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LRB9201352ACcdam01

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 3373 1 AMENDMENT NO. ____. Amend House Bill 3373 by replacing 2 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following: 4 "Section 5. The Environmental Protection Act is amended 5 by changing Sections 39.5, 54.12, 54.13, and 55.3 as follows: б (415 ILCS 5/39.5) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1039.5) 7 Sec. 39.5. Clean Air Act Permit Program. 1. Definitions. 8 9 For purposes of this Section: 10 "Administrative permit amendment" means a permit revision subject to subsection 13 of this Section. 11 "Affected source for acid deposition" means a source that 12 includes one or more affected units under Title IV of the 13 14 Clean Air Act. "Affected States" for purposes of formal distribution of 15 a draft CAAPP permit to other States for comments prior to 16 issuance, means all States: 17 (1) Whose air quality may be affected by the source 18 covered by the draft permit and that are contiguous to 19 Illinois; or 20 (2) That are within 50 miles of the source. 21 22 "Affected unit for acid deposition" shall have the meaning given to the term "affected unit" in the regulations
 promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

"Applicable Clean Air Act requirement" means all of the 3 4 following as they apply to emissions units in a source (including regulations that have been promulgated or approved 5 6 by USEPA pursuant to the Clean Air Act which directly impose 7 source and other requirements upon a such federal requirements which have been adopted by the Board. These may 8 9 include requirements and regulations which have future effective compliance dates. 10 Requirements and regulations 11 will be exempt if USEPA determines that such requirements need not be contained in a Title V permit): 12

(1) Any standard or other requirement provided for 13 in the applicable state implementation plan approved or 14 promulgated by USEPA under Title I of the Clean Air Act 15 16 that implement the relevant requirements of the Clean Air Act, including any revisions to the state Implementation 17 Plan promulgated in 40 CFR Part 52, Subparts A and O and 18 19 other subparts applicable to Illinois. For purposes of this subsection (1) of this definition, "any standard or 20 21 other requirement" shall mean only such standards or requirements directly enforceable against an individual 22 23 source under the Clean Air Act.

24 (2)(i) Any term or condition of any preconstruction
25 permits issued pursuant to regulations approved or
26 promulgated by USEPA under Title I of the Clean Air
27 Act, including Part C or D of the Clean Air Act.

or condition as required 28 (ii) Any term 29 pursuant to Section 39.5 of any federally 30 enforceable State operating permit issued pursuant 31 to regulations approved or promulgated by USEPA under Title I of the Clean Air Act, including Part C 32 or D of the Clean Air Act. 33

34 (3) Any standard or other requirement under Section

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111 of the Clean Air Act, including Section 111(d).

2 (4) Any standard or other requirement under Section
3 112 of the Clean Air Act, including any requirement
4 concerning accident prevention under Section 112(r)(7) of
5 the Clean Air Act.

6 (5) Any standard or other requirement of the acid 7 rain program under Title IV of the Clean Air Act or the 8 regulations promulgated thereunder.

9 (6) Any requirements established pursuant to 10 Section 504(b) or Section 114(a)(3) of the Clean Air Act.

11 (7) Any standard or other requirement governing 12 solid waste incineration, under Section 129 of the Clean 13 Air Act.

14 (8) Any standard or other requirement for consumer
15 and commercial products, under Section 183(e) of the
16 Clean Air Act.

17 (9) Any standard or other requirement for tank
18 vessels, under Section 183(f) of the Clean Air Act.

19 (10) Any standard or other requirement of the
20 program to control air pollution from Outer Continental
21 Shelf sources, under Section 328 of the Clean Air Act.

(11) Any standard or other requirement of the regulations promulgated to protect stratospheric ozone under Title VI of the Clean Air Act, unless USEPA has determined that such requirements need not be contained in a Title V permit.

27 (12) Any national ambient air quality standard or
28 increment or visibility requirement under Part C of Title
29 I of the Clean Air Act, but only as it would apply to
30 temporary sources permitted pursuant to Section 504(e) of
31 the Clean Air Act.

32 "Applicable requirement" means all applicable Clean Air 33 Act requirements and any other standard, limitation, or other 34 requirement contained in this Act or regulations promulgated under this Act as applicable to sources of air contaminants
 (including requirements that have future effective compliance
 dates).

4 "CAAPP" means the Clean Air Act Permit Program, developed
5 pursuant to Title V of the Clean Air Act.

6 "CAAPP application" means an application for a CAAPP 7 permit.

8 "CAAPP Permit" or "permit" (unless the context suggests 9 otherwise) means any permit issued, renewed, amended, 10 modified or revised pursuant to Title V of the Clean Air Act. 11 "CAAPP source" means any source for which the owner or

12 operator is required to obtain a CAAPP permit pursuant to 13 subsection 2 of this Section.

14 "Clean Air Act" means the Clean Air Act, as now and 15 hereafter amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.

16 "Designated representative" shall have the meaning given to it in Section 402(26) of the Clean Air Act and 17 the regulations promulgated thereunder which states that the term 18 19 'designated representative' shall mean a responsible person or official authorized by the owner or operator of a unit to 20 21 represent the owner or operator in all matters pertaining to 22 the holding, transfer, or disposition of allowances allocated 23 to a unit, and the submission of and compliance with permits, permit applications, and compliance plans for the unit. 24

25 "Draft CAAPP permit" means the version of a CAAPP permit 26 for which public notice and an opportunity for public comment 27 and hearing is offered by the Agency.

28 "Effective date of the CAAPP" means the date that USEPA29 approves Illinois' CAAPP.

30 "Emission unit" means any part or activity of a 31 stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit any 32 air pollutant. This term is not meant to alter or affect the 33 definition of the term "unit" for purposes of Title IV of the 34 Clean Air Act.

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"Federally enforceable" means enforceable by USEPA.

"Final permit action" means the Agency's granting with conditions, refusal to grant, renewal of, or revision of a CAAPP permit, the Agency's determination of incompleteness of a submitted CAAPP application, or the Agency's failure to act on an application for a permit, permit renewal, or permit revision within the time specified in paragraph 5(j), subsection 13, or subsection 14 of this Section.

9 "General permit" means a permit issued to cover numerous 10 similar sources in accordance with subsection 11 of this 11 Section.

