of the effective date of the supbart or by December 31, 1987, whichever is sooner.

(Source: Added in R85-21(A) at 11 Ill. Reg. 11770, effective June 29, 1987)

SUBPART I: ADJUSTED RACT EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS

Section 215.260 Applicability

Owners and operators of emission sources subject to Subparts PP, QQ, or RR may petition the Illinois Pollution Control Board for an Adjusted Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) Emissions Limitation for such emission sources. Owners and operators of emissions sources which are in existence on the effective date of this Subpart shall submit to the Illinois Pollution Control Board a Notice of Intent to Petition for an Adjusted RACT Emissions Limitation within 60 days after the effective date of this Subpart. Petitions for an Adjusted RACT Emissions Limitation shall be filed within 120 days after the effective date of this Subpart or at the time a construction permit is applied for from the Agency for the emission source, or 60 days after the time an emission source meets the applicability criteria set forth in such Subparts. For the purposes of this Subpart, uncontrolled volatile organic material emissions are the emissions of volatile organic material which would result if no air pollution control equipment were used.

(Source: Added at 12 Ill. Reg. 7311, effective April 8, 1988)

Section 215.261 Petition

A petition for an Adjusted RACT Emission Limitation shall contain:

a) A specific proposal of, and support for, an Adjusted RACT Emissions Limitation which would apply to the emission source that is the subject of the petition as well as a showing at a hearing held pursuant to Section 28.1 of the Environmental Protection Act (Act) that the application of the applicable limits of Section 215.926(a)(1) and (2), 215.946(a)(1) or 215.966(a)(1) would be technically infeasible or economically unreasonable for that emission source.

b) Information on the technical feasibility of reducing emissions of volatile organic material from the emission source including, but not limited to:

1) A complete description of the operations of the emission source.

2) A discussion of all available compliance strategies for achieving the emissions reduction prescribed by the applicable section and the technical feasibility of each compliance strategy.

3) Comparisons of the nature and quantity of uncontrolled emissions to:

A) Emissions reductions which would be achieved pursuant to the applicable Section for each compliance strategy listed in Section 215.261(b)(2); and

B) Emissions reduction which would be achieved pursuant to the proposed Adjusted RACT Emissions Limitation.

4) The basis for determining that the proposed method of emissions reduction is RACT for that emission source and all information supporting that determination.

c) Information on the economic reasonableness of reducing emissions of volatile organic material from the emission source including, but not limited to:

1) A comparison of the relative costs of achieving the emissions reduction pursuant to Section 215.926(a)(1) and (2), 215.946(a)(1) or 215.966(a)(1) and pursuant to the proposed Adjusted RACT Emissions Limitation including for each compliance strategy:

A) Capital costs;

B) Operating costs;

C) Any economic benefits, such as material recovery; and

D) Other costs and benefits.

2) An evaluation of the cost effectiveness in terms of annualized net cost per ton of volatile organic material reduction for each compliance strategy. Volatile organic material reduction is the amount of uncontrolled volatile organic material emissions less the amount of volatile organic material emissions after controls.

3) An evaluation of the effects of the cost of achieving emissions reduction in relation to:

A) The annualized capital and operating budgets of the emission source over the most recent five-year period; and

B) Such other costs and economic information as the petitioner believes may assist the Board in reaching a decision.

4) A discussion of other factors the petitioner may consider relevant such as:

A) Age of facility;

B) Quantity of emissions;

C) Nature of emissions;

D) Severity of existing air quality problems;

E) Extent of controls present;