0061	Erie City boiler	01	Natural gas	10200601	135	41 4	0.258	NATURAL GAS
107	163121AAY	Environmental Management Corp	0001	BOILERS #1, #2 AND #3	01	NATURAL GAS	10200601	393	22.4	0.0553	NATURAL GAS
108	197090AAI	CITGO Petroleum Corp	0037	430B-1, Auxiliary boiler	01	Refinery fuel gas	10200701	396	120.5	0.3296	PROCESS GAS
109	197090AAI	CITGO Petroleum Corp	0235	431B-20 North Plant Boiler	01		10200501	249	22.3	0.0398	DISTILLATE OIL #2
110	197090AAI	CITGO Petroleum Corp	0003	111B-1A Atmospheric heater	01	Refinery fuel gas	30600104	376.5	46.4	0.1345	PROCESS GAS
111	197090AAI	CITGO Petroleum Corp	0004	111B-1B, Atmospheric heater	01	Refinery fuel gas	30600104	376.5	47.2	0.1362	PROCESS GAS
112	197090AAI	CITGO Petroleum Corp	0005	112B-2, Crude vacuum heater	01	REFINERY FUEL GAS	30600104	219.8	18.1	0.057	PROCESS GAS
113	197090AAI	CITGO Petroleum Corp	0050	109B-62, Steam HC reformer heater	01		30600104	113.3	55.2	0.1751	PROCESS GAS
114	197090AAI	CITGO Petroleum Corp	0070	123B-2 Feed preheater	01	REFINERY FUEL GAS	30600106	121.2	54.5	0.1428	PROCESS GAS
115	197090AAI	CITGO Petroleum Corp	0011	113B-1 Coker 1 charge heater	01		30600104	88.8	16.0	0.0439	PROCESS GAS
116	197090AAI	CITGO Petroleum Corp	0012	113B-3, Coker 1 charge heater	01		30600104	88.8	26.7	0.0721	OTHER GASEOUS F
117	197090AAI	CITGO Petroleum Corp	0019	116B-1, Charge heater and stabilizer reboiler	01		30600104	89.9	41.5	0.1198	PROCESS GAS
118	197090AAI	CITGO Petroleum Corp	0021	118B-1 Hot oil heater	01		30600104	93 8	15.6	0.044	PROCESS GAS
119	197090AAI	CITGO Petroleum Corp	0048	108B-41 Process heater	01		30600104	44	22 7	0.0614	PROCESS GAS
120	197090AAI	CITGO Petroleum Corp	0064	113B-2 Coker 1 charge heater	01		30600106	88.8	16.4	0.045	PROCESS GAS
121	197090AAI	CITGO Petroleum Corp	0066	116B-2, Interheater and naphtha stripper reboiler	01		30600106	84.2	24 9	0.0818	PROCESS GAS
122	197090AAI	CITGO Petroleum Corp	0073	123B-5, Reheat furnace	01		30600106	42	17.5	0.0472	PROCESS GAS
123	197090AAI	CITGO Petroleum Corp	0074	125B-1 and 125B-2, Feed heater and stripper reboil	01		30600106	100	32 0	0.0863	PROCESS GAS
124	197800AAA	Exxon Mobil Oil Corp	0002	AUX BOILER	03	On hot standby (when cog	30600104	600	35 6	0 1013	PROCESS GAS
125	197800AAA	Exxon Mobil Oil Corp	0018	Crude unit heaters (#1B1A and #1B1B)	01	Gas fired	30600104	778	288 5	0 7786	PROCESS GAS
126	197800AAA	Exxon Mobil Oil Corp	0019	Crude unit vacuum heater	01	Refinery gas fired	30600106	277	137 5	0 3157	PROCESS GAS
127	197800AAA	Exxon Mobil Oil Corp	0021	Coker charge heaters (East and West)	01		10200701	732	123.3	0.3185	PROCESS GAS
128	197800AAA	Exxon Mobil Oil Corp	0025	Reformer charge heaters (2B3, 2B4, 2B5, 2B6)	01		30600106	680	97.6	0.2593	PROCESS GAS
129	197800AAA	Exxon Mobil Oil Corp	0028	Pretreat debut reboil 17-B-2	01		10200701	164	15 8	0.0454	PROCESS GAS
130	197800AAA	Exxon Mobil Oil Corp	0033	CHD react charge heater 3B1	01	Refinery gas	30600104	158	41.4	0.1163	PROCESS GAS
131	197800AAA	Exxon Mobil Oil Corp	0034	CHD strip reboiler 3B2	01		10200701	129	42 6	0.1063	PROCESS GAS
132	197800AAA	Exxon Mobil Oil Corp	0038	Alky isostrip reboiler heater 7B1	01	Refinery gas	10200701	171	34 1	0.1065	PROCESS GAS
133	197800AAA	Exxon Mobil Oil Corp	0113	Crude unit feed preheater 1-B3 1-B-4	01	Gas fired	30600106	240	30.7	0.0846	PROCESS GAS
134	197800AAA	Exxon Mobil Oil Corp	0038	Alky isostrip reboiler heater 7B1	02	Oil fired (ASO)	30600103	171	23.3	0.0696	RESIDUAL OIL #4
135	197800AAD	Loders Croklaan USA	0043	JOHNSTON BOILER	01		10200602	93.7	41 5	0.114	NATURAL GAS
136	197800ABZ	Flint Hills Resources LP	0021	2 BOILERS (CB-703, CB-704)	01		10200601	450	55.2	0.1628	NATURAL GAS
137	197800ABZ	Flint Hills Resources LP	0119	BOILER CB-706	01		10200601	370.2	17 8	0.0254	NATURAL GAS
138	197809AAC	Caterpillar Inc	0004	Boiler #2	01	Natural gas combustion	10200601	112 6	16.1	0.0837	NATURAL GAS
139	197809AAC	Caterpillar Inc	0005	Boiler #3	01	Natural gas combustion	10200601	175	40.0	0.079	NATURAL GAS
140	197809AAO	Midwest Generation LLC	0009	Joliet 9, Unit 6 cyclone boiler	01	Coal	10100203	2886	5418.6	16.9076	COAL - SUBBITUMI
141	197809AAO	Midwest Generation LLC	0031	Joliet 29 Unit 7 Boilers 71 and 72	01	Coal	10100202	4558	1760.7	6.0416	COAL - SUBBITUMI
142	197809AAO	Midwest Generation LLC	0033	Joliet 29 Unit 8 Boilers 81 and 82	01	Coal	10100202	3193	1879 2	5.9909	COAL - SUBBITUMI
143	197810AAK	Will County Electric Generating Stat	0010	UNIT #1 BOILER CYCLONE	02	COAL FIRING	10100223	1728	2679.0	9.5894	COAL - SUBBITUMI
144	197810AAK	Will County Electric Generating Stat	0012	UNIT #2 BOILER CYCLONE	02	COAL FIRED	10100223	1712	2531 0	9.1506	COAL - SUBBITUMI
145	197810AAK	Will County Electric Generating Stat	0014	UNIT #3 BOILER PULV. DRY BOTTOM - TANGENTI	02	COAL FIRED	10100222	2709	873 1	2.7744	COAL - SUBBITUMI
146	197810AAK	Will County Electric Generating Stat	0016	UNIT #4 BOILER PULV. DRY BOTTOM - TANGENTI	02	COAL FIRED	10100222	5016	1690 8	6.0994	COAL - SUBBITUMI
				All Sources in Chicago and Metro-East NAAs, Total				**90419**	**44625**	**143**	