"Major source" means a source for which emissions of one or more air pollutants meet the criteria for major status pursuant to paragraph 2(c) of this Section.

15 "Maximum achievable control technology" or "MACT" means 16 the maximum degree of reductions in emissions deemed 17 achievable under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act.

18 "Owner or operator" means any person who owns, leases, 19 operates, controls, or supervises a stationary source.

20 "Permit modification" means a revision to a CAAPP permit 21 that cannot be accomplished under the provisions for 22 administrative permit amendments under subsection 13 of this 23 Section.

24 "Permit revision" means a permit modification or 25 administrative permit amendment.

"Phase II" means the period of the national acid rain program, established under Title IV of the Clean Air Act, beginning January 1, 2000, and continuing thereafter.

29 "Phase II acid rain permit" means the portion of a CAAPP 30 permit issued, renewed, modified, or revised by the Agency 31 during Phase II for an affected source for acid deposition.

32 "Potential to emit" means the maximum capacity of a 33 stationary source to emit any air pollutant under its 34 physical and operational design. Any physical or operational

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1 limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air 2 pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount 3 4 of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated 5 as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by 6 USEPA. This definition does not alter or affect the use of 7 this term for any other purposes under the Clean Air Act, or 8 the term "capacity factor" as used in Title IV of the Clean 9 Air Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder.

10 "Preconstruction Permit" or "Construction Permit" means a 11 permit which is to be obtained prior to commencing or 12 beginning actual construction or modification of a source or 13 emissions unit.

14 "Proposed CAAPP permit" means the version of a CAAPP 15 permit that the Agency proposes to issue and forwards to 16 USEPA for review in compliance with applicable requirements 17 of the Act and regulations promulgated thereunder.

18 "Regulated air pollutant" means the following:

19 (1) Nitrogen oxides (NOx) or any volatile organic20 compound.

(2) Any pollutant for which a national ambient air
 quality standard has been promulgated.

(3) Any pollutant that is subject to any standard
 promulgated under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act.

25 (4) Any Class I or II substance subject to a
26 standard promulgated under or established by Title VI of
27 the Clean Air Act.

28 (5) Any pollutant subject to a standard promulgated
29 under Section 112 or other requirements established under
30 Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, including Sections
31 112(g), (j) and (r).

32 (i) Any pollutant subject to requirements
33 under Section 112(j) of the Clean Air Act. Any
34 pollutant listed under Section 112(b) for which the

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1 subject source would be major shall be considered to 2 be regulated 18 months after the date on which USEPA was required to promulgate an applicable standard 3 4 pursuant to Section 112(e) of the Clean Air Act, if USEPA fails to promulgate such standard. 5

(ii) Any pollutant for which the requirements 6 7 of Section 112(g)(2) of the Clean Air Act have been 8 met, but only with respect to the individual source 9 subject to Section 112(g)(2) requirement.

"Renewal" means the process by which a permit is reissued 10 11 at the end of its term.

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"Responsible official" means one of the following:

13 (1) For a corporation: a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge 14 15 of a principal business function, or any other person who 16 performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of 17 such person if the representative is responsible for the 18 19 overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or 20 21 subject to a permit and either (i) the facilities employ 22 more than 250 persons or have gross annual sales or 23 expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), or (ii) the delegation of authority to 24 25 such representative is approved in advance by the Agency.

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a 26 general partner or the proprietor, respectively, or in 27 the case of a partnership in which all of the partners 28 29 are corporations, a duly authorized representative of the partnership if the representative is responsible for the 30 31 overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or 32 subject to a permit and either (i) the facilities employ 33 more than 250 persons or have gross annual sales or 34

expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter
 1980 dollars), or (ii) the delegation of authority to
 such representative is approved in advance by the Agency.

4 (3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: either a principal executive officer or 5 ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, 6 7 a principal executive officer of a Federal agency 8 includes the chief executive officer having 9 responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional 10 Administrator of USEPA). 11

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(4) For affected sources for acid deposition:

13 (i) The designated representative shall be the
14 "responsible official" in so far as actions,
15 standards, requirements, or prohibitions under Title
16 IV of the Clean Air Act or the regulations
17 promulgated thereunder are concerned.

18 (ii) The designated representative may also be
19 the "responsible official" for any other purposes
20 with respect to air pollution control.

21 "Section 502(b)(10) changes" means changes that. contravene express permit terms. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" 22 23 include changes that would violate applicable do not requirements or contravene federally enforceable permit terms 24 25 or conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification 26 27 requirements.

incineration "Solid waste unit" means a distinct 28 operating unit of any facility which combusts any solid waste 29 30 material from commercial or industrial establishments or the general public (including single and multiple residences, 31 32 hotels, and motels). The term does not include incinerators or other units required to have a permit under Section 3005 33 34 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. The term also does not

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1 include (A) materials recovery facilities (including primary 2 or secondary smelters) which combust waste for the primary purpose of recovering metals, (B) qualifying small power 3 production facilities, as defined in Section 3(17)(C) of the 4 5 Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 769(17)(C)), or qualifying 6 cogeneration facilities, as defined in Section 3(18)(B) of 7 the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796(18)(B)), which burn homogeneous waste (such as units which burn tires 8 or used 9 oil, not including refuse-derived fuel) for but the production of electric energy or in the case of qualifying 10 11 cogeneration facilities which burn homogeneous waste for the 12 production of electric energy and steam or forms of useful (such as heat) which are used for industrial, 13 energy commercial, heating or cooling purposes, or (C) air curtain 14 15 incinerators provided that such incinerators only burn wood 16 wastes, yard waste and clean lumber and that such air curtain incinerators comply with opacity limitations 17 to be 18 established by the USEPA by rule.

"Source" means any stationary source (or any group of 19 stationary sources) that are located on one 20 or more 21 contiguous or adjacent properties that are under common 22 control of the same person (or persons under common control) 23 and that belongs to a single major industrial grouping. For the purposes of defining "source," a stationary source or 24 25 group of stationary sources shall be considered part of a single major industrial grouping if all of the pollutant 26 emitting activities at such source or group of sources 27 located on contiguous or adjacent properties and under common 28 29 control belong to the same Major Group (i.e., all have the 30 same two-digit code) as described in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, or such pollutant emitting 31 32 activities at a stationary source (or group of stationary 33 sources) located on contiguous or adjacent properties and 34 under common control constitute a support facility. The

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determination as to whether any group of stationary sources are located on contiguous or adjacent properties, and/or are under common control, and/or whether the pollutant emitting activities at such group of stationary sources constitute a support facility shall be made on a case by case basis.

