A MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

Illinois has made great strides in improving air quality since the creation of the Illinois EPA. Prior to 1970, all air quality monitoring was done by local agencies or the Illinois Department of Public Health. By the mid-1970s, many different agencies took part in the overall monitoring of air quality in the state. However, the networks were not always connected to provide a full overview of air quality.

Throughout that decade, air quality monitoring continued to evolve and the Illinois EPA (Agency) began operating most monitoring sites as many local agencies discontinued the work. By the late 1970s, the Agency monitored for total suspended particulates, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide and doubled the number of monitors for ground level ozone.

Thanks to improvements in technology, we can now track air quality in real time and provide the data to the public, industry and federal regulators. Data is collected for the six criteria pollutants (particulate matter, ozone, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide and lead), along with some heavy metals (e.g. mercury, hexavalent chrome), nitrates, sulfates and volatile organic compounds. The information is provided through the Agency's website www.epa.state.il.us/air/air-quality-menu.html.

Illinois air quality showed significant improvement in 2006 as compared to 2005 due to a number of factors, including meteorology, which can result in considerable differences in air quality. Air quality in Illinois was either good or moderate 97 percent of the time throughout Illinois in 2006, compared to 90 percent in 2005. In addition, air quality trends show air pollution well below the level of the standards on a statewide basis.

The 2006 Annual Air Quality Report has been developed in order to provide a thorough, unbiased assessment of air quality in the State. The data compiled in this report was collected from the extensive air monitoring network operated throughout the State of Illinois.

As we look to the future, we predict further improvements, not only in air quality but also in technology. We commit to make progress in air quality while providing the most accurate information possible regarding the air we all breathe. Please feel free to contact the Illinois EPA with any comments and/or questions regarding this report or air pollution control programs.

Douglas P. Scott
Director

Illinois Annual Air Quality Report 2006

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SECTION 1: AIR POLLUTANTS: SOURCES, HEALTH AND WELFARE EFFECTS

Ozone (O_3)

Photochemical oxidants result from a complex series of atmospheric reactions initiated by sunlight. When reactive (non-methane) hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides accumulate in the atmosphere and are exposed to the ultraviolet component of sunlight, the formation of new compounds, including ozone and peroxyacetylnitrate, takes place.

Absorption of ultraviolet light energy by nitrogen dioxide results in its dissociation into nitric oxide and an oxygen atom. The oxygen atoms, for the most part, react with atmospheric molecular oxygen (O_2) to form ozone (O_3). In general, nitric oxide will react with ozone to re-form nitrogen dioxide, completing the cycle. A build-up of ozone above the equilibrium concentration defined by the reaction cycle given above results when nitrogen oxide reacts with non-methane hydrocarbons. Oxygen atoms from the hydrocarbon radical oxidize nitric oxide to nitrogen dioxide without ozone being used up. Thus ozone concentrations are not depleted and can build up quickly.

Ozone can also be formed naturally in the atmosphere by electrical discharge, and in the stratosphere by solar radiation. The former process is not capable of producing significant urban concentrations of this pollutant; however, there is some belief that incursion of ozone from the stratosphere can contribute significantly to elevated ground level concentrations of ozone under certain meteorological conditions.

Injury to vegetation is one of the earliest manifestations of photochemical air pollution, and sensitive plants are useful biological indicators of this type of pollution. The visible symptoms of photochemical oxidant produced injury to plants may be classified as:

- Acute injury, identified by cell collapse with subsequent development of necrotic patterns.
- Chronic injury, identified by necrotic patterns or with other pigmented patterns.
- Physiological effects, identified by growth alterations, reduced yields, and changes in the quality of plant products. The acute symptoms are generally characteristic of a specific photochemical oxidant; though chronic injury patterns are not. Ozone injury to leaves is identified as a stripling or flecking. Adverse effects on sensitive vegetation have been observed from exposure to photochemical oxidant concentrations of about 100 ug/m^3 (0.05 ppm) for 4 hours.

Adverse effects on materials (rubber products and fabrics) from exposure to photochemical oxidants have not been precisely quantified, but have been observed at the levels presently occurring in many urban atmospheres.

Ozone accelerates the aging of many materials, resulting in rubber cracking, dye fading and paint erosion. These effects are linearly related to the total dose of ozone and can occur at very low levels, given long duration exposures.

Ozone is a pulmonary irritant that affects the respiratory mucous membranes, other lung tissues and respiratory functions. Clinical and epidemiological studies have demonstrated that ozone impairs the normal mechanical

exercised by developing transportation plans for congested urban areas.

The toxic effects of high concentrations of CO on the body are well known. Carbon monoxide is absorbed by the lungs and reacts with hemoglobin (the oxygen carrying molecule in the blood) to form carboxyhemoglobin (COHb). This reaction reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of blood because the affinity of hemoglobin for CO is over 200 times that for oxygen. The higher the percentage of hemoglobin bound up in the form of carboxyhemoglobin, the more serious is the health effect.

The level of COHb in the blood is directly related to the CO concentration of the inhaled air. For a given ambient air CO concentration, the COHb level in the blood will reach an equilibrium concentration after a sufficient time period. This equilibrium COHb level will be maintained in the blood as long as the ambient air CO level remains unchanged. However, the COHb level will slowly change in the same direction as the CO concentration of the ambient air as a new equilibrium of CO in the blood is established. The lowest CO concentrations shown to produce adverse health effects result in aggravation of cardiovascular disease. Studies demonstrate that these concentrations have resulted in decreased exercise time before the onset of pain in the chest and extremities of individuals with heart or circulatory disease. Slightly higher CO levels have been associated with decreases in vigilance, the ability to discriminate time intervals and exercise performance.

Evidence also exists indicating a possible relationship between CO and heart attacks, the development of cardiovascular disease and fetal development.

Studies on the existing ambient levels of CO do not indicate any adverse effects on vegetation, materials, or other aspects of human welfare.

Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)

Nitrogen gas (N_2) is an abundant and inert gas which makes up almost 80 percent of the earth's atmosphere. In this form, it is harmless to man and essential to plant metabolism. Due to its abundance in the air, it is a frequent reactant in many combustion

Figure 2 shows for each year the statewide average of the 4th highest 8-hour ozone value for the same period 1997-2006. This trend is generally flat since 1997 as well.

Overall, Illinois' weather was near normal in terms of meteorological conditions favorable to ozone formation and transport Statewide.

July and August were the most conducive months in terms of meteorological conditions Statewide. In terms of conducive days, the Chicago area and the Metro-East area both had average numbers.

PARTICULATE MATTER

Monitoring was conducted at 38 sites for $PM_{2.5}$. Valid annual averages were obtained for 38 of the 38 sites. A total of 3 sites recorded averages above 15.0 ug/m^3, the level of the annual standard, compared with 22 sites in 2005 and 6 sites in 2004. The Statewide average of annual averages was 12.5 ug/m^3 in 2006 compared with 15.5 ug/m^3 in 2005 and 12.5 ug/m^3 in 2004. **Figure 3** shows the trend of the Statewide annual averages for $PM_{2.5}$ for the period 2000-2006. There were no exceedances of the 24-hour standard of 65 ug/m^3 in 2006. The Statewide peak of 42.2 ug/m^3 was recorded at Chicago - Mayfair. The Statewide average of the 98th percentile of 24-hour averages was 27.4 ug/m^3 in 2006 compared with 42.1 ug/m^3 in 2005 and 30.9 ug/m^3 in 2004.

In 2006 there were 18 sites monitoring PM_{10}. The Statewide average in 2006 was 12.5 ug/m^3 in 2004.

Tables for PMT*24-hour aveerage in
w T(*)TjET/ArtifactMC Attach

2006 was 0.022 ppm compared with 0.022 ppm in 2005 and 0.022 ppm in 2004.

Two sites operated only during part of the ozone season as PAMS. **Figure 7** depicts the trend of statewide averages from 1997-2006. The trend has been generally stable for the period ranging from 0.022 ppm to 0.025 ppm. There have been no violations of the annual standard since 1980.

highest annual average of 0.002 ug/m^3 was recorded at Granite City and East St. Louis. There were no measurable beryllium 24-hour averages recorded statewide. East St. Louis recorded the highest cadmium concentrations with a maximum 24-hour average of 0.017 ug/m^3. The highest annual average of 0.002 ug/m^3 was recorded at Chicago – Cermak. The highest 24-hour chromium average was 0.041 ug/m^3 recorded at Maywood. Maywood also had the highest annual average at 0.016 ug/m^3. The highest iron and manganese values were recorded in the industrial areas of Granite City and South Chicago and the high traffic areas of Chicago - Cermak and Maywood. The highest 24-hour average for nickel was recorded at Maywood with a value of 0.073 ug/m^3. The highest annual average was in Maywood with an average of 0.011 ug/m^3. For nitrates, the highest 24-hour average was 23.1 ug/m^3 recorded at East St. Louis. The highest annual average was 5.0 ug/m^3 also at East St. Louis. For sulfates, the highest 24-hour average was 20.2 ug/m^3 recorded at East St. Louis. The highest annual average was 9.2 ug/m^3 at East St. Louis. In general, metals, nitrate and sulfate values were lower in 0007 Tc 0 u

SECTION 3: AIR QUALITY INDEX

The Air Quality Index (AQI) is the national standard method for reporting air pollution levels to the general public in 2006. An index such as the AQI is necessary because there are several air pollutants, each with different typical ambient concentrations and each with different levels of harm, and to report actual concentrations for all of them would be confusing. The AQI uses a single number and a short descriptor to define the air quality in an easy-to-remember and easy-to-understand way, taking all the pollutants into account.

The AQI is based on the short-term Federal National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), the Federal episode criteria, and the Federal Significant Harm levels for six of the "criteria pollutants", namely:

- Ozone (O_3)
- Sulfur dioxide (SO_2)
- Carbon monoxide (CO)
- Particulate matter (PM_{10})
- Particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$)
- Nitrogen dioxide (NO_2)

In each case (except $PM_{2.5}$ which uses a lower value), the short-term primary NAAQS corresponds to an AQI of 100 and a descriptor of Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups, the Significant Harm level corresponds to an AQI of 500 and a descriptor of Hazardous, and the episode criteria correspond to intermediate hundreds. NO_2 does not have short-term NAAQSs; AQI begins at 201 for it. For the AQI the health effects and cautionary statements are pollutant-specific. **Table 3** lists those for 8-hour ozone as an example.

Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups occurs on occasion for 8-hour ozone and $PM_{2.5}$. Unhealthy air quality is uncommon in Illinois, and Very Unhealthful air quality is rare. There has never been an occurrence of Hazardous air quality in Illinois.

The AQI is computed as follows: data from pollution monitors in an area are collected, and the AQI subindex for each pollutant is computed using formulas derived from the index/concentration relations noted above. Nomograms and tables are also available for this purpose. The data used are:

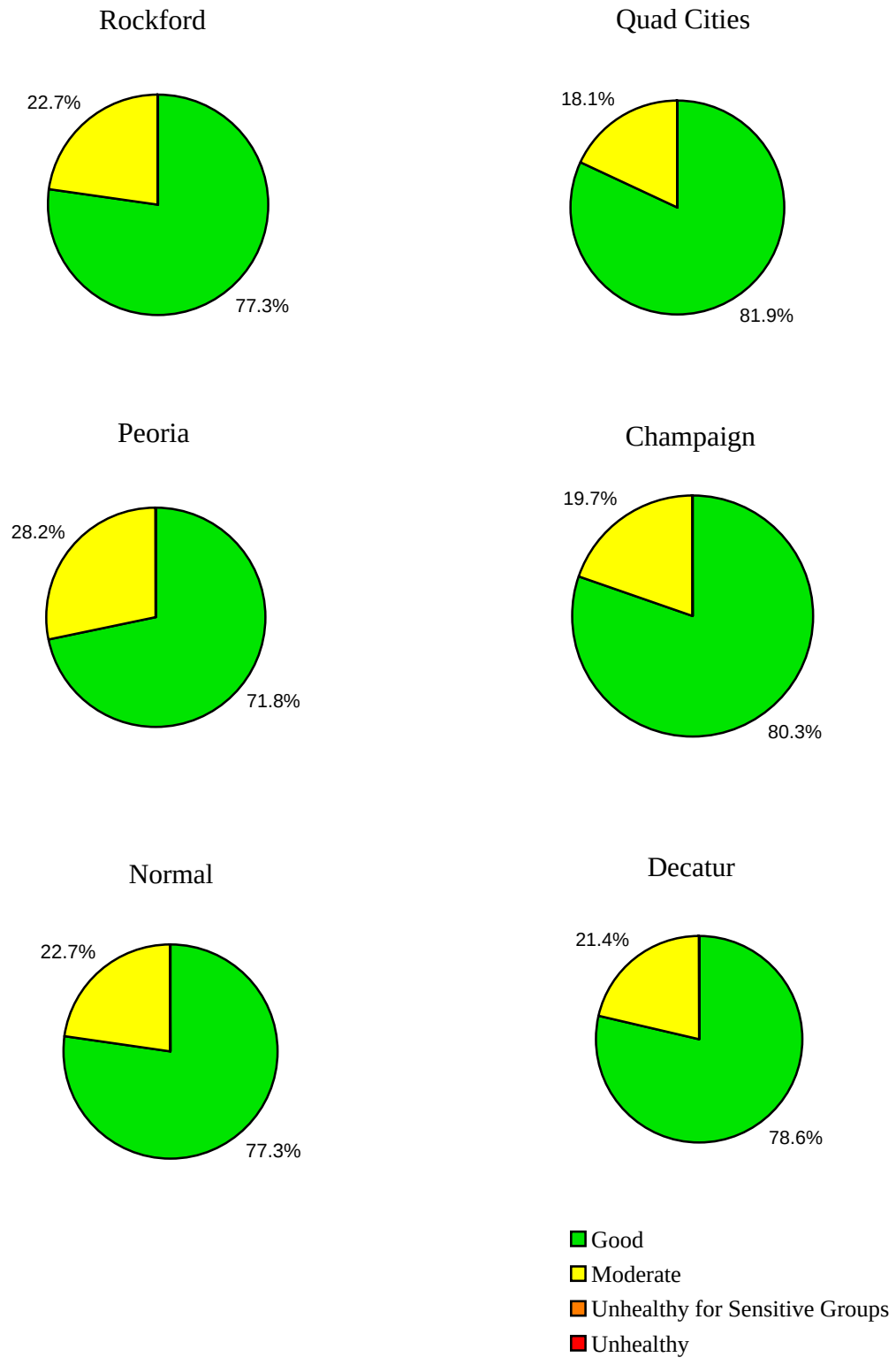
- O_3 estimate of the highest 8-hour average for that calendar day
- SO_2 the most recent 24-hour average
- CO the highest 8-hour average so far that calendar day
- PM_{10} the most recent 24-hour average
- $PM_{2.5}$ estimate of the 24-hour average for that calendar day
- NO_2 the highest 1-hour average (if above 600 ppb)

Continuous monitors are utilized for all the pollutants including PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$.

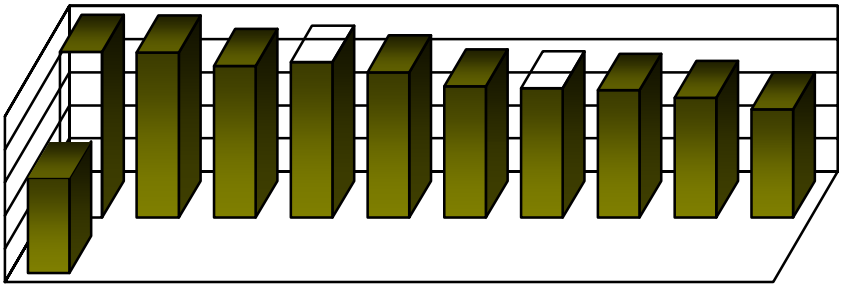
Table 3: AQI Descriptor Categories and Health Effects

AQI Range	Descriptor Category
0-50	

Figure 9: 2006 Air Quality Index Summaries by Sector



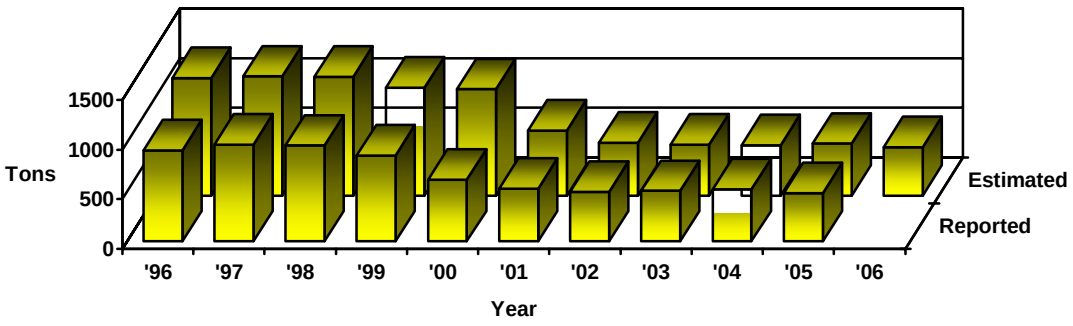
PARTICULATE MATTER



CARBON MONOXIDE

SULFUR DIOXIDE

Figure 13
Sulfur Dioxide Emission



NITROGEN OXIDES

APPENDIX A
AIR SAMPLING NETWORK

Table A1
2006 - Noncontinous Sampling Schedule

January

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

February

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28				

March

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

April

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

May

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

June

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

July

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

August

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

September

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

October

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

November

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

December

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

13 Every 6 Day Sampling Schedule

22 Every 3 Day Sampling Schedule

b. To measure concentrations in areas where poor air quality is combined with high population exposure.

c. To provide data useable for the determination of national trends.

d. To provide data necessary to allow the development of nationwide control strategies.

3. Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Station (PAMS) Network - The PAMS network is required in serious, severe, and extreme ozone non-attainment areas to obtain detailed data for ozone, precursors (NOx and VOC), and meteorology. VOC and NOx sampling is required for the period June - August each year. Ozone sampling occurs during the ozone

Table A2

DISTRIBUTION OF AIR MONITORING INSTRUMENTS

	PAMS	NAMS	SLAMS	SPMS	TOTAL
Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)	0	0	38	13	51
$PM_{2.5}$ Speciation	0	0	6	1	7
Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	0	8	8	2	18
Total Suspended Particulates (TSP)	0	0	0	12	12
Lead	0	2	11	0	13
Sulfur Dioxide	0	10	8	3	21
Nitrogen Dioxide	3	2	3	0	8
Ozone	4	10	22	1	37
Carbon Monoxide	0	2	6	0	8
Volatile Organic Compounds/Toxics	2	0	0	2	4
Wind Systems	4	0	0	15	19
Solar Radiation	4	0	0	5	9
Meteorological	4	0	0	0	4
Total	21	34	102	52	209

There were only two change to the monitoring network from 2005 to 2006. The site moves are a result of loss of site access or consolidation. The discontinued sites are a part of the five year Regional Monitoring Strategy.

South Lockport O_3 was permanently discontinued. The $PM_{2.5}$ continuous speciation at Chicago – Springfield was also discontinued.

