

## Illinois Updates

### Another Incentive to Save Energy

Under the Clean Air Interstate Regulation (CAIR), there is a portion of the rule that gives a certain amount of CAIR Clean Air Set-Aside Allowances (CASA) Nitrogen Oxide(s) (NO<sub>x</sub>) allowances to Energy Conservation and Renewable Energy projects. A majority of the CASA allocations were set aside for the Energy Efficiency/Renewable Energy category. This category allows power plants to apply for more CAIR NO<sub>x</sub> allowances with their own energy efficiency projects within (supply side energy efficiency) by tweaking their operations to increase their gross output without increasing their heat input. But this category is primarily aimed at those who create and run alternative energy generators such as wind farms, solar power, hydro power with existing dams only, and landfill methane and biomass power. While most of these operations are not regulated by the Illinois EPA's Bureau of Air, CAIR CASA NO<sub>x</sub> allowances can be issued to these operations that can later be sold on the market as a financial incentive supporting these alternatives or retired to promote a cleaner environment.

Other options under this category are energy efficient new construction like energy star qualified new home projects or any conservation methods beyond the requirements of the Illinois Energy Conservation Code for Commercial Buildings [20 ILCS 687/6-3]. Other energy efficiency projects qualify that reduce power consumption by at least 1000 kilowatts (1 megawatt) of power, such as replacing old lighting with compact fluorescent lights or light-emitting diodes (LEDs) or replacing motors, pumps, compressors and steam systems to high efficiency ones.

For more information see <http://www.epa.state.il.us/air/nox/> or contact Jackie Sims at 217/782-9333

### New Regulations for Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) in Nonattainment areas

The Illinois EPA recently finalized a rule to control emissions of NO<sub>x</sub> from industrial boilers, process heaters, glass melting furnaces, cement kilns, lime kilns, furnaces used in steelmaking and aluminum melting and fossil fuel-fired stationary boilers at these sources that have the potential to emit 100 tons per year of NO<sub>x</sub> and emit 15 tons per year or more of NO<sub>x</sub> or emit 5 tons or more per ozone season (May 1 – Sept 30) located in an

nonattainment area. Nonattainment areas in Illinois are composed of the counties in the Chicago area of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will and the Townships of Aux Sable and Goose Lake in Grundy County and the Township of Oswego in Kendall County; and the counties in the Metro East area include Jersey, Madison, Monroe and St. Clair and the Township of Baldwin in Randolph County.

These regulations limit NO<sub>x</sub> emissions by imposing limits based on the size of the unit given in lb of NO<sub>x</sub> per mmBtu, lb/hr or by requirement, e.g., combustion tuning. There may be testing, monitoring, certification, recordkeeping and reporting requirements dependent on the size or type of unit. General compliance with these regulations is January 1, 2012. These regulations can be found in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 217 Subparts D, E, F, G, H, I, and M.

If you have any questions concerning these regulations, please contact the permit engineer on call at 217-782-2113 or the small business environmental assistance helpline at 800/252-3998.

### Illinois EPA seeking Comments on Proposed Amendments to Consumer and Commercial Products Rules

In September of 2008, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) issued revised Control Technique Guidelines (CTG) for the following four Consumer and Commercial Products, Group IV categories: Metal and Plastic Parts Coatings; Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Coatings; Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesives; and Fiberglass Boat Manufacturing Materials. The CTGs describe new requirements on how to reduce emissions of volatile organic materials (VOM) in ozone nonattainment areas. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) will be proposing rule revisions to 35 Administrative Code Parts 211, 218, and 219 to implement the CTGs. The proposed amendments and the text of the CTGs are available for review on the Illinois EPA website at <http://www.epa.state.il.us/air/>

The Illinois EPA is accepting comments regarding the rule revisions prior to their filing with the Illinois Pollution Control Board. Submit your comments to [epa.VOMcomments@illinois.gov](mailto:epa.VOMcomments@illinois.gov).

## **Environmental Justice Grant Awarded to Illinois EPA to Address Lead Paint Issues in the East St. Louis Area**

The United States Environmental Protection Agency awarded a \$160,000 Environmental Justice State Cooperative Agreement grant to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The EJ project will be called "The East St. Louis Residential Lead Paint Outreach Collaborative." This project establishes a coordinated effort between the Illinois EPA, East Side Health District, St. Clair County Inter-Governmental Grants Department/Community Development and other partners with the goal to eliminate or reduce childhood lead poisoning and residential lead hazard contamination. East St. Louis has high risk areas where children have shown elevated blood lead levels. Most of the lead exposure to children comes from lead paint (dust).

The project will include community outreach on residential lead paint contamination and proper handling and abatement, lead blood screening in the children of East St. Louis and St. Clair County, and additional programs to educate people in the impacted areas so that they will be able to recognize the hazards of lead contamination and work to prevent childhood lead poisoning.