6 "Stationary source" means any building, structure, 7 facility, or installation that emits or may emit any 8 regulated air pollutant or any pollutant listed under Section 9 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

"Support facility" means any stationary source (or group 10 11 of stationary sources) that conveys, stores, or otherwise 12 assists to a significant extent in the production of a principal product at another stationary source (or group of 13 stationary sources). A support facility shall be considered 14 15 to be part of the same source as the stationary source (or 16 group of stationary sources) that it supports regardless of the 2-digit Standard Industrial Classification code for the 17 support facility. 18

19 "USEPA" means the Administrator of the United States 20 Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) or a person 21 designated by the Administrator.

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1.1. Exclusion From the CAAPP.

23 a. An owner or operator of a source which determines that the source could be excluded from the 24 25 CAAPP may seek such exclusion prior to the date that the CAAPP application for the source is due but in no case 26 later than 9 months after the effective date of the CAAPP 27 28 through the imposition of federally enforceable conditions limiting the "potential to emit" of the source 29 to a level below the major source threshold for that 30 source as described in paragraph 2(c) of this Section, 31 32 within a State operating permit issued pursuant to 33 Section 39(a) of this Act. After such date, an exclusion from the CAAPP may be sought under paragraph 3(c) of this 34

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Section.

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2 b. An owner or operator of a source seeking exclusion from the CAAPP pursuant to paragraph (a) of 3 4 this subsection must submit a permit application consistent with the existing State permit program which 5 specifically requests such exclusion through 6 the 7 imposition of such federally enforceable conditions.

8 c. Upon such request, if the Agency determines that 9 the operator of a source has met the owner or requirements for exclusion pursuant to paragraph (a) of 10 11 this subsection and other applicable requirements for permit issuance under Section 39(a) of this Act, the 12 Agency shall issue a State operating permit for such 13 source under Section 39(a) of this Act, as amended, 14 and 15 regulations promulgated thereunder with federally 16 enforceable conditions limiting the "potential to emit" of the source to a level below the major source threshold 17 for that source as described in paragraph 2(c) of this 18 19 Section.

20 d. The Agency shall provide an owner or operator of 21 a source which may be excluded from the CAAPP pursuant to 22 this subsection with reasonable notice that the owner or 23 operator may seek such exclusion.

e. The Agency shall provide such sources with thenecessary permit application forms.

26 2. Applicability.

a. Sources subject to this Section shall include:
i. Any major source as defined in paragraph
(c) of this subsection.

ii. Any source subject to a standard or other
requirements promulgated under Section 111 (New
Source Performance Standards) or Section 112
(Hazardous Air Pollutants) of the Clean Air Act,
except that a source is not required to obtain a

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permit solely because it is subject to regulations or requirements under Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act.

iii. Any affected source for acid deposition, as defined in subsection 1 of this Section.

iv. Any other source subject to this Section under the Clean Air Act or regulations promulgated thereunder, or applicable Board regulations.

9 b. Sources exempted from this Section shall10 include:

11 i. All sources listed in paragraph (a) of this 12 subsection which are not major sources, affected 13 sources for acid deposition or solid waste incineration units required to obtain a permit 14 pursuant to Section 129(e) of the Clean Air Act, 15 16 until the source is required to obtain a CAAPP permit pursuant to the Clean Air Act or regulations 17 promulgated thereunder. 18

ii. Nonmajor sources subject to a standard or
other requirements subsequently promulgated by USEPA
under Section 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act which
are determined by USEPA to be exempt at the time a
new standard is promulgated.

iii. All sources and source categories that
would be required to obtain a permit solely because
they are subject to Part 60, Subpart AAA - Standards
of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters (40
CFR Part 60).

iv. All sources and source categories that
would be required to obtain a permit solely because
they are subject to Part 61, Subpart M - National
Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for
Asbestos, Section 61.145 (40 CFR Part 61).

34 v. Any other source categories exempted by

source" means any source that is:

the

USEPA regulations pursuant to Section 502(a) of the
 Clean Air Act.
 c. For purposes of this Section the term "major

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i. A major source under Section 112 of Clean Air Act, which is defined as:

7 A. For pollutants other than 8 radionuclides, any stationary source or group 9 of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that 10 11 emits or has the potential to emit, in the 12 aggregate, 10 tons per year (tpy) or more of any hazardous air pollutant which has been 13 listed pursuant to Section 112(b) of the Clean 14 Air Act, 25 tpy or more of any combination of 15 16 such hazardous air pollutants, or such lesser quantity as USEPA may establish by rule. 17 Notwithstanding the preceding 18 sentence, 19 emissions from any oil or gas exploration or production well (with its associated equipment) 20 21 and emissions from any pipeline compressor or 22 pump station shall not be aggregated with 23 emissions from other similar units, whether or not such units are in a contiguous area or 24 25 under common control, to determine whether such stations are major sources. 26

27 B. For radionuclides, "major source" 28 shall have the meaning specified by the USEPA 29 by rule.

ii. A major stationary source of air
pollutants, as defined in Section 302 of the Clean
Air Act, that directly emits or has the potential to
emit, 100 tpy or more of any air pollutant
(including any major source of fugitive emissions of

1 any such pollutant, as determined by rule by USEPA). 2 For purposes of this subsection, "fugitive 3 emissions" means those emissions which could not 4 reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or 5 other functionally-equivalent opening. The fugitive 6 emissions of a stationary source shall not be 7 considered in determining whether it is a major stationary source for the purposes of Section 302(j) 8 9 of the Clean Air Act, unless the source belongs to 10 one of the following categories of stationary 11 source: A. Coal cleaning plants (with thermal 12 13 dryers). B. Kraft pulp mills. 14 15 C. Portland cement plants. 16 D. Primary zinc smelters. 17 E. Iron and steel mills. 18 F. Primary aluminum ore reduction plants. 19 G. Primary copper smelters. 20 Municipal incinerators capable of н. 21 charging more than 250 tons of refuse per day. Hydrofluoric, sulfuric, or nitric acid 22 I. 23 plants. 24 J. Petroleum refineries. 25 K. Lime plants. Phosphate rock processing plants. 26 L. 27 Coke oven batteries. Μ. 28 Ν. Sulfur recovery plants. 29 Ο. Carbon black plants (furnace process). 30 P. Primary lead smelters. Q. Fuel conversion plants. 31 32 R. Sintering plants. 33 Secondary metal production plants. s. 34 T. Chemical process plants.