Statewide Map of Air Monitoring Locations

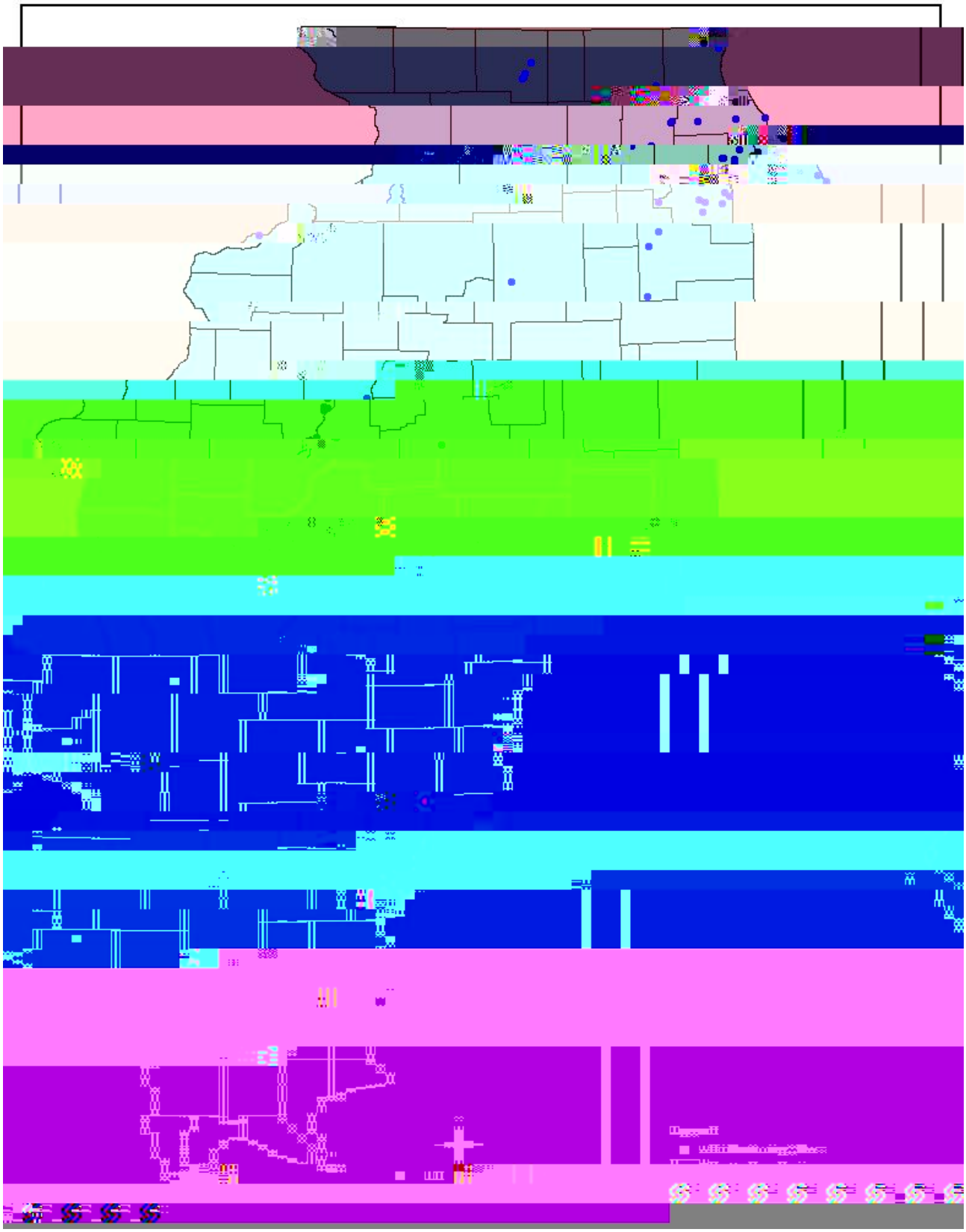


Table A3

2006
SITE DIRECTORY

CITY NAME AIRS CODE	ADDRESS	OWNER/ OPERATOR	UTM COORD. (km)	EQUIPMENT
65 BURLINGTON - KEOKUK INTERSTATE (IA - IL)				
PEORIA COUNTY				
Peoria (1430024)	Fire Station #8 MacArthur & Hurlburt	Ill. EPA	N. 4507.113 E. 279.709	NAMS - SO_2, O_3 SPMS - WS/WD
Peoria (1430036)	Commercial Building 1005 N. University	Ill. EPA	N. 4508.748 E. 279.203	SLAMS - CO
Peoria (1430037)	City Office Building 613 N.E. Jefferson	Ill. EPA	N. 4508.336 E. 281.616	NAMS - PM_{10} SLAMS - Pb, $PM_{2.5}$ SPMS - TSP, $PM_{2.5}$
Peoria Heights (1431001)	Peoria Heights H.S. 508 E. Glen Ave.	Ill. EPA	N. 4513.723 E. 281.679	NAMS - O_3
TAZEWELL COUNTY				
Pekin (1790004)	Fire Station #3 272 Derby	Ill. EPA	N. 4492.693 E. 275.291	NAMS - SO_2
66 EAST CENTRAL ILLINOIS INTRASTATE				
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY				
Bondville (0191001)	SWS Climate Station Twp. Rd. 500 E.	Ill. EPA/SWS	N. 4434.458 E. 382.927	SLAMS - $PM_{2.5}$
Champaign (0190004)	Booker T. Washington Elem. Sch. 606 E. Grove	Ill. EPA	N. 4442.222 E. 395.236	SLAMS - O_3, $PM_{2.5}$
McLEAN COUNTY				
Normal (1132003)	ISU Physical Plant Main & Gregory	Ill. EPA	N. 4487.250 E. 330.837	SLAMS – O_3, $PM_{2.5}$
67 METROPOLITAN CHICAGO INTERSTATE (IL - IN)				
COOK COUNTY				
Alsip (0310001)	Village Garage 4500 W. 123rd St.	Cook County DEC	N. 4613.507 E. 439.028	SLAMS - O_3, Pb, PM_{10} SPMS - TSP,WS/WD,$PM_{2.5}$
Blue Island (0312001)	Eisenhower H.S. 12700 Sacramento	Cook County DEC	N. 4612.496 E. 442.016	NAMS - PM_{10} SLAMS - $PM_{2.5}$

Table A3

2006
SITE DIRECTORY

CITY NAME AIRS CODE	ADDRESS	OWNER/ OPERATOR	UTM COORD. (km)	EQUIPMENT
COOK COUNTY				
Cicero (0314002)	Trailer 1820 S. 51st Ave.	Cook County DEC	N. 4633.763 E. 437.541	NAMS - SO_2, NO/NO_2 SLAMS - O_3, CO
Des Plaines (0314007)	Regional Office Building 9511 W. Harrison St.	Ill EPA	N. 4656.615 E. 428.577	SLAMS - O_3, $PM_{2.5}$ SPMS - $PM_{2.5}^{d}$
Evanston (0317002)	Water Pumping Sta. 531 E. Lincoln	Ill. EPA	N. 4656.649 $_3PM$	NAMS - O_3

Table A3

2006
SITE DIRECTORY

CITY NAME AIRS CODE	ADDRESS	OWNER/ OPERATOR	UTM COORD. (km)		EQUIPMENT
DUPAGE COUNTY					
Lisle	Morton Arboretum	Ill. EPA	N.	4629.361	SLAMS - O_3
(0436001)	Route 53		E.	410.891	SPMS - WS/WD
Naperville	City Hall	Ill. EPA	N.	4624.786	SLAMS - $PM_{2.5}$/SPEC
(0434002)	400 S. Eagle St.		E.	404.208	SPMS - $PM_{2.5}$
KANE COUNTY					
Aurora	Health Department	Ill. EPA	N.	4626.728	SLAMS - $PM_{2.5}$
(0890007)	1240 N. Highland		E.	389.533	
Elgin	Larsen Junior H.S.	Ill. EPA	N.	4655.844	NAMS - O_3
(0890005)	665 Dundee Rd.		E.	394.654	
Elgin	McKinley School	Ill. EPA	N.	4655.941	SLAMS - $PM_{2.5}$
(0890003)	258 Lovell St.		E.	394.048	

Table A3

2006
SITE DIRECTORY

CITY NAME AIRS CODE	ADDRESS	OWNER/ OPERATOR	UTM COORD. (km)	EQUIPMENT
ST. CLAIR COUNTY				
East St. Louis	RAPS Trailer	Ill. EPA	N. 4277.363	NAMS - SO_2, PM_{10}
(1630010)	13th & Tudor		E. 747.251	SLAMS - NO/NO_2

Table A3

2006
SITE DIRECTORY

CITY NAME AIRS CODE	ADDRESS	OWNER/ OPERATOR	UTM COORD. (km)	EQUIPMENT
WABASH COUNTY				
Mount Carmel (1850001)	Division St.	Public Service of Indiana	N. 4249.965 E. 432.444	SPMS - SO_2
Rural Wabash County (1851001)	South of SR-1	Public Service of Indiana	N. 4246.929 E. 427.104	SPMS - SO_2

75 WEST CENTRAL ILLINOIS INTRASTATE

ADAMS COUNTY				
Quincy (0010006)	St. Boniface Elem. Sch. 732 Hampshire	Ill. EPA	N. 4421.541 E. 636.350	SLAMS - $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, O_3 SPMS - WS/WD
JERSEY COUNTY				
Jerseyville (0831001)	Illini Jr. H.S. Liberty St. & County Rd.	Ill. EPA	N. 4332.242 E. 731.368	SLAMS - O_3 ,$PM_{2.5}$
MACON COUNTY				
Decatur (1150013)	IEPA Trailer 2200 N. 22nd	Ill. EPA	N. 4414.538 E. 335.308	NAMS - SO_2 SLAMS - O_3, $PM_{2.5}$/SPEC SPMS - WS/WD, $PM_{2.5}$
MACOUPIN COUNTY				

Nilwood.7 Tm[(A)3m(Tf0.0003 Tc 0.00.4 344.7 Tm[(NR0003 Tc 505.TY 03 Tc 505.TY Gi 03 Tc 505.TY G05.TY Gi

Table A3

2006
SITE DIRECTORY

CITY NAME AIRS CODE	ADDRESS	OWNER/ OPERATOR	UTM COORD. (km)	EQUIPMENT

Summary of Equipment Codes for the Site Directory

TSP - Total Suspended Particulates
PM4s.Tϑ s.Tϑ s.s./TT3 1 Tf7.98 0 0 7v3Directory

Data listed as not meeting the minimum statistical selection criteria in this report were so noted after evaluation using the criteria above. Although short term averages (3, 8, 24 hours) have been computed for certain sites not meeting the annual criteria, these averages may not be representative of an entire year's air quality. In certain circumstances where even the 75% criteria is met, the number and/or magnitude of short term averages may not be directly comparable from one year to the next because of seasonal distributional differences.