The grant starts on October 1, 2009 and runs thru September 30, 2012 (Federal Calendar years)

For more information on this grant program, or on Environmental Justice issues in Illinois, please contact Ken Page, Manager of the Office of Compliance Assistance & Environmental Justice at the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency at 217-524-1284 or by email at [Ken.Page@illinois.gov](mailto:Ken.Page@illinois.gov)

## **Radon Poster Contest for youth ages 9-14. Posters due March 1, 2010.**

For students in science, art and health classes, after-school programs and school organizations, as well as home schools and youth groups: Here's an opportunity for students ages 9 -14 to win \$50 and \$100 savings bonds and a trip to Washington D.C. for the National Radon Poster Contest. This is a fun, educational way to learn about the health effects of radon. For contest information: refer to this website:

[www.TakeActionOnRadon.uiuc.edu](http://www.TakeActionOnRadon.uiuc.edu) . Click on "Teacher Resources" and "National Radon Poster Contest." Posters are due to any local University of Illinois Extension office on or before March 1, 2010. For more information, contact:

[cindy.ladage@illinois.gov](mailto:cindy.ladage@illinois.gov)  
Ph. 1-800-325-1245.

## **USEPA Updates**

### **Summary of USEPA Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule:**

On October 30, 2009, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) adopted a new rule that requires specified facilities to report their greenhouse gas emissions. The new rule calls for fossil fuel suppliers and industrial gas suppliers, manufacturers of heavy duty and off road vehicles and engines, and facilities that emit greenhouse gases (primarily large facilities emitting 25,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (mtCO<sub>2</sub>e) or more of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions per year) to submit annual reports to USEPA. Some of these facilities include cement production, glass production, zinc production, petroleum refineries, and iron and steel manufacturers to name a few. The final rule is effective on December 29, 2009 and requires reporters to begin monitoring on January 1, 2010. Some facilities will be required to do monitoring and develop a written GHG monitoring plan. A certificate of representation is due January 31, 2011. The first reports will be due on March 31, 2011. USEPA has more detailed information about the GHG rule at:

<http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/ghgrulemaking.html>

The rule will require reporting of the following GHG emissions; carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), perfluorochemicals (PFC), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>), as well as other fluorinated gases (e.g., nitrogen trifluoride and hydrofluorinated ethers). These gases are

often expressed in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (mtCO<sub>2</sub>e).

There is a concern for businesses that have cumulative fuel combustion units that have a maximum rated heat input capacity greater than 30mmBtu/hr. For example, if you have 3 boilers or process heaters rated at 10mmBtu/hr each running on natural gas, then you may be required to report under this rule! Stationary combustion units include boilers, combustion turbines, engines, incinerators, and process heaters; emergency generators are exempt. USEPA concluded that a facility with stationary combustion units with a maximum rated heat input capacity more than 30mmBtu/hr may exceed the threshold of 25,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (mtCO<sub>2</sub>e) per year. **In the event that your aggregate maximum rated heat input capacity of combustion units exceed 30 mmBtu/hr, then you will need to do further calculations to determine if it meets the threshold for reporting.** USEPA has developed an on-line applicability tool to help facilities assess if they are required to report. This tool is available on the [Greenhouse Gas \(GHG\) Mandatory Reporting Rule Website](#).

In addition to the USEPA web sites you can also contact Melissa Hulting at 312/886-2265 or Erin Newman at 312/886-4587 at USEPA's Region V office for more information.

### **Initial Notifications Due for Paint Stripping and Coating Facilities**

On January 9, 2008, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a rule addressing hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions at area source facilities conducting paint stripping and miscellaneous surface coating activities. The rule (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH) regulates facilities conducting the following activities:

- Paint stripping operations that use materials containing methylene chloride,
- Spray application of coatings to motor vehicle and mobile equipment, including mobile repair operations, and
- Spray application of coatings to plastic and/or metal parts and products, if the coatings used contain one or more of the target HAPs (chromium, lead, manganese, nickel, or cadmium).

Initial notification forms must be sent to the Illinois EPA and the USEPA's Region V offices by January 11, 2010. The Illinois Small Business Environmental Assistance Program has the necessary forms, facts sheets on the rule, and additional compliance information available on its web site at [www.ienconenct.com/enviro](http://www.ienconenct.com/enviro). Additionally, the Illinois SBEAP will be mailing reminder cards to affected facilities to ensure that no one misses this initial deadline.

For more information on this rule you may contact Linda Rosen in USEPA's Region 5 office at 312-886-6810.

### **Help us go green!**

If you would be interested in receiving the electronic version of the Clean Air Clips please contact Erin Conley at [Erin.Conley@illinois.gov](mailto:Erin.Conley@illinois.gov)