1 U. Fossil-fuel boilers (or combination 2 thereof) totaling more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input. 3 4 V. Petroleum storage and transfer units 5 with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 6 barrels. 7 W. Taconite ore processing plants. 8 X. Glass fiber processing plants. 9 Y. Charcoal production plants. Z. Fossil fuel-fired steam electric 10 11 plants of more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input. 12 AA. All stationary 13 other source categories regulated by a standard promulgated 14 under Section 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act, 15 16 but only with respect to those air pollutants that have been regulated for that category. 17 18 BB. Any other stationary source category 19 designated by USEPA by rule. iii. A major stationary source as defined in 20 part D of Title I of the Clean Air Act including: 21 A. For ozone nonattainment areas, sources 22 23 with the potential to emit 100 tons or more per year of volatile organic compounds or oxides of 24 25 nitrogen in areas classified as "marginal" or "moderate", 50 tons or more per year in areas 26 classified as "serious", 25 tons or more per 27 year in areas classified as "severe", and 10 28 29 tons or more per year in areas classified as 30 "extreme"; except that the references in this clause to 100, 50, 25, and 10 tons per year of 31 32 nitrogen oxides shall not apply with respect to any source for which USEPA has made a finding, 33 under Section 182(f)(1) or (2) of the Clean Air 34

1Act, that requirements otherwise applicable to2such source under Section 182(f) of the Clean3Air Act do not apply. Such sources shall4remain subject to the major source criteria of5paragraph 2(c)(ii) of this subsection.

6 B. For ozone transport regions 7 established pursuant to Section 184 of the 8 Clean Air Act, sources with the potential to 9 emit 50 tons or more per year of volatile 10 organic compounds (VOCs).

C. For carbon monoxide nonattainment areas (1) that are classified as "serious", and (2) in which stationary sources contribute significantly to carbon monoxide levels as determined under rules issued by USEPA, sources with the potential to emit 50 tons or more per year of carbon monoxide.

18D. For particulate matter (PM-10)19nonattainment areas classified as "serious",20sources with the potential to emit 70 tons or21more per year of PM-10.

3. Agency Authority To Issue CAAPP Permits and FederallyEnforceable State Operating Permits.

a. The Agency shall issue CAAPP permits under this
Section consistent with the Clean Air Act and regulations
promulgated thereunder and this Act and regulations
promulgated thereunder.

28 b. The Agency shall issue CAAPP permits for fixed 29 terms of 5 years, except CAAPP permits issued for solid 30 waste incineration units combusting municipal waste which 31 shall be issued for fixed terms of 12 years and except 32 CAAPP permits for affected sources for acid deposition 33 which shall be issued for initial terms to expire on 34 December 31, 1999, and for fixed terms of 5 years 1 thereafter.

2 c. The Agency shall have the authority to issue a State operating permit for a source under Section 39(a) 3 4 of this Act, as amended, and regulations promulgated which includes federally enforceable 5 thereunder, conditions limiting the "potential to emit" of the source 6 7 to a level below the major source threshold for that 8 source as described in paragraph 2(c) of this Section, 9 thereby excluding the source from the CAAPP, when requested by the applicant pursuant to paragraph 5(u) of 10 11 this Section. The public notice requirements of this Section applicable to CAAPP permits shall also apply to 12 the initial issuance of permits under this paragraph. 13

d. For purposes of this Act, a permit issued by
USEPA under Section 505 of the Clean Air Act, as now and
hereafter amended, shall be deemed to be a permit issued
by the Agency pursuant to Section 39.5 of this Act.

18 4. Transition.

19 a. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source shall not 20 be required to renew an existing State operating permit 21 for any emission unit at such CAAPP source once a CAAPP application timely submitted prior to expiration of the 22 23 State operating permit has been deemed complete. For purposes other than permit renewal, the obligation upon 24 25 the owner or operator of a CAAPP source to obtain a State operating permit is not removed upon submittal of the 26 complete CAAPP permit application. An owner or operator 27 28 of a CAAPP source seeking to make a modification to a source prior to the issuance of its CAAPP permit shall be 29 required to obtain a construction and/or operating permit 30 as required for such modification in accordance with the 31 32 State permit program under Section 39(a) of this Act, as 33 amended, and regulations promulgated thereunder. The application for such construction and/or operating permit 34

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shall be considered an amendment to the CAAPP application
 submitted for such source.

b. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source shall
continue to operate in accordance with the terms and
conditions of its applicable State operating permit
notwithstanding the expiration of the State operating
permit until the source's CAAPP permit has been issued.

8 с. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source shall 9 submit its initial CAAPP application to the Agency no later than 12 months after the effective date of the 10 11 CAAPP. The Agency may request submittal of initial CAAPP 12 applications during this 12 month period according to a 13 schedule set forth within Agency procedures, however, in no event shall the Agency require such submittal earlier 14 than 3 months after such effective date of the CAAPP. 15 An 16 owner or operator may voluntarily submit its initial CAAPP application prior to the date required within this 17 paragraph or applicable procedures, if any, subsequent to 18 the date the Agency submits the CAAPP to USEPA for 19 20 approval.

d. The Agency shall act on initial CAAPP
applications in accordance with subsection 5(j) of this
Section.

e. For purposes of this Section, the term "initial CAAPP application" shall mean the first CAAPP application submitted for a source existing as of the effective date of the CAAPP.

f. The Agency shall provide owners or operators of CAAPP sources with at least three months advance notice of the date on which their applications are required to be submitted. In determining which sources shall be subject to early submittal, the Agency shall include among its considerations the complexity of the permit application, and the burden that such early submittal -19-

1 will have on the source.

g. The CAAPP permit shall upon becoming effective
supersede the State operating permit.

h. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt
procedural rules, in accordance with the Illinois
Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems
necessary, to implement this subsection.

8 5. Applications and Completeness.