For summary purposes, the data is expressed in the number of figures to which the raw data is validated. Extra figures may be carried in the averaging technique, but the result is rounded to the appropriate number of figures. For example, the values 9, 9, 10 are averaged to give 9; whereas the values 9.0, 9.0, 10.0 are averaged to 9.3. The raw data itself should not be expressed to more significant figures than the sensitivity of the monitoring methodology allows.

In comparing data to the various air quality standards, the data are implicitly rounded to the number of significant figures specified by that standard. For example, to exceed the 0.12 ppm hourly ozone standard, an hourly value must be 0.125 ppm or higher, to exceed the 9 ppm CO 8-hour standard, an 8-hour average must be 9.5 ppm or higher. Peak averages, though, will be expressed to the number of significant figures appropriate to that monitoring methodology.

National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and carbon monoxide (CO) have short-term standards for ambient air concentrations (24 hours or less) not to be exceeded more than once per year. Particulate Matter (PM_{10}) has a 24-hour standard which cannot average more than 1 over a three year period (total of 3 in three years). Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$) has a 24-hour standard which is a 3-year average of each year's 98th percentile values. In the case of ozone, the expected number of exceedances (one hour per day greater than 0.12 ppm) may not average more than one per year in any period of three consecutive years. The 8-hour ozone standard is concentration based and as such is the average of the fourth highest value each year over a three year period. The standards are promulgated in this manner in order to protect the public from excessive levels of pollution both in terms of acute and chronic health effects.

The following data tables detail and summarize air quality in Illinois in 2006. The tables of short term exceedences list those sites which exceeded any of the short term primary standards (24 hours or less). The detailed data tables list averages and peak concentrations for all monitoring sites in Illinois.

Table B1

2006
OZONE IN EXCESS OF THE FORMER 1-HOUR
PRIMARY STANDARD OF 0.12 PARTS PER MILLION

STATION	ADDRESS	DATE	MAXIMUM VALUE (PPM)

NONE

Table B1

2006
OZONE IN EXCESS OF THE 8-HOUR PRIMARY STANDARD OF 0.08 PARTS PER MILLION

DATE	STATION	ADDRESS	MAXIMUM VALUE (PPM)
Jun 16	Waukegan	Golf & Jackson	0.085
Jul 15	East St. Louis	13th & Tudor	0.097
Jul 17	Alton	409 Main St.	0.085
Jul 18	East St. Louis	13th & Tudor	0.098
	Maryville	200 W. Division	0.089
Jul 29	Evanston	531 Lincoln	0.089

Table B2

2006
OZONE

STATION	ADDRESS	NUMBER OF DAYS GREATER THAN 0.12 PPM	NUMBER OF DAYS GREATER THAN 0.08 PPM	HIGHEST SAMPLES (parts per million) 1-HOUR 1ST	1-HOUR 2ND	1-HOUR 3RD	1-HOUR 4TH	8-HOUR 1ST	8-HOUR 2ND	8-HOUR 3RD	8-HOUR 4TH
65 BURLINGTON - KEOKUK INTERSTATE (IA - IL)											
PEORIA COUNTY											
Peoria	Hurlburt & MacArthur	0	0	0.081	0.073	0.072	0.071	0.070	0.069	0.067	0.067
Peoria Heights	508 E. Glen	0	0	0.085	0.075	0.075	0.074	0.073	0.072	0.071	0.070
66 EAST CENTRAL ILLINOIS INTRASTATE											
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY											
Champaign	606 E. Grove	0	0	0.080	0.076	0.070	0.070	0.075	0.068	0.066	0.064
McLEAN COUNTY											
Normal	Main & Gregory	0	0	0.082	0.080	0.080	0.079	0.076	0.076	0.072	0.072
67 METROPOLITAN CHICAGO INTERSTATE (IL - IN)											
COOK COUNTY											
Alsip	4500 W. 123rd St.	0	0	0.087	0.085	0.083	0.082	0.080	0.079	0.078	0.078
Chicago - Com Ed	7801 Lawndale	0	0	0.098	0.085	0.082	0.079	0.079	0.077	0.076	0.075
Chicago - Jardine	1000 E. Ohio	0	0	0.103	0.097	0.085	0.077	0.083	0.082	0.078	0.065
Chicago - SWFP	3300 E Cheltenham	0	0	0.096	0.089	0.082	0.080	0.079	0.079	0.076	0.075
Chicago - Taft	6545 W. Hurlbut	0	0	0.102	0.098	0.090	0.086	0.084	0.084	0.078	0.077
Chicago - University	5720 S. Ellis	0	0	0.089	0.088	0.085	0.082	0.078	0.077	0.071	0.070
Cicero	1830 S. 51st Ave.	0	0	0.082	0.073	0.070	0.068	0.065	0.064	0.061	0.060
Des Plaines	9511 W. Harrison	0	0	0.089	0.084	0.078	0.074	0.077	0.069	0.065	0.065
Evanston	531 Lincoln	0	1	0.096	0.085	0.084	0.083	0.089	0.076	0.076	0.072
Lemont	729 Houston	0	0	0.087	0.086	0.084	0.082	0.083	0.077	0.071	0.070
Northbrook	750 Dundee Rd.	0	0	0.091	0.091	0.086	0.078	0.084	0.073	0.069	0.068
DuPAGE COUNTY											
Lisle	Morton Arboretum	0	0	0.079	0.074	0.069	0.069	0.072	0.066	0.064	0.062
KANE COUNTY											
Elgin	665 Dundee	0	0	0.078	0.077	0.075	0.070	0.073	0.065	0.065	0.062
LAKE COUNTY											
Waukegan	Golf & Jackson	0	1	0.093	0.087	0.081	0.081	0.085	0.076	0.073	0.071
Zion	Camp Logan	0	0	0.090	0.088	0.081	0.078	0.081	0.072	0.072	0.068
McHENRY COUNTY											
Cary	1st St. & Three Oaks	0	0	0.069	0.068	0.067	0.066	0.060	0.059	0.058	0.057
WILL COUNTY											

Table B2

2006
OZONE

STATION	ADDRESS	NUMBER OF DAYS GREATER THAN 0.12 PPM	NUMBER OF DAYS GREATER THAN 0.08 PPM	HIGHEST SAMPLES (parts per million) 1-HOUR 1ST	1-HOUR 2ND	1-HOUR 3RD	1-HOUR 4TH	8-HOUR 1ST	8-HOUR 2ND	8-HOUR 3RD	8-HOUR 4TH
69 METROPOLITAN QUAD CITIES INTERSTATE (IA - IL)											
ROCK ISLAND COUNTY											
Rock Island	32 Rodman Ave.	0	0	0.080	0.078	0.078	0.077	0.075	0.074	0.071	0.070
70 METROPOLITAN ST. LOUIS INTERSTATE (IL - MO)											

Table B5

2006
PARTICULATE MATTER ($PM_{2.5}$) VALUES IN EXCESS OF THE 24-HOUR PRIMARY STANDARD OF 35 MICROGRAMS PER CUBIC METER

DATE	STATION	ADDRESS	MAXIMUM VALUE (ug/m^3)
Jan 23	Chicago-Mayfair	4840 Wilson Ave.	40.8
Feb 28	Granite City	23rd and Madison	40.0
Mar 29	Chicago-Mayfair	4840 Wilson Ave.	38.1
Apr 29	Granite City	23rd and Madison	36.3
May 8	Granite City	2040 Washington	37.2
Aug 12	Granite City	23rd and Madison	39.9
Aug 18	Chicago-Mayfair	4840 Wilson Ave.	39.7
	Lyons Township	50th St. & Glencoe Ave.	37.6
	Schiller Park	4743 Mannheim Rd.	37.1
	Chicago-Springfield	1745 N. Springfield Ave.	36.2
	Cicero	13th St. & 50th Ave.	36.0
	Summit	60th St. & 74th Ave.	36.0
Aug 25	Chicago-Mayfair	4840 Wilson Ave.	42.2
Nov 7	Lyons Township	50th St. & Glencoe Ave.	37.5
	Peoria	613 N.E. Jefferson	36.5
	Summit	60th St. & 74th Ave.	36.0

Table B3

2006
PARTICULATE MATTER FINE ($PM_{2.5}$)
(micrograms per cubic meter)

STATION	ADDRESS	TOTAL	NUMBER OF SAMPLES >35 ug/m^3	98th PERCENTILE VALUE	HIGHEST SAMPLES 1st	2nd	3rd	4th	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN
65 BURLINGTON-KEOKUK INTERSTATE (IA - IL)									
PEORIA COUNTY									
Peoria	613 N.E. Jefferson	114	1	27.4	36.5	27.9	27.4	24.8	12.1
66 EAST CENTRAL ILLINOIS INTRASTATE									
CHAMPAIGN COUNTY									
Bondville	Twp. Rd. 500 E.	58	0	23.0	24.0	23.0	21.7	21.5	11.1
Champaign	606 E. Grove	60	0	25.6	26.1	25.6	25.2	22.5	12.1
Mc LEAN COUNTY									
Normal	Main & Gregory	57	0	23.8	25.6	23.8	23.5	20.2	11.4
67 METROPOLITAN CHICAGO INTERSTATE (IL - IN)									
COOK COUNTY									
Blue Island	12700 Sacramento	121	0	28.1	33.1	31.3	28.1	27.6	13.2
Chicago-Com Ed	7801 Lawndale	117	0	29.0	33.7	33.0	29.0	28.5	13.5
Chicago-Mayfair	4850 Wilson Ave.	326	4	31.6	42.2	40.8	39.7	38.1	14.5
Chicago-SE Police	103rd & Luella	119	1	26.6	35.6	27.6	26.6	26.3	13.3
Chicago-Springfield	1745 N. Springfield Ave.	111	1	27.7	36.2	32.0	27.7	26.8	13.5
Chicago-Washington HS	3535 E. 114th St.	60	0	27.0	31.8	27.0	25.3	23.7	13.2
Cicero	13th St. & 50th Ave.	115	1	29.2	36.0	34.3	29.2	29.0	14.4
Des Plaines	9511 W. Harrison	119	0	26.8	29.7	28.4	26.8	26.3	11.4
Lyons Township	50th St. & Glencoe Ave.	119	2	32.9	37.6	37.5	32.9	30.8	15.6
Northbrook	750 Dundee Road	120	0	27.0	31.6	30.8	27.0	26.8	11.9
Schiller Park	4743 Mannheim Rd.	113	1	30.0	37.1	33.7	30.0	28.5	14.9
Summit	60th St. & 74th Ave.	119	2	27.4	36.0	36.0	27.4	27.4	13.8
Du PAGE COUNTY									
Naperville	400 S. Eagle St.	59	0	25.1	27.3	25.1	24.1	23.8	12.7
KANE COUNTY									
Aurora	1240 N. Highland	59	0	25.4	29.9	25.4	25.2	25.0	12.7
Elgin	258 Lovell St.	59	0	29.8	30.9	29.8	24.6	22.2	11.8
LAKE COUNTY									
Zion	Camp Logan	61	0	25.6	27.8	25.6	25.1	22.8	10.7