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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

SUBPART B: NEW FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION SOURCES

Section

SUBPART C: EXISTING FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION UNITS

Section

SUBPART D: NO_x GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Section

SUBPART E: INDUSTRIAL BOILERS

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SPECIFIED NO_x GENERATING UNITS

SUBPART V: ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION

SUBPART W: NO_x TRADING PROGRAM FOR ELECTRICAL GENERATING UNITS

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SUBPART X: VOLUNTARY NO_x EMISSIONS REDUCTION PROGRAM

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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-__ at __ 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, 20152~~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, 20152~~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 __ 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 __ 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.

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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:~~

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~~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 __ 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

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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, 20152~~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.

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

= 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.

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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

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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 __ 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:

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

Where:

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

Btu_{NG} = the heat inpu 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 __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

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Section 217.184 Emissions Limitations

Except as provided for under Section 217.152, on or after January 1, 20152~~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 __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.204 Emissions Limitations

a) On and after January 1, 20152~~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 __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 217.224 Emissions Limitations

a) On and after January 1, 20152~~012~~, 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 __ 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.

Emission Unit Type	NO_x Emissions Limitation (lb/mmBtu)
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 furance, cold-air	0.03
Annealing furnace, regenerative	0.38

Annealing furnace, recuperative	0.16
Annealing furance, 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, 20152~~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.

Emission Unit Type	NO_x Emissions Limitation (lb/mmBtu)
Reverberatory furnace	0.08
Crucible furnace	0.16

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

Section 217.344 Emissions Limitations

On and after January 1, 20152~~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

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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 __ 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 1st Interreactor Heater, H-2~~	~~December 31, 2012~~
~~0009~~	~~CR-1 3rd Interreactor Heater, H-7~~	~~December 31, 2012~~
~~0091~~	~~CR-3 Charge Heater~~	~~December 31, 2012~~
~~0092~~	~~CR-3 1st Reheat Heater, H-5~~	~~December 31, 2012~~
~~0082~~	~~Boiler 17~~	~~December 31, 2012~~
~~0080~~	~~Boiler 15~~	~~December 31, 2012~~

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~~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 __ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
) SS
COUNTY OF SANGAMON)
)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, an attorney, state that I have served electronically the attached RULEMAKING PROPOSAL entitled "AMENDMENTS TO 35 ILL. ADM. CODE 217, NITROGEN OXIDES EMISSIONS," MOTION FOR EXPEDITED REVIEW, AND APPEARANCE upon the following persons:

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Chief
Division of Environmental Enforcement
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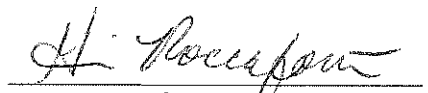

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