9 a. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source shall 10 submit its complete CAAPP application consistent with the 11 Act and applicable regulations.

b. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source shall
submit a single complete CAAPP application covering all
emission units at that source.

c. To be deemed complete, a CAAPP application must 15 information, as requested in Agency 16 provide all application forms, sufficient to evaluate the subject 17 18 source and its application and to determine all 19 applicable requirements, pursuant to the Clean Air Act, and regulations thereunder, this Act and regulations 20 21 thereunder. Such Agency application forms shall be finalized and made available prior to the date on which 22 23 any CAAPP application is required.

d. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source shall 24 25 submit, as part of its complete CAAPP application, a compliance plan, including a schedule of compliance, 26 describing how each emission unit will comply with all 27 28 applicable requirements. Any such schedule of compliance 29 shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which 30 it is based. 31

e. Each submitted CAAPP application shall be
 certified for truth, accuracy, and completeness by a
 responsible official in accordance with applicable

regulations.

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2 f. The Agency shall provide notice to a CAAPP applicant as to whether a submitted CAAPP application is 3 4 complete. Unless the Agency notifies the applicant of incompleteness, within 60 days of receipt of the CAAPP 5 application, the application shall be deemed complete. 6 7 The Agency may request additional information as needed 8 to make the completeness determination. The Agency may 9 the extent practicable provide the applicant with a to reasonable opportunity to correct deficiencies prior to a 10 11 final determination of completeness.

12 g. If after the determination of completeness the 13 Agency finds that additional information is necessary to 14 evaluate or take final action on the CAAPP application, 15 the Agency may request in writing such information from 16 the source with a reasonable deadline for response.

h. If the owner or operator of a CAAPP source 17 submits a timely and complete CAAPP application, the 18 19 source's failure to have a CAAPP permit shall not be a violation of this Section until the Agency takes final 20 21 action on the submitted CAAPP application, provided, 22 however, where the applicant fails to submit the 23 requested information under paragraph 5(g) within the time frame specified by the Agency, this protection shall 24 25 cease to apply.

i. Any applicant who fails to submit any relevant 26 27 facts necessary to evaluate the subject source and its who has submitted incorrect CAAPP application or 28 information in a CAAPP application shall, upon becoming 29 30 aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, submit supplementary facts or correct information to the Agency. 31 In addition, an applicant shall provide to the Agency 32 additional information as necessary to address any 33 34 requirements which become applicable to the source

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subsequent to the date the applicant submitted its
 complete CAAPP application but prior to release of the
 draft CAAPP permit.

4 j. The Agency shall issue or deny the CAAPP permit within 18 months after the date of receipt of the 5 complete CAAPP application, with the following 6 7 (i) permits for affected sources for acid exceptions: 8 deposition shall be issued or denied within 6 months 9 after receipt of a complete application in accordance with subsection 17 of this Section; (ii) the Agency shall 10 11 act on initial CAAPP applications within 24 months after 12 the date of receipt of the complete CAAPP application; 13 (iii) the Agency shall act on complete applications containing early reduction demonstrations under Section 14 15 112(i)(5) of the Clean Air Act within 9 months of receipt 16 of the complete CAAPP application.

Where the Agency does not take final action on the permit within the required time period, the permit shall not be deemed issued; rather, the failure to act shall be treated as a final permit action for purposes of judicial review pursuant to Sections 40.2 and 41 of this Act.

22 k. The submittal of a complete CAAPP application 23 shall not affect the requirement that any source have a 24 preconstruction permit under Title I of the Clean Air 25 Act.

Unless a timely and complete renewal application
 has been submitted consistent with this subsection, a
 CAAPP source operating upon the expiration of its CAAPP
 permit shall be deemed to be operating without a CAAPP
 permit. Such operation is prohibited under this Act.

31 m. Permits being renewed shall be subject to the 32 same procedural requirements, including those for public 33 participation and federal review and objection, that 34 apply to original permit issuance.

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n. For purposes of permit renewal, a timely
 application is one that is submitted no less than 9
 months prior to the date of permit expiration.

o. The terms and conditions of a CAAPP permit shall
remain in effect until the issuance of a CAAPP renewal
permit provided a timely and complete CAAPP application
has been submitted.

8 p. The owner or operator of a CAAPP source seeking 9 a permit shield pursuant to paragraph 7(j) of this 10 Section shall request such permit shield in the CAAPP 11 application regarding that source.

q. The Agency shall make available to the public 12 13 all documents submitted by the applicant to the Agency, including each CAAPP application, 14 compliance plan (including the schedule of compliance), and emissions or 15 16 compliance monitoring report, with the exception of information entitled to confidential treatment pursuant 17 to Section 7 of this Act. 18

r. The Agency shall use the standardized forms
required under Title IV of the Clean Air Act and
regulations promulgated thereunder for affected sources
for acid deposition.

s. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source may
 include within its CAAPP application a request for
 permission to operate during a startup, malfunction, or
 breakdown consistent with applicable Board regulations.

t. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source, in order
to utilize the operational flexibility provided under
paragraph 7(1) of this Section, must request such use and
provide the necessary information within its CAAPP
application.

u. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source which
seeks exclusion from the CAAPP through the imposition of
federally enforceable conditions, pursuant to paragraph

1 3(c) of this Section, must request such exclusion within 2 a CAAPP application submitted consistent with this subsection on or after the date that the CAAPP 3 4 application for the source is due. Prior to such date, but in no case later than 9 months after the effective 5 date of the CAAPP, such owner or operator may request the 6 7 imposition of federally enforceable conditions pursuant 8 to paragraph 1.1(b) of this Section.

9 v. CAAPP applications shall contain accurate 10 information on allowable emissions to implement the fee 11 provisions of subsection 18 of this Section.

w. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source shall 12 submit within its CAAPP application emissions information 13 regarding all regulated air pollutants emitted at that 14 15 source consistent with applicable Agency procedures. 16 Emissions information regarding insignificant activities or emission levels, as determined by the Agency pursuant 17 to Board regulations, may be submitted as a list within 18 the CAAPP application. The Agency shall propose 19 the Board defining insignificant 20 regulations to 21 activities or emission levels, consistent with federal 22 regulations, if any, no later than 18 months after the 23 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1992, consistent with Section 112(n)(1) of the Clean Air Act. 24 The Board 25 shall adopt final regulations defining insignificant activities or emission levels no later than 9 months 26 after the date of the Agency's proposal. 27

28 x. The owner or operator of a new CAAPP source 29 shall submit its complete CAAPP application consistent 30 with this subsection within 12 months after commencing 31 operation of such source. The owner or operator of an 32 existing source that has been excluded from the 33 provisions of this Section under subsection 1.1 or 34 subsection 3(c) of this Section and that becomes subject 1 to the CAAPP solely due to a change in operation at the 2 source shall submit its complete CAAPP application 3 consistent with this subsection at least 180 days before 4 commencing operation in accordance with the change in 5 operation.

y. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt
procedural rules, in accordance with the Illinois
Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems
necessary to implement this subsection.