Table B3

2006

PARTICULATE MATTER FINE ($PM_{2.5}$)

(micrograms per cubic meter)

	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	98th PERCENTILE	HIGHEST SAMPLES	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC

Table B4

Table B4

2006
SHORT-TERM TRENDS
PARTICULATE MATTER ($PM_{2.5}$)

STATION	ADDRESS	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEANS (ug/m^3) 2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
67 METROPOLITAN CHICAGO INTERSTATE (IL - IN)							
Mc HENRY COUNTY							
Cary	1st St. & Three Oaks Rd.	13.7	12.3	12.2	11.3	13.9	11.8
WILL COUNTY							
Braidwood	36400 S. Essex Rd.	12.9	13.5	11.9	10.3	13.2	9.8
Joliet	Midland & Campbell Sts.	16.1	14.4	13.8	+	15.4	12.2
69 METROPOLITAN QUAD CITIES INTERSTATE (IA - IL)							
ROCK ISLAND COUNTY							
Rock Island	32 Rodman Ave.	12.8	11.8	12.8	10.4	13.9	10.4
70 METROPOLITAN ST. LOUIS INTERSTATE (IL - MO)							
MADISON COUNTY							
Alton	1700 Annex St.	15.8	14.7	14.1	11.5	16.0	13.1
Granite City	23rd & Madison	17.3	17.7	17.5	15.4	18.2	16.3
Granite City	2040 Washington	19.7	19.6	18.1	16.2	18.9	16.0
Wood River	54 N. Walcott	15.0	15.1	14.0	13.2	16.0	13.1
RANDOLPH COUNTY							
Houston	Twp Rds. 150 & 45	12.1	11.6	13.4	10.9	15.3	11.4
ST. CLAIR COUNTY							
East St. Louis	13th St. & Tudor Ave.	17.0	16.7	14.8	14.7	17.2	14.6
Swansea	1500 Caseyville Tw	7.98	0	0	18	50.4	

Table B4

2006
SHORT-TERM TRENDS
PARTICULATE MATTER ($PM_{2.5}$)

STATION	ADDRESS	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEANS (ug/m^3) 2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
74 SOUTHEAST ILLINOIS INTRASTATE							
HAMILTON COUNTY							
Knight Prairie Township	State Route 14	-	-	-	-	+	11.2
75 WEST CENTRAL ILLINOIS INTRASTATE							
ADAMS COUNTY							
Quincy	732 Hampshire	12.3	13.7	13.4	10.7	14.7	11.2
JERSEY COUNTY							
Jerseyville	Libery St.	-	-	-	11.5	+	11.5
MACON COUNTY							
Decatur	2200 N. 22nd	14.3	14.1	13.6	11.9	14.5	12.2
SANGAMON COUNTY							
Springfield	State Fair Grounds	13.3	13.6	13.0	11.8	15.1	11.7

\- Station not in operation during the year.

\+ Did not meet minimum statistical selection criteria (See Appendix B.1).

Primary Annual Standard 15.0 ug/m^3

Table B5

2006
PARTICULATE MATTER (PM_{10})
(micrograms per cubic meter)

STATION	ADDRESS	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	NUMBER OF SAMPLES TOTAL	>150 ug/m^3	HIGHEST SAMPLES 1st	2nd	3rd	4th	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN
65 BURLINGTON - KEOKUK INTERSTATE (IA - IL)									
PEORIA COUNTY									
Peoria	613 N.E. Jefferson	6-day	59	0	56	45	43	41	23
67 METROPOLITAN CHICAGO INTERSTATE (IL - IN)									
COOK COUNTY									
Alsip	4500 W. 123rd St.	6-day	60	0	40	38	36	34	21

Table B5

2006
PARTICULATE MATTER (PM_{10})
(micrograms per cubic meter)

STATION	ADDRESS	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	NUMBER OF SAMPLES TOTAL	>150 ug/m^3	HIGHEST SAMPLES 1st	2nd	3rd	4th	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN
75 WEST CENTRAL ILLINOIS INTRASTATE									
MACOUPIN COUNTY									
Nilwood	Heaton & Dubois	6-day	58	0	56	41	39	37	22

Primary 24-Hour Standard 150 ug/m^3

Table B6

2006
SHORT-TERM TRENDS
PARTICULATE MATTER (PM_{10})

STATION	ADDRESS	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEANS (ug/m^3) 2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
65 BURLINGTON - KEOKUK INTERSTATE (IA - IL)							
PEORIA COUNTY							
Peoria	613 N.E. Jefferson	22	21	25	22	31	23
67 METROPOLITAN CHICAGO INTERSTATE (IL - IN)							
COOK COUNTY							
Alsip	4500 W. 123rd St.	27	23	23	24	23	21
Blue Island	12700 Sacramento	28	27	30	26	30	23
Chicago - Carver	13100 S. Doty	35	31	33	30	36	24
Chicago - Washington HS	3535 E. 114th St.	28	24	23	23	26	22
Lyons Township	50th St. & Glencoe Ave.	38	36	32	33	32	32
Maywood	1500 Maybrook Dr	-	-	-	-	22	+
Midlothian	15205 Crawford Ave.	26	23	24	21	28	21
Northbrook	750 Dundee Road	-	-	-	-	-	17
Summit	60th St. & 74th Ave.	+	31	31	30	+	23
KANE COUNTY							
Wasco	Wasco Elementary Sch.	-	-	-	-	22	17
WILL COUNTY							
Joliet	Midland & Campbell Sts.	24	21	27	19	24	17
70 METROPOLITAN ST. LOUIS INTERSTATE (IL - MO)							
MADISON COUNTY							
Granite City	15th & Madison	39	35	32	34	40	33
Granite City	2040 Washington	47	46	38	38	41	38
Wood River	54 N. Walcott	27	23	24	25	30	25
ST. CLAIR COUNTY							
East St. Louis	13th St. & Tudor Ave.	30	30	34	29	35	34
71 NORTH CENTRAL ILLINOIS INTRASTATE							
LASALLE COUNTY							
Oglesby	308 Portland Ave.	22	26	22	25	27	24
74 SOUTHEAST ILLINOIS INTRASTATE							
JACKSON COUNTY							
Carbondale	607 E. College	19	19	19	20	24	21

\- Station not in operation during the year.
\+ Did not meet minimum statistical selection criteria (See Appendix B.1).

Table B6

2006
SHORT-TERM TRENDS
PARTICULATE MATTER (PM_{10})

STATION	ADDRESS	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEANS (ug/m^3) 2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
75 WEST CENTRAL ILLINOIS INTRASTATE							
MACOUPPIN COUNTY							
Nilwood	Heaton & Dubois	19	18	21	17	22	22

\- Station not in operation during the year.

\+ Did not meet minimum statistical selection criteria (See Appendix B.1).

Table B7

2006
CARBON MONOXIDE
(parts per million)

STATION	ADDRESS	NUMBER OF SAMPLES TOTAL	1-HR >35 PPM	8-HR >9 PPM	HIGHEST SAMPLES (ppm) 1-HOUR AVERAGE 1ST	2ND	3RD	8-HOUR AVERAGE 1ST	2ND	3RD
65 BURLINGTON - KEOKUK INTERSTATE (IA - IL)										
PEORIA COUNTY										
Peoria	1005 N. University	8398	0	0	7.9	5.2	4.7	3.3	2.7	2.5
67 METROPOLITAN CHICAGO INTERSTATE (IL - IN)										
COOK COUNTY										
Chicago - CTA Building	320 S. Franklin	8560	0	0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.0	1.6	1.3
Cicero	1830 S. 51st Ave.	8704	0	0	3.1	2.9	2.8	1.8	1.8	1.4
Maywood	1505 S. First Ave	8559	0	0	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.2
Schiller Park	4743 N. Mannheim	8564	0	0	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.4
70 METROPOLITAN ST. LOUIS INTERSTATE (IL - MO)										
St. CLAIR COUNTY										
East St. Louis	13th & Tudor	8552	0	0	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.0	2.4	2.1
73 ROCKFORD - JANESVILLE - BELOIT INTERSTATE (IL - WI)										
WINNEBAGO COUNTY										
Rockford	425 E. State	8678	0	0	3.0	2.8	2.6	1.9	1.9	1.8
75 WEST CENTRAL ILLINOIS INTRASTATE										
SANGAMON COUNTY										
Springfield	6th & Monroe	8542	0	0	4.8	4.3	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.4

Primary 1-Hour Standard 35 ppm; Primary 8-Hour Standard 9 ppm

Table B9

2006
SULFUR DIOXIDE
(parts per million)

STATION	ADDRESS	NUMBER OF SAMPLES			HIGHEST SAMPLES				ANNUAL
			3-HR	24-HR	3-HR AVG.		24-HR AVG.		ARITHMETIC
		TOTAL	> 0.5	> 0.14	1ST	2ND	1ST	2ND	MEAN

