



## Illinois Updates

### American Recovery and Reinvestment Act grants available through the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity's Energy Program

The Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity's Bureau of Energy and Recycling has a number of grant programs, funded through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), that are intended to promote renewable energy initiatives, green energy programs, and energy efficiency upgrades. The following is a brief summary of the programs, for more information please go to [www.illinoisenergy.org](http://www.illinoisenergy.org) and click on **Economic Stimulus**

Program	Purpose	Eligible Applicants
Renewable Energy Production	Support development and implementation of large (5 MW or larger) renewable energy projects intended for selling power in the electricity market. Preference for solar photovoltaic, biomass/biogas to energy, and hydroelectric projects. Wind projects must demonstrate need for grant funds.	governmental entities, businesses, not-for-profit organizations
Community Renewable Energy Program	Support solar, wind, and other renewable energy projects that provide energy for the applicants' own energy needs. Eligibility is limited to project costs for the purchase and installation of renewable energy generation equipment and related metering components.	governmental entities, businesses, not-for-profit organizations
Green Industry Business Development	Support the development or expansion of 1) manufacturing of renewable energy equipment and components, 2) manufacturing of energy efficiency equipment or components, 3) production of dedicated biomass crops (such as miscanthus or switchgrass), 4) manufacturing of recycled content products.	Businesses, not-for-profit organizations, governmental entities
Green Roofs Grant	Support development of cost-effective green roof projects that increase energy efficiency, clean and retain rainwater, and reduce "Urban Heat Island Effects."	Entities/projects located in a city with a population of greater than 50,000, businesses, not-for-profit organizations, governmental entities
Electric Energy Efficiency Program for Public Facilities	Support electric energy efficiency projects in the public sector, in areas of the state not eligible for incentives under the Public Sector Electric Efficiency Program.	governmental entities, outside of Ameren Illinois Utilities or ComEd electric territories
Thermal Efficiency for Public Facilities	Support energy efficiency projects that produce thermal energy savings through efficiency improvements in buildings, equipment, or process. Thermal Energy refers to energy produced by combustion of natural gas, liquid petroleum (L.P), coal or oil products.	governmental entities
Large Customer Energy Efficiency	Support projects that improve the energy efficiency and reduce operating expenses of industrial enterprises and other large energy users.	Entities with a combined annual energy costs of at least \$500,000, including: businesses, private universities
Next Generation Biofuels Production	Support the next generation of renewable biofuels technologies that will increase production efficiency, reduce energy and water usage, reduce GHG emissions, and increase renewable fuels output from biofuels facilities.	Businesses, public and private colleges and universities

## Illinois Updates

### New Standards Adopted for the Manufacture and Sale of Consumer Products and Architectural Coatings in Illinois

The Illinois Pollution Control Board recently adopted new rules that govern the amount of volatile organic material (VOM) in a wide range of consumer products. This new rule, "Standards and Limitations for Organic Material Emissions for Area Sources" - 35 Ill. Adm. Code 223, affects anyone who sells, supplies, offers for sale, or manufactures consumer products on or after July 1, 2009, for use in Illinois. The list of products that are covered by the rule is extensive and includes architectural and industrial maintenance coatings, charcoal lighter material, cooking sprays, aerosol air fresheners, cosmetics, automobile products (waxes, cleaners, sealants), glues, polishes, beauty care products, fingernail polish, bug sprays, and cleaning solutions. A full list of the covered products can be found in the rule. The full text of the rule is available at

<http://www.ipcb.state.il.us/SLR/PCBAndIPEAEnvironmentalRegulations-Title35.asp>

Any company who manufactures or does any mixing or combining of individual products that are covered by this rule will have to evaluate the VOM emissions of the product to ensure that the product is in compliance. Covered industries must also include VOM information on the product label. Anyone who offers these materials for sale in Illinois should ensure that products manufactured after July 1, 2009 are properly labeled. In addition to the restrictions on VOM emissions from consumer products, the rule includes recordkeeping and reporting for manufacturers. However, the rule does not mandate regular reporting; it only specifies that a company must respond to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) within 90 days after the Agency requests information.

For more information you can contact Rory Davis (Illinois Environmental Protection Agency) at 217/524-4343 or call the Small Business Environmental Assistance Hotline at 800/252-3998

## USEPA Updates

### USEPA Proposes NESHAP Regulations for Asphalt Refining and Asphalt Roofing Manufacturing Facilities

On July 9, 2009, the Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) proposed national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) limits from asphalt refining and asphalt roofing manufacturing facilities that qualify as area sources. Area Sources are those facilities that emit less than 10 tons per year of a single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or less than 25 tons per year of any combined HAP.

The proposed rule would limit emissions of polycyclic organic matter in the form of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). The asphalt processing and asphalt roofing facility operations that would control PAH emissions under the proposed standards are:

- Asphalt processing (refining), otherwise know as blowing stills,
- Asphalt roofing manufacturing involving saturator processes only,
- Asphalt roofing manufacturing involving coating only, and,
- Asphalt roofing manufacturing involving both coating and saturator processes.

These standards would not apply to hot-mix asphalt facilities such as those used for the constructions of roads or highways. The proposed standards would not affect companies that install built-up roofing (i.e., the roofing components including asphalt and aggregate are combined at the job site instead of at a manufacturing facility).

The full text of the proposed rule can be found at <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/fr09jy09.pdf>

For more information you can contact the Small Business Environmental Assistance Hotline at 800/252-3998

### USEPA proposes NESHAP regulations for prepared animal feed industry

On July 27, 2009, the USEPA proposed NESHAP regulations that address emissions from new and existing prepared feeds manufacturers who are area sources and who add chromium compounds or manganese compounds to their product. Prepared feeds manufacturers produce feeds for large and small animals, from hamsters and gerbils to farm animals. Area Sources are those facilities that emit less than 10 tons per year of a single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or less than 25 tons per year of any combined HAPs.

The proposed regulations include management practices and equipment standards. The rule also includes general recordkeeping requirements, and initial notification and compliance notification. The full text is available at <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-AIR/2009/July/Day-27/a17826.htm>. You can contact the Small Business Environmental Assistance Hotline at 800/252-3998 for more information.

### USEPA Proposes NESHAP regulations for the Portland cement industry

On May 6, 2009, the USEPA proposed emission standards for the Portland cement industry. This proposed rule limits emissions of mercury, total hydrocarbons (THC), and particulate matter (PM) from kilns and in-line kiln/raw mills located at a major or an area source. The proposed rule also sets limits for hydrochloric acid emissions from kilns and in-line kiln/raw mills located at major sources. The amendments also address operating conditions and monitoring requirements. The full text is available at <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/pccem/fr06my09.pdf>. You can contact the Small Business Environmental Assistance Hotline at 800/252-3998 for more information.

### USEPA Proposes NESHAP regulations for the chemical preparation industry

On August 5, 2009, the USEPA proposed new NESHAP regulations for the chemical manufacturing industry. This rule impacts those area source facilities that produce chemical preparations by mixing, milling, blending and/or extruding chemical compounds that contain target HAP. The target HAP in this rulemaking are compounds of chromium, lead, nickel, and manganese. Area Sources are those facilities that emit less than 10 tons per year of a single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or less than 25 tons per year of any combined HAP.

The proposed rule includes particulate matter (PM) control standards along with recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The full text of the rule is available at

<http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-AIR/2009/August/Day-05/a18537.htm>

For more information you can contact the Small Business Environmental Assistance Hotline at 800/252-3998

### 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)