10 6. Prohibitions.

a. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate 11 any terms or conditions of a permit issued under this 12 Section, to operate any CAAPP source except in compliance 13 with a permit issued by the Agency under this Section or 14 to violate any other applicable requirements. All terms 15 and conditions of a permit issued under this Section are 16 enforceable by USEPA and citizens under the Clean Air 17 18 Act, except those, if any, that are specifically 19 designated as not being federally enforceable in the permit pursuant to paragraph 7(m) of this Section. 20

21 b. After the applicable CAAPP permit or renewal 22 application submittal date, as specified in subsection 5 23 of this Section, no person shall operate a CAAPP source 24 without a CAAPP permit unless the complete CAAPP permit 25 or renewal application for such source has been timely 26 submitted to the Agency.

c. No owner or operator of a CAAPP source shall 27 28 cause or threaten or allow the continued operation of an 29 emission source during malfunction or breakdown of the emission source or related air pollution control 30 equipment if such operation would cause a violation of 31 32 the standards or limitations applicable to the source, 33 unless the CAAPP permit granted to the source provides 34 for such operation consistent with this Act and 1 applicable Board regulations.

2 7. Permit Content.

3 a. All CAAPP permits shall contain emission 4 limitations and standards and other enforceable terms and conditions, including but not limited to operational 5 requirements, and schedules for achieving compliance at 6 7 the earliest reasonable date, which are or will be 8 required to accomplish the purposes and provisions of this Act and to assure compliance with all applicable 9 requirements. 10

11 b. The Agency shall include among such conditions 12 applicable monitoring, reporting, record keeping and compliance certification requirements, as authorized by 13 14 paragraphs d, e, and f of this subsection, that the Agency deems necessary to assure compliance with the 15 Clean Air Act, the regulations promulgated thereunder, 16 Act, and applicable Board regulations. 17 this When 18 monitoring, reporting, record keeping, and compliance 19 certification requirements are specified within the Clean Air Act, regulations promulgated thereunder, this Act, or 20 21 applicable regulations, such requirements shall be included within the CAAPP permit. The Board shall have 22 23 authority to promulgate additional regulations where necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Clean Air 24 25 Act, this Act, and regulations promulgated thereunder.

c. The Agency shall assure, within such conditions,
the use of terms, test methods, units, averaging periods,
and other statistical conventions consistent with the
applicable emission limitations, standards, and other
requirements contained in the permit.

d. To meet the requirements of this subsection withrespect to monitoring, the permit shall:

i. Incorporate and identify all applicableemissions monitoring and analysis procedures or test

1 methods required under the Clean Air Act, 2 regulations promulgated thereunder, this Act, and 3 applicable Board regulations, including any 4 procedures and methods promulgated by USEPA pursuant 5 to Section 504(b) or Section 114 (a)(3) of the Clean 6 Air Act.

7 ii. Where the applicable requirement does not 8 require periodic testing or instrumental or 9 noninstrumental monitoring (which may consist of recordkeeping designed to serve as monitoring), 10 11 require periodic monitoring sufficient to yield reliable data from the relevant time period that is 12 representative of the source's compliance with the 13 permit, as reported pursuant to paragraph (f) of 14 15 this subsection. The Agency may determine that 16 recordkeeping requirements are sufficient to meet the requirements of this subparagraph. 17

18 iii. As necessary, specify requirements
19 concerning the use, maintenance, and when
20 appropriate, installation of monitoring equipment or
21 methods.

e. To meet the requirements of this subsection with respect to record keeping, the permit shall incorporate and identify all applicable recordkeeping requirements and require, where applicable, the following:

26 i. Records of required monitoring information27 that include the following:

28A. The date, place and time of sampling29or measurements.

30 B. The date(s) analyses were performed.

31 C. The company or entity that performed 32 the analyses.

33D. The analytical techniques or methods34used.

1 E. The results of such analyses. 2 F. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement. 3 4 ii. Retention of records of all monitoring data and support information for a period of at 5 least 5 years from the date of the monitoring 6 measurement, report, or 7 application. sample, Support information includes all calibration and 8 9 maintenance records, original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and 10 11 copies of all reports required by the permit. f. To meet the requirements of this subsection with 12 respect to reporting, the permit shall incorporate and 13 identify all applicable reporting requirements and 14

15 require the following:

16 i. Submittal of reports of any required monitoring every 6 months. More frequent submittals 17 may be requested by the Agency if such submittals 18 19 are necessary to assure compliance with this Act or regulations promulgated by the Board thereunder. 20 21 All instances of deviations from permit requirements 22 must be clearly identified in such reports. All 23 required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with subsection 5 of 24 this 25 Section.

26 ii. Prompt reporting of deviations from permit
27 requirements, including those attributable to upset
28 conditions as defined in the permit, the probable
29 cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions
30 or preventive measures taken.

31 g. Each CAAPP permit issued under subsection 10 of 32 this Section shall include a condition prohibiting 33 emissions exceeding any allowances that the source 34 lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act or the 1 regulations promulgated thereunder, consistent with 2 subsection 17 of this Section and applicable regulations, 3 if any.

4 h. All CAAPP permits shall state that, where another applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act is 5 stringent than any applicable requirement of 6 more 7 regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air 8 Act, both provisions shall be incorporated into the 9 permit and shall be State and federally enforceable.

i. Each CAAPP permit issued under subsection 10 of
this Section shall include a severability clause to
ensure the continued validity of the various permit
requirements in the event of a challenge to any portions
of the permit.

j. The following shall apply with respect to ownersor operators requesting a permit shield:

i. The Agency shall include in a CAAPP permit,
when requested by an applicant pursuant to paragraph
5(p) of this Section, a provision stating that
compliance with the conditions of the permit shall
be deemed compliance with applicable requirements
which are applicable as of the date of release of
the proposed permit, provided that:

24A. The applicable requirement is25specifically identified within the permit; or

B. The Agency in acting on the CAAPP application or revision determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the permit includes that determination or a concise summary thereof.