ADDRESS

Table B9

2006
SULFUR DIOXIDE
(parts per million)

STATION	ADDRESS	NUMBER OF SAMPLES TOTAL	3-HR > 0.5	24-HR > 0.14	HIGHEST SAMPLES 3-HR AVG. 1ST	3-HR AVG. 2ND	24-HR AVG. 1ST	24-HR AVG. 2ND	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN
75 WEST CENTRAL ILLINOIS INTRASTATE									
ADAMS COUNTY									
Quincy	732 Hampshire	8627	0	0	0.037	0.037	0.012	0.010	0.001
MACON COUNTY									
Decatur	2200 N. 22nd St.	8673	0	0	0.042	0.041	0.022	0.017	0.003
MACOUPIN COUNTY									
Nilwood	Heaton & DuBois	8208	0	0	0.026	0.023	0.008	0.008	0.001
SANGAMON COUNTY									
Springfield	Sewage Plant	8517	0	0	0.106	0.064	0.025	0.024	0.002

Primary 24-Hour Standard 0.14 ppm; Primary Annual Standard 0.03 ppm

Table B10

Table B10

2006
SHORT-TERM TRENDS
SULFUR DIOXIDE

STATION	ADDRESS	ANNUAL MEANS (ppm) 2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
75 WEST CENTRAL ILLINOIS INTRASTATE							
ADAMS COUNTY							
Quincy	732 Hampshire	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001
MACON COUNTY							
Decatur	2200 N. 22nd St.	0.005	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.003
MACOUPIN COUNTY							
Nilwood	Heaton & DuBois	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001
SANGAMON COUNTY							
Springfield	Sewage Plant	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.002

- Station not in operation during year shown
+ Did not meet minimum statistical selection criteria (See Section B.1)

Primary Annual Standard 0.03 ppm

Table B11

2006
NITROGEN DIOXIDE
(parts per million)

STATION	ADDRESS	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	HIGHEST SAMPLES 1-HOUR 1ST	1-HOUR 2ND	24-HOUR 1ST	24-HOUR 2ND	ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN
67 METROPOLITAN CHICAGO INTERSTATE (IL - IN)							
COOK COUNTY							
Chicago - CTA	320 S. Franklin	8425	0.137	0.128	0.056	0.054	0.031
Chicago - Com Ed	7801 Lawndale	8686	0.062	0.060	0.040	0.034	0.018
Chicago - Jardine [1]	1000 E. Ohio	3744	0.072	0.068	0.037	0.036	+
Cicero	1830 S. 51st Ave.	8691	0.083	0.077	0.041	0.040	0.022
Northbrook	750 Dundee Rd.	7595	0.069	0.069	0.044	0.040	0.016
Schiller Park	4743 N. Mannheim	8612	0.084	0.083	0.049	0.045	0.028
WILL COUNTY							
Braidwood [1]	36400 S. Essex Rd.	3953	0.037	0.035	0.018	0.015	+
70 METROPOLITAN ST. LOUIS INTERSTATE (IL - MO)							
ST. CLAIR COUNTY							
East St. Louis	13th & Tudor	8059	0.053	0.052	0.031	0.030	0.015

Table B12

2006
SHORT-TERM TRENDS
NITROGEN DIOXIDE

STATION	ADDRESS	ANNUAL MEANS (ppm) 2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
67 METROPOLITAN CHICAGO INTERSTATE (IL - IN)							
COOK COUNTY							
Chicago - CTA	320 S. Franklin	0.032	0.032	0.031	0.029	0.030	0.031
Chicago - Com Ed	7801 Lawndale	-	0.022	0.022	0.020	0.020	0.018
Cicero	1820 S. 51st St.	0.028	0.023	0.027	0.024	0.024	0.022
Northbrook	750 Dundee Rd.	0.018	0.017	0.018	0.016	0.017	0.016
Schiller Park	4743 N. Mannheim	0.028	0.030	0.030	0.029	0.028	0.028
70 METROPOLITAN ST. LOUIS INTERSTATE (IL - MO)							
ST. CLAIR COUNTY							
East St. Louis	13th & Tudor	0.019	0.017	0.016	0.016	0.015	0.015

- Station not in operation during year shown

+ Did not meet minimum statistical selection criteria (See Section B.1)

Primary Annual Standard 0.053 ppm

Table B13

2006
LEAD
(micrograms per cubic meter)

Table B14

2006
FILTER ANALYSIS DATA
(micrograms per cubic meter)

STATION	ADDRESS	TOTAL SAMPLES	HIGHEST 1st	HIGHEST 2nd	ARITH. MEAN	TOTAL SAMPLES	HIGHEST 1st	HIGHEST 2nd	ARITH. MEAN
			ARSENIC				BERYLLIUM		
65 BURLINGTON - KEOKUK INTERSTATE (IA - IL)									
PEORIA COUNTY									
Peoria	613 N.E. Jefferson	56	0.003	0.003	0.001	56	0.000	0.000	0.000
67 METROPOLITAN CHICAGO INTERSTATE (IL - IN)									
COOK COUNTY									
Alsip	500 W. 123rd. St.	59	0.009	0.006	0.001	NA			
Chicago - Cermak	735 W. Harrison	61	0.006	0.006	0.001	NA			
Chicago - Mayfair	4850 Wilson Ave	58	0.005	0.004	0.001	NA			
Chicago - Washington	3535 E. 114th St.	58	0.007	0.006	0.001	NA			
Maywood	1500 Maybrook Dr.	59	0.008	0.007	0.001	NA			
Northbrook	750 Dundee Rd.	58	0.004	0.003	0.001	58	0.000	0.000	0.000
Schiller Park	4743 N. Mannheim Rd.	59	0.004	0.004	0.001	59	0.000	0.000	0.000
Summit	60th St. & 74th Ave.	58	0.008	0.005	0.001	NA			
70 METROPOLITAN ST. LOUIS INTERSTATE (IL - MO)									
MADISON COUNTY									
Granite City	15th & Madison	55	0.017	0.007	0.002	55	0.000	0.000	0.000
Wood River	54 N. Walcott	60	0.015	0.012	0.001	60	0.000	0.000	0.000
ST. CLAIR COUNTY									
East St. Louis	13th St. & Tudor Ave.	57	0.008	0.006	0.002	57	0.000	0.000	0.000
75 WEST CENTRAL ILLINOIS INTRASTATE									
MACOUPIN COUNTY									
Nilwood	Heaton & DuBois	57	0.005	0.003	0.001	57	0.000	0.000	0.000

Table B14

2006
FILTER ANALYSIS DATA
(micrograms per cubic meter)

STATION	ADDRESS	TOTAL SAMPLES	HIGHEST 1st	HIGHEST 2nd	ARITH. MEAN	TOTAL SAMPLES	HIGHEST 1st	HIGHEST 2nd	ARITH. MEAN
			CADMIUM				**CHROMIUM**		
65 BURLINGTON - KEOKUK INTERSTATE (IA - IL)									
PEORIA COUNTY									
Peoria	613 N.E. Jefferson	56	0.000	0.000	0.000	56	0.006	0.005	0.000
67 METROPOLITAN CHICAGO INTERSTATE (IL - IN)									
COOK COUNTY									
Alsip	4500 W. 123rd. St.	58	0.002	0.002	0.001	58	0.014	0.012	0.004
Chicago - Cermak	735 W. Harrison	60	0.003	0.003	0.002	60	0.025	0.024	0.011
Chicago - Mayfair	4850 Wilson Ave	57	0.003	0.003	0.001	57	0.026	0.022	0.009
Chicago - Washington	3535 E. 114th St.	57	0.004	0.003	0.001	57	0.038	0.032	0.008
Maywood	1500 Maybrook Dr.	58	0.003	0.003	0.001	58	0.041	0.035	0.016
Northbrook	750 Dundee Rd	58	0.000	0.000	0.000	58	0.005	0.004	0.001
Schiller Park	4743 N. Mannheim Rd.	59	0.000	0.000	0.000	59	0.008	0.007	0.002
Summit	60th St. & 74th Ave.	57	0.002	0.002	0.001	57	0.013	0.001	0.005
70 METROPOLITAN ST. LOUIS INTERSTATE (IL - MO)									
MADISON COUNTY									
Granite City	15th & Madison	55	0.004	0.003	0.000	55	0.026	0.019	0.005

Table B14

2006
FILTER ANALYSIS DATA
(micrograms per cubic meter)

	TOTAL	HIGHEST	ARITH.	TOTAL	HIGHEST	ARITH.

Table B14

2006
FILTER ANALYSIS DATA
(microg

Table B15

2006
(JUNE - AUGUST)

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
(parts per billion carbon)

STATION	ADDRESS	HIGHEST SAMPLES (ppbc) 24-HOUR 1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	JUN - AUG AVERAGE
67 METROPOLITAN CHICAGO INTERSTATE (IL - IN)						
COOK COUNTY						
Chicago	1000 E. Ohio					
COMPOUNDS						
Ethane		7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	3.8
Ethylene		2.4	2.3	2.2	1.9	0.7
Propane		6.2	5.8	5.3	5.2	2.6
Propylene		2.4	2.1	1.8	1.7	0.7
Acetylene		1.7	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.4
N - Butane		3.8	3.8	3.7	3.4	1.6
Isobutane		3.6	2.2	2.2	2.1	0.9
Trans - 2 - Butene		2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	1.5
Cis - 2 - Butene		0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4
N - Pentane		8.6	5.2	3.9	3.7	1.6
Isopentane		14.3	7.6	7.2	6.5	2.7
1 - Pentene		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Trans - 2 - Pentene		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Cis - 2 - Pentene		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
3 - Methylpentane		0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1
N - Hexane		2.3	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.6
N - Heptane		0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.2
N - Octane		0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
N - Nonane		0.9	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.2
N - Decane		1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.3
Cyclopentane		0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
Isoprene		1.1	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.1
2,2 - Dimethylbutane		0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
2,4 - Dimethylpentane		0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.1
Cyclohexane		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0
3 - Methylhexane		1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.3
2,2,4 - Trimethylpentane		4.7	3.4	3.1	2.8	1.0
2,3,4 - Trimethylpentane		1.6	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.3
3 - Methylheptane		0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0
Methylcyclohexane		0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.1
hexane						
2 - Methylhexane		0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.2
1 - Butene		0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1
2,3 - Dimethylbutane		1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.2
2 - Methylpentane		2.5	2.3	1.9	1.8	0.7
2,3 - Dimethylpentane		1.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.3
N - Undecane		0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.3

Table B15

2006
(JUNE - AUGUST)

