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1	AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 885
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend House Bill 885 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The Environmental Protection Act is amended
5	by adding Section 9.10 as follows:
6	(415 ILCS 5/9.10 new)
7	Sec. 9.10. Fossil fuel-fired electric generating plants.
8	(a) The General Assembly finds and declares that:
9	(1) fossil fuel-fired electric generating plants
10	are a significant source of air emissions in this State
11	and have become the subject of a number of important new
12	studies of their effects on the public health;
13	(2) existing state and federal policies, that allow
14	older, unmodified plants to operate without meeting the
15	more stringent requirements applicable to new plants, are
16	being questioned on the basis of their environmental
17	impacts and the economic distortions such policies cause
18	in a deregulated energy market;
19	(3) fossil fuel-fired electric generating plants
20	are, or may be, affected by a number of regulatory
21	programs, some of which are under review or development
22	on the state and national levels, and to a certain extent

1	the international level, including the federal acid rain
2	program, ozone, sulfur dioxide, mercury and other
3	hazardous pollutant control requirements, regional haze,
4	and global warming;
5	(4) scientific uncertainty regarding the formation

- (4) scientific uncertainty regarding the formation of certain components of regional haze and the air quality modeling that predict impacts of control measures requires careful consideration of the timing of the control of some of the pollutants from these facilities, particularly sulfur dioxides and nitrogen oxides that each interact with ammonia and other substances in the atmosphere;
- (5) the development of energy policies to promote a safe, sufficient, reliable, and affordable energy supply on the state and national levels is being affected by the on-going deregulation of the power generation industry and the evolving energy markets;
- (6) the Governor's formation of an Energy Cabinet and the development of a State energy policy calls for actions by the Agency and the Board that are in harmony with the energy needs and policy of the State, while protecting human health and the environment;
- (7) Illinois coal is an abundant resource and an important component of Illinois economy whose use should be encouraged to the greatest extent possible consistent with protecting human health and the environment;
- (8) renewable forms of energy should be promoted as important elements of the energy and environmental policies of the State and that it is a goal of the State that at least 5% of the State's energy production and use be derived from renewable forms of energy by 2010 and at least 15% from renewables by 2020;
- (9) efforts on the state and federal levels are underway to consider the multiple environmental

1	regulations affecting electric generating plants in order
2	to improve the ability of government and the affected
3	industry to engage in effective planning through the use
4	of multi-pollutant strategies; and,
5	(10) these issues, taken together, call for a
6	comprehensive review of the impact of these facilities on
7	the public health, considering also the energy supply,
8	reliability, and costs, the role of renewable forms of
9	energy, and the developments in federal law and
10	regulations that may affect any state actions, prior to
11	making final decisions in Illinois.
12	(b) In order to protect and preserve public health and
13	the environment, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
14	shall, on or before June 30, 2002, propose regulations to the
15	Board that provide for the control or reduction of emissions
16	from fossil fuel-fired electric generating plants, including
17	the following provisions:
18	(1) reduction of nitrogen oxide emissions, as
19	appropriate, with consideration of maximum annual
20	emissions limits and establishment of an emissions
21	trading program consistent with the emissions trading
22	program contained in the NOx SIP Call or any other
23	applicable federal program or requirement;
24	(2) reduction of sulfur dioxide emissions, as
25	appropriate, with consideration of maximum annual
26	emissions limits and establishment of an emissions
27	trading program that is coordinated with the federal acid
28	rain program;
29	(3) reduction of mercury, as appropriate, through
30	the establishment of control technology requirements,
31	industry practice requirements, or incentive programs, or
32	some combination of these approaches that is sufficient
33	to prevent unacceptable local impacts from individual
34	<u>facilities;</u>

1	(4) capping of the aggregate emissions of carbon
2	dioxide that fossil fuel-fired electric generating
3	facilities in the State would be permitted to emit each
4	calendar year using any combination of emission
5	limitations, carbon sequestration strategies, or
6	emissions trading; and
7	(5) incentives to promote renewable sources of
8	energy consistent with the goal set forth in item (8) of
9	subsection (a) of this Section.
10	In proposing these emission reductions, the Illinois
11	Environmental Protection Agency shall take into account the
12	findings and declarations of the General Assembly contained
13	in subsection (a) of this Section and shall consider the
14	threat to human and ecological health, the technological
15	feasibility of emission controls, and the economic
16	reasonableness of such controls.
17	(c) The Board shall adopt regulations within one year of
18	the Agency's proposal consistent with the provisions in
19	subsection (b) of this Section and taking into account the
20	findings and declarations of the General Assembly contained
21	in subsection (a) of this Section.
22	(d) Nothing in this Section is intended to or should be
23	interpreted in a manner to limit or restrict the authority of
24	the Agency to propose, or the Board to adopt, any regulations
25	applicable or that may become applicable to the facilities
26	covered by this Section, including any requirements of
27	federal law.
28	Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon

29 becoming law.".