32 ii. The permit shall identify the requirements
33 for which the source is shielded. The shield shall
34 not extend to applicable requirements which are

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1promulgated after the date of release of the2proposed permit unless the permit has been modified3to reflect such new requirements.

4 iii. A CAAPP permit which does not expressly
5 indicate the existence of a permit shield shall not
6 provide such a shield.

iv. Nothing in this paragraph or in a CAAPP permit shall alter or affect the following:

A. The provisions of Section 303 (emergency powers) of the Clean Air Act, including USEPA's authority under that section.

12B. The liability of an owner or operator13of a source for any violation of applicable14requirements prior to or at the time of permit15issuance.

16C. The applicable requirements of the17acid rain program consistent with Section18408(a) of the Clean Air Act.

19D. The ability of USEPA to obtain20information from a source pursuant to Section21114 (inspections, monitoring, and entry) of the22Clean Air Act.

23 k. Each CAAPP permit shall include an emergency provision providing an affirmative defense of emergency 24 25 action brought for noncompliance to an with technology-based emission limitations under a CAAPP 26 permit if the following conditions are met through 27 properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other 28 relevant evidence: 29

30 i. An emergency occurred and the permittee can31 identify the cause(s) of the emergency.

32 ii. The permitted facility was at the time33 being properly operated.

34 iii. The permittee submitted notice of the

emergency to the Agency within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

6 iv. During the period of the emergency the 7 permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize 8 levels of emissions that exceeded the emission 9 limitations, standards, or requirements in the 10 permit.

11 For purposes of this subsection, "emergency" means 12 situation arising from sudden and reasonably any unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, 13 such as an act of God, that requires immediate corrective 14 15 action to restore normal operation, and that causes the 16 source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation the permit, due to unavoidable increases in 17 under emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency 18 shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by 19 improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative 20 21 maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operation 22 error.

proceeding, the permittee 23 enforcement Τn any seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has 24 the burden of proof. This provision is in addition to 25 any emergency or upset provision contained in any 26 27 applicable requirement. This provision does not relieve a permittee of any reporting obligations under existing 28 29 federal or state laws or regulations.

30 l. The Agency shall include in each permit issued31 under subsection 10 of this Section:

32 i. Terms and conditions for reasonably
33 anticipated operating scenarios identified by the
34 source in its application. The permit terms and

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conditions for each such operating scenario shall meet all applicable requirements and the requirements of this Section.

A. Under this subparagraph, the source must record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another.

9 B. The permit shield described in 10 paragraph 7(j) of this Section shall extend to 11 all terms and conditions under each such 12 operating scenario.

ii. Where requested by an applicant, all terms 13 and conditions allowing for trading of emissions 14 increases and decreases between different emission 15 16 units at the CAAPP source, to the extent that the applicable requirements provide for trading of such 17 emissions increases and decreases without a 18 19 case-by-case approval of each emissions trade. Such terms and conditions: 20

A. Shall include all terms required under
this subsection to determine compliance;

B. Must meet all applicable requirements;
C. Shall extend the permit shield
described in paragraph 7(j) of this Section to
all terms and conditions that allow such
increases and decreases in emissions.

28 m. The Agency shall specifically designate as not 29 being federally enforceable under the Clean Air Act any 30 terms and conditions included in the permit that are not 31 specifically required under the Clean Air Act or federal 32 regulations promulgated thereunder. Terms or conditions 33 so designated shall be subject to all applicable state 34 requirements, except the requirements of subsection 7 (other than this paragraph, paragraph q of subsection 7,
 subsections 8 through 11, and subsections 13 through 16
 of this Section. The Agency shall, however, include such
 terms and conditions in the CAAPP permit issued to the
 source.

6 n. Each CAAPP permit issued under subsection 10 of 7 this Section shall specify and reference the origin of 8 and authority for each term or condition, and identify 9 any difference in form as compared to the applicable 10 requirement upon which the term or condition is based.

o. Each CAAPP permit issued under subsection 10 of
this Section shall include provisions stating the
following:

Duty to comply. The permittee must comply 14 i. 15 with all terms and conditions of the CAAPP permit. 16 Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Act, and is grounds for 17 any or all of the following: enforcement action; 18 permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or 19 modification; or denial of a permit renewal 20 21 application.

ii. Need to halt or reduce activity not a
defense. It shall not be a defense for a permittee
in an enforcement action that it would have been
necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity
in order to maintain compliance with the conditions
of this permit.

iii. Permit actions. The permit 28 may be 29 modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or 30 terminated for cause in accordance with the applicable subsections of Section 39.5 of this Act. 31 The filing of a request by the permittee for a 32 permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or 33 34 termination, or of a notification of planned changes 1

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or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

iv. Property rights. The permit does not
convey any property rights of any sort, or any
exclusive privilege.

v. Duty to provide information. The permittee 6 7 shall furnish to the Agency within a reasonable time 8 specified by the Agency any information that the 9 Agency may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, 10 11 or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall 12 13 also furnish to the Agency copies of records required to be kept by the permit 14 or, for 15 information claimed to be confidential, the 16 permittee may furnish such records directly to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality. 17

18 vi. Duty to pay fees. The permittee must pay
19 fees to the Agency consistent with the fee schedule
20 approved pursuant to subsection 18 of this Section,
21 and submit any information relevant thereto.

vii. Emissions trading. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions allowed under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit and that are authorized by the applicable requirement.

29 p. Each CAAPP permit issued under subsection 10 of 30 this Section shall contain the following elements with 31 respect to compliance:

i. Compliance certification, testing,
 monitoring, reporting, and record keeping
 requirements sufficient to assure compliance with

1 the terms and conditions of the permit. Any 2 document (including reports) required by a CAAPP 3 permit shall contain a certification by a 4 responsible official that meets the requirements of 5 subsection 5 of this Section and applicable 6 regulations.