Table B15

Table B16

2006

TOXIC COMPOUNDS[1]
(parts per billion volume)

STATION	ADDRESS	HIGHEST SAMPLES (ppbv) 24-HOUR 1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	AVERAGE
67 METROPOLITAN CHICAGO INTERSTATE (IL - IN)						
COOK COUNTY						
Northbrook	750 Dundee Rd.					
COMPOUNDS						
1,3 Butadiene		0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.02
Methylene Chloride		0.44	0.36	0.35	0.25	0.12
Chlorform		0.23	0.22	0.22	0.15	0.07
Carbon Tetrachloride		0.19	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.11
Tetrachloroethylene		0.36	0.35	0.30	0.19	0.05
Trichlorethylene		0.16	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.02
1,2 Dichloropropane		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vinyl Chloride		0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Benzene		2.80	2.30	2.00	1.90	1.00
Toluene		26.4	6.50	6.30	5.20	2.48
Formaldehyde		3.60	2.00	1.80	1.80	0.95
Acetaldehyde		1.20	1.20	0.90	0.90	0.52
Mercury[2]		7.57	5.99	5.57	4.99	1.96
Chromium VI[2]		0.24	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.04
Schiller Park	4743 Mannheim Rd.					
COMPOUNDS						
1,3 Butadiene		0.16	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.07
Methylene Chloride		1.00	0.50	0.39	0.32	0.14
Chlorform		0.35	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.02
Carbon Tetrachloride		0.21	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.11
Tetrachloroethylene		0.55	0.49	0.43	0.37	0.11
Trichlorethylene		0.58	0.39	0.29	0.26	0.08
1,2 Dichloropropane		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vinyl Chloride		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Benzene		0.82	0.66	0.58	0.57	0.29
Toluene		1.36	1.24	1.03	0.93	0.43
Formaldehyde		10.40	10.20	9.90	8.50	+
Acetaldehyde		4.10	2.80	2.60	2.50	1.26

[1] - Toxic metals data (As,Be,Cd,Cr,Mn,Ni) summarized in Section B14 Filter analysis Data
[2] - Units of nanograms per cubic meter

Table B17

Table C1

Historical Carbon Monoxide Point Source Emission Distribution (Tons/Year)

Category	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
MACT Processes					
Food and Agriculture Processes	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0
Vinyl Based Resins	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.7
Totals	**99,173.4**	**88,366.6**	**80,478.6**	**83,671.4**	**89,716.7**

Table C2

Nitrogen Oxides Point Source Emission Distribution (Tons/Year)

Category	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
External Fuel Combustion					
Electric Generation	183,590.6	170,471.8	144,454.8	143,485.1	128,666.9

Table C2

Nitrogen Oxides Point Source Emission Distribution (Tons/Year)

Category	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Solid Waste Disposal					
Government	1,248.2	2,015.1	1,417.4	777.2	794.8
Commercial/Institutional	98.3	105.9	110.4	44.2	34.0
Industrial	669.2	826.0	486.2	259.8	253.4
Site Remediation	7.0	23.9	22.8	35.7	35.4
MACT Processes					
Food and Agriculture Processes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
Vinyl Based Resins	0.0	0.0	4.1	3.4	3.5
Totals	**301,215.7**	**289,921.3**	**248,245.3**	**238,026.1**	**219,199.7**

Table C3

Particulate Matter Point Source Emission Distribution (Tons/Year)

Category	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
External Fuel Combustion					
Electric Generation	16,273.9	15,336.4	15,167.5	16,163.6	15,611.6
Industrial	2,980.2	2,938.6	2,961.6	3,513.7	3,287.1
Commercial/Institutional	773.7	746.6	684.4	362.8	330.5
Space Heating	20.0	10.8	9.7	5.2	3.8
Internal Fuel Combustion					
Electric Generation	188.2	634.4	784.5	223.9	315.6
Industrial	245.3	509.0	314.5	282.1	310.2
Commercial/Institutional	41.7	28.8	133.5	46.9	44.9
Engine Testing	62.0	46.6	324.1	53.6	23.4
Fugitive Emissions	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial Processes					
Chemical Manufacturing	3,253.8	2,876.1	3,419.6	2,309.3	1,867.4
Food/Agriculture	18,919.3	16,373.6	17,280.1	17,917.2	15,961.0
Primary Metal Production	3,897.2	2,942.3	2,690.3	2,380.0	2,043.1
Secondary Metal Production	4,728.6	4,788.1	2,989.1	3,047.3	2,162.0
Mineral Products	19,984.3	22,432.0	21,164.3	18,627.3	16,326.5
Petroleum Industry	2,442.1	2,540.6	2,924.8	2,473.3	2,500.9

Table C3

Table C4

Sulfur Dioxide Point Source Emission Distribution (Tons/Year)

Category	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
External Fuel Combustion					
Electric Generation	359,266.7	348,602.0	367,821.2	371,925.7	336,631.3
Industrial	59,419.5	54,386.4	41,186.7	57,281.9	56,161.8
Commercial/Institutional	11,303.3	9,917.7	8,739.7	5,357.7	5,761.1
Space Heating	42.4	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3
Internal Fuel Combustion					
Electric Generation	188.2	633.7	571.2	189.5	167.5
Industrial	245.3	415.2	233.8	159.5	151.0
Commercial/Institutional	41.7	29.9	47.2	65.8	58.9
Engine Testing	62.0	62.7	180.9	30.9	37.5
Industrial Processes					
Chemical Manufacturing	13,946.0	12,892.9	12,698.2	12,819.1	16,870.3
Food/Agriculture	1,648.1	1,695.7	2,249.3	1,855.7	2,575.5
Primary Metal Production	6,342.7	3,243.0	2,442.7	3,954.1	1,563.5
Secondary Metal Production	113.4	2,235.8	585.0	152.8	142.0
Mineral Products	13,918.1	14,046.1	14,022.8	13,913.7	18,033.2
Petroleum Industry	62,241.0	60,558.6	53,085.8	51,990.4	43,914.5
Paper and Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0
Rubber and Plastic Products	0.7	0.8	0.8	5.1	4.5
Fabricated Metal Products	20.4	21.2	26.6	18.2	20.1
Oil and Gas Production	292.3	651.8	651.6	598.1	563.2
Miscelaneous Machinery	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Electrical Equipment	2.0	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5
Transportation Equipment	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Health Services	0.7	7.3	8.7	7.5	7.6
Leather and Leather Products	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table C4

Sulfur Dioxide Point Source Emission Distribution (Tons/Year)

Category	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Solid Waste Disposal					
Government	331.0	640.8	372.8	415.8	427.1
Commercial/Institutional	38.0	45.4	37.0	11.6	10.9
Industrial	386.9	528.6	503.8	155.1	199.4
Site Remediation	26.6	27.1	5.6	5.5	5.2

Table C5

Volatile Organic Material Point Source Emission Distribution (Tons/Year)

Category	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
External Fuel Combustion					
Electric Generation	1,342.2	1,461.3	1,413.5	1,517.4	1,453.8
Industrial	854.1	814.4	745.4	553.1	448.7
Commercial/Institutional	380.8	344.9	159.8	143.5	133.2
Space Heating	13.4	14.8	13.1	9.2	5.6
Internal Fuel Combustion					
Electric Generation	292.9	639.8	468.5	740.4	644.8
Industrial	1,022.2	1,066.1	954.9	979.4	1,025.0
Commercial/Institutional	122.1	78.1	104.9	90.5	88.2
Engine Testing	236.9	232.5	216.7	66.4	73.6
Fugitive Emissions	19.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0
Industrial Processes					
Chemical Manufacturing	12,698.4	12,405.2	15,798.3	16,942.5	16,204.1
Food/Agriculture	10,503.8	10,885.9	11,020.4	14,608.5	13,800.3
Primary Metal Production	674.2	645.3	559.1	648.2	680.0
Secondary Metal Production	1,914.9	1,829.4	1,076.0	1,232.0	1,245.9
Mineral Products	1,694.3	2,543.6	2,225.1	2,075.0	1,919.3
Petroleum Industry	5,197.5	4,292.0	3,029.1	1,755.3	1,524.4
Paper and Wood Products	177.0	240.1	269.9	192.4	189.5
Rubber and Plastic Products	5,061.1	4,607.2	4,322.0	2,710.9	2,369.2
Fabricated Metal Products	1,545.4	1,290.8	1,388.5	1,131.9	1,010.4
Oil and Gas Production	252.5	465.7	273.6	382.1	351.3
Miscelaneous Machinery	28.7	25.8	23.8	84.2	80.0
Electrical Equipment	185.7	142.2	102.6	103.0	106.9
Transportation Equipment	40.4	267.8	267.5	331.3	330.9
Health Services	81.2	70.6	52.0	54.4	53.8
Leather and Leather Products	108.6	107.0	105.8	106.5	88.2
Textile Products	4.9	7.3	6.2	6.5	6.5
Process Cooling	11.6	12.6	117.6	238.0	227.4
In-Process Fuel Use	180.4	141.5	221.3	145.2	124.3
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	287.5	261.7	213.8	306.1	298.5
Organic Solvent Emissions					
Organic Solvent Use	1,403.8	1,371.0	1,141.8	752.5	697.7
Surface Coating Operations	17,979.3	16,512.2	13,480.0	10,435.0	9,961.1
Petroleum Product Storage	5,058.6	4,684.1	4,973.4	3,925.3	3,635.6
Bulk Terminals/Plants	2,402.2	2,967.0	2,799.1	1,760.4	1,455.6
Printing/Publishing	9,012.0	10,062.2	8,296.9	5,915.1	5,449.9
Petroleum Marketing/Transport	1,519.7	1,413.0	1,565.6	800.3	526.4
Organic Chemical Storage (large)	1,222.3	1,042.7	1,188.5	1,289.6	1,230.9
Organic Chemical Transportation	38.6	29.0	84.7	81.3	73.4
Dry Cleaning (petroleum based)	457.7	550.9	585.6	555.3	564.1
Organic Chemical Storage (small)	2.9	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0
Organic Solvent Evaporation	3,537.6	3,147.4	1,011.8	608.7	539.8

Table C5

Volatile Organic Material Point Source Emission Distribution (Tons/Year)

Category	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Solid Waste Disposal					
Government	352.3	685.8	1,009.6	637.5	621.8
Commercial/Institutional	32.5	46.5	108.2	17.5	12.4
Industrial	226.1	325.9	214.0	156.4	128.8
Site Remediation	990.7	1,131.0	1,438.5	1,006.8	871.6

Table C6

2006
Estimated County Stationary Point Source Emissions (Tons/Year)

County	Carbon Monoxide	Nitrogen Oxides	Particulate Matter	Sulfur Dioxide	Volatile Organic Material
Adams	329.8	568.5	489.8	1,653.0	941.5
Alexander	105.1	211.7	112.6	633.1	338.9
Bond	20.5	14.2	112.5	3.1	50.9
Boone	110.1	131.2	187.8	1.9	377.3
Brown	19.5	8.3	10.4	1.6	5.4
Bureau	41.5	92.6	247.9	2.7	151.5
Calhoun	0.6	0.7	37.7	0.0	0.0
Carroll	26.8	42.6	96.2	0.7	52.9
Cass	32.8	35.1	78.0	49.1	30.0
Champaign	513.3	1,152.7	633.8	1,076.0	639.9
Christian	1,019.9	14,420.4	607.4	17,467.3	415.4
Clark	3.0	9.0	156.2	1.0	63.1
Clay	24.1	55.5	78.9	16.7	82.3
Clinton	329.6	1,177.0	176.8	404.2	91.4
Coles	185.4	164.7	257.3	49.2	675.9
Cook	14,128.6	14,660.0	8,707.8	35,931.4	11,468.5
Crawford	1,119.1	3,726.5	860.7	19,698.1	1,246.1
Cumberland	0.4	0.0	23.4	0.0	40.3
DeKalb	104.9	117.3	326.3	10.2	260.2
DeWitt	96.9	36.3	159.3	4.1	26.0
Douglas	851.3	6,541.0	486.8	8,737.1	538.4
DuPage	981.5	1,189.6	638.3	113.5	1,939.0
Edgar	46.5	64.7	158.8	38.5	180.0
Edwards	5.4	12.3	55.4	0.1	116.3
Effingham	28.2	43.3	155.4	0.2	398.4
Fayette	85.0	273.0	151.8	378.5	94.6
Ford	42.5	76.5	335.5	0.9	752.2
Franklin	20.6	44.7	70.1	0.3	353.9
Fulton	209.7	2,117.9	428.1	5,203.2	47.3
Gallatin	4.5	18.1	60.5	6.4	31.3
Greene	0.0	0.0	60.1	0.1	5.4
Grundy	1,209.9	1,060.0	627.6	51.1	995.7
Hamilton	1.2	5.6	43.5	0.0	8.4
Hancock	33.7	17.9	172.1	1.2	9.2

Table C6

2006
Estimated County Stationary Point Source Emissions (Tons/Year)

County	Carbon Monoxide	Nitrogen Oxides	Particulate Matter	Sulfur Dioxide	Volatile Organic Material
Morgan	508.1	3,266.2	439.1	13,199.4	238.2
Moultrie	13.4	15.4	151.7	0.3	255.6
Ogle	294.0	145.0	537.8	21.8	1,292.2
Peoria	3,294.3	9,449.2	2,479.5	42,216.4	4,759.0
Perry	116.2	76.0	170.9	0.6	50.6
Piatt	229.6	2,499.8	161.6	1.4	99.3
Pike	267.2	2,900.5	184.8	1,706.2	71.9
Pope	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pulaski	92.5	66.0	107.8	202.2	12.4
Putnam	379.6	1,542.8	553.2	5,844.8	83.0
Randolph	2,054.0	4,631.7	3,122.6	22,009.1	318.0
Richland	0.6	2.5	27.1	0.0	13.2
Rock Island	877.1	882.2	564.9	1,783.6	978.1
St. Clair	560.8	558.2	865.4	1,824.4	1,126.3
Saline	39.5	15.0	212.4	1.0	17.6
Sangamon	1,025.2	9,119.6	743.3	11,538.5	376.1
Schuyler	5.3	6.1	84.7	0.0	6.0
Scott	43.1	24.5	78.6	17.8	6.3
Shelby	16.2	87.1	179.8	2.6	110.9
Stark	0.0	0.0	53.4	0.0	6.9
Stephenson	87.3	112.9	151.4	2.3	307.0
Tazewell	1,921.8	32,210.7	2,577.3	37,111.1	502.4
Union	73.6	77.1	47.3	842.6	38.7
Vermilion	525.5	2,203.4	1,017.3	11,942.1	2,705.4
Wabash	3.4	3.4	76.3	2.5	11.9
Warren	56.0	59.4	205.2	166.1	24.2
Washington	10.2	38.2	115.5	0.2	74.3
Wayne	55.1	102.6	50.2	185.9	65.7
White	336.3	967.6	77.3	3.2	50.1
Whiteside	1,348.2	364.4	451.1	164.7	210.2
Will	8,107.8	23,601.8	5,431.6	77,362.8	3,107.3
Williamson	1,116.6	4,570.9	334.3	7,259.3	295.4
Winnebago	699.9	631.2	928.1	94.4	1,060.0
Woodford	7.1	11.1	175.1	0.0	87.6

Table C7

Annual Estimated Emissions Trends (Tons)

Year	Carbon Monoxide	Nitrogen Oxides	Particulate Matter	Sulfur Dioxide	Volatile Organic Material
1981	240,421	826,427	276,529	1,577,992	270,814
1982	163,704	693,054	184,716	1,404,040	233,951
1983	144,622	759,453	185,931	1,363,292	207,405
1984	110,922	746,367	204,490	1,435,066	197,418
1985	107,876	715,556	174,102	1,406,300	191,070
1986	109,777	676,181	164,246	1,400,761	180,148
1987	98,213	644,511	166,292	1,379,407	176,406
1988	127,758	653,521	162,124	1,393,628	165,792
1989	132,214	610,214	212,778	1,254,474	193,499
1990	134,744	623,466	266,888	1,272,445	170,378
1991	148,667	619,161	220,903	1,239,690	154,008
1992	129,054	610,214	163,529	1,228,949	156,867
1993	130,097	556,460	142,123	1,170,549	152,288
1994	127,848	555,893	133,275	1,158,555	140,492
1995	127,661	505,966	119,726	1,273,786	141,381
1996	130,040	495,267	105,842	1,183,278	139,445
1997	117,046	510,729	100,038	1,197,404	136,541
1998	108,117	509,676	99,619	1,196,461	134,924
1999	120,906	421,993	90,316	1,085,828	99,121
2000	122,702	424,609	93,710	1,070,058	101,147
2001	96,970	358,263	87,652	653,797	95,221
2002	99,173	301,216	79,141	531,343	90,014
2003	88,367	289,921	78,078	512,321	89,579
2004	80,479	248,245	76,787	507,142	84,080
2005	83,671	238,026	72,274	522,677	75,690
2006	89,717	219,200	65,384	487,588	70,858

Table C8

Annual Source Reported Emissions Trends (Tons)

Year	Carbon Monoxide	Nitrogen Oxides	Particulate Matter	Sulfur Dioxide	Volatile Organic Material
1992	112,403	381,938	95,329	1,045,113	143,853
1993	113,781	418,209	89,830	1,001,123	108,847
1994	116,192	404,486	88,505	967,213	108,897
1995	160,256	366,978	67,032	814,229	103,144
1996	84,258	407,683	63,686	914,295	87,271
1997	71,408	404,289	57,135	974,232	76,350
1998	79,147	377,191	61,077	964,262	77,952
1999	91,153	360,850	56,717	863,759	71,514
2000	90,315	329,141	55,944	620,592	71,063
2001	83,453	291,778	53,603	531,504	62,647
2002	83,795	261,202	49,343	498,754	70,703
2003	75,511	230,068	49,874	507,338	63,495
2004	77,847	229,127	55,379	521,808	64,594
2005	85,892	215,366	52,878	486,534	62,251

APPENDIX D

- Proposing and supporting regulatory revisions where they are necessary to attain or maintain healthful air quality.

- Coordination with local planning agencies to ensure compatibility of air quality programs between state and local jurisdictions.

- Coordination of the Bureau's Stationary Source Inventory.

Compliance and Enforcement

The Compliance and Enforcement Section provides Management oversight for all aspects of the compliance program.

The work of the section is currently focused on the following areas:

- Formulating and interpreting policy regarding the Bureau's Air Pollution Compliance and Enforcement Program.

- Coordinating the Air Pollution Compliance and Enforcement Program with USEPA's Compliance and Enforcement Program.

- Coordinating, through the Bureau's Compliance Decision Group, the work of the Bureau's staff in order to provide an effective and efficient compliance program.

- Evaluate the Annual Emission Reports provided by Illinois industry.

- Oversees the source emissions monitoring program including continuous emission monitors (cems), stack testing, and escess emissions reporting

Permits

Permits are required in Illinois prior to construction and operation of emission sources and control equipment. The permit program provides a consistent and systemic way of ensuring that air emission sources are built and operated in compliance with air pollution control regulations.

In a permit application the IEPA requires: a description of the emission source, a list of types and amounts of the contaminants which will be emitted, and a description of the emission control equipment to be utilized. This information is used to determine if the emissions comply with standards adopted by the Illinois Pollution Control Board. Operating permits are granted for periods up to five years, after which they must be renewed. Operating permits for smaller facilities may run indefinitely. When a facility constructs a new emission source or makes modifications to existing emission sources, it must apply for a new construction permit.

Large sources also need a Federal Operating Permit which is administered by the IEPA. Under the Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) these large sources will be required to consolidate all of their existing State operating permits into one permit which will be available for public review and is subject to Federal oversight.

Field Operations

The Field Operations Section investigates sources of air pollution and works with industry to control air pollution. The major functions of the Field Operations Section include locating and identifying sources of air pollution, determining the amount of pollution emitted and verifying the information which industry submits when applying for a permit. Field Operations also initiates much of the IEPA's enforcement activities when violations are discovered. Approximately 3,000 investigations and inspections are conducted each year.

Table D1

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