7 ii. Inspection and entry requirements that 8 necessitate that, upon presentation of credentials 9 and other documents as may be required by law and in 10 accordance with constitutional limitations, the 11 permittee shall allow the Agency, or an authorized 12 representative to perform the following:

13A. Enter upon the permittee's premises14where a CAAPP source is located or15emissions-related activity is conducted, or16where records must be kept under the conditions17of the permit.

18B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable19times, any records that must be kept under the20conditions of the permit.

21 C. Inspect at reasonable times any 22 facilities, equipment (including monitoring and 23 air pollution control equipment), practices, or 24 operations regulated or required under the 25 permit.

26D. Sample or monitor any substances or27parameters at any location:

281. As authorized by the Clean Air29Act, at reasonable times, for the purposes30of assuring compliance with the CAAPP31permit or applicable requirements; or

322. As otherwise authorized by this33Act.

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iii. A schedule of compliance consistent with

subsection 5 of this Section and applicable
 regulations.

iv. Progress reports consistent 3 with an 4 applicable schedule of compliance pursuant to paragraph 5(d) of this Section and applicable 5 regulations to be submitted semiannually, or more 6 7 frequently if the Agency determines that such more 8 frequent submittals are necessary for compliance 9 with the Act or regulations promulgated by the Board thereunder. Such progress reports shall contain the 10 11 following:

12A. Required dates for achieving the13activities, milestones, or compliance required14by the schedule of compliance and dates when15such activities, milestones or compliance were16achieved.

17B. An explanation of why any dates in the18schedule of compliance were not or will not be19met, and any preventive or corrective measures20adopted.

v. Requirements for compliance certification
with terms and conditions contained in the permit,
including emission limitations, standards, or work
practices. Permits shall include each of the
following:

A. The frequency (annually or more frequently as specified in any applicable requirement or by the Agency pursuant to written procedures) of submissions of compliance certifications.

31 B. A means for assessing or monitoring 32 the compliance of the source with its emissions 33 limitations, standards, and work practices.

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C. A requirement that the compliance

1 certification include the following: 2 1. The identification of each term or condition contained in the permit that 3 4 is the basis of the certification. 5 2. The compliance status. б 3. Whether compliance was continuous 7 or intermittent. 4. The method(s) used 8 for 9 determining the compliance status of the source, both currently and over the 10 11 reporting period consistent with subsection 7 of Section 39.5 of the Act. 12 D. A requirement that all compliance 13 certifications be submitted to USEPA as well as 14 15 to the Agency. E. Additional requirements as may be

16 specified pursuant to Sections 114(a)(3) and 17 18 504(b) of the Clean Air Act.

19 F. Other provisions as the Agency may require. 20

If the owner or operator of CAAPP source can 21 q. demonstrate in its CAAPP application, including an 22 application for a significant modification, that an 23 alternative emission limit would be equivalent to that 24 25 contained in the applicable Board regulations, the Agency shall include the alternative emission limit in the CAAPP 26 permit, which shall supersede the emission limit set 27 forth in the applicable Board regulations, and shall 28 include conditions that insure that the resulting 29 30 emission limit is quantifiable, accountable, enforceable, and based on replicable procedures. 31

8. Public Notice; Affected State Review. 32

a. The Agency shall provide notice to the public, 33 including an opportunity for public comment and a 34

hearing, on each draft CAAPP permit for issuance, renewal
 or significant modification, subject to Sections 7(a) and
 7.1 of this Act.

b. The Agency shall prepare a draft CAAPP permit
and a statement that sets forth the legal and factual
basis for the draft CAAPP permit conditions, including
references to the applicable statutory or regulatory
provisions. The Agency shall provide this statement to
any person who requests it.

c. The Agency shall give notice of each draft CAAPP
permit to the applicant and to any affected State on or
before the time that the Agency has provided notice to
the public, except as otherwise provided in this Act.

The Agency, as part of its submittal of a 14 d. 15 proposed permit to USEPA (or as soon as possible after 16 the submittal for minor permit modification procedures 17 allowed under subsection 14 of this Section), shall notify USEPA and any affected State in writing of any 18 refusal of the Agency to accept all of 19 the recommendations for the proposed permit that an affected 20 21 State submitted during the public or affected State 22 review period. The notice shall include the Agency's reasons for not accepting the recommendations. 23 The Agency is not required to accept recommendations that are 24 not based on applicable requirements or the requirements 25 of this Section. 26

The Agency shall make available to the public 27 e. CAAPP permit application, compliance plan (including 28 any 29 the schedule of compliance), CAAPP permit, and emissions or compliance monitoring report. If an owner or operator 30 of a CAAPP source is required to submit information 31 entitled to protection from disclosure under Section 7(a) 32 or Section 7.1 of this Act, the owner or operator shall 33 submit such information separately. The requirements of 34

Section 7(a) or Section 7.1 of this Act shall apply to
 such information, which shall not be included in a CAAPP
 permit unless required by law. The contents of a CAAPP
 permit shall not be entitled to protection under Section
 7(a) or Section 7.1 of this Act.

f. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt
procedural rules, in accordance with the Illinois
Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems
necessary, to implement this subsection.

10 9. USEPA Notice and Objection.

a. The Agency shall provide to USEPA for its review 11 each CAAPP application (including any 12 а сору of application for permit modification), statement of basis 13 14 as provided in paragraph 8(b) of this Section, proposed CAAPP permit, CAAPP permit, and, if the Agency does not 15 incorporate any affected State's recommendations on a 16 proposed CAAPP permit, a written statement of this 17 18 decision and its reasons for not accepting the 19 recommendations, except as otherwise provided in this Act or by agreement with USEPA. To the extent practicable, 20 21 the preceding information shall be provided in computer readable format compatible with USEPA's national database 22 23 management system.

24 b. The Agency shall not issue the proposed CAAPP 25 permit if USEPA objects in writing within 45 days of 26 receipt of the proposed CAAPP permit and all necessary 27 supporting information.

28 c. If USEPA objects in writing to the issuance of 29 the proposed CAAPP permit within the 45-day period, the 30 Agency shall respond in writing and may revise and 31 resubmit the proposed CAAPP permit in response to the 32 stated objection, to the extent supported by the record, 33 within 90 days after the date of the objection. Prior to 34 submitting a revised permit to USEPA, the Agency shall provide the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, pursuant to subsection 8 of this Section, with a 10-day period to comment on any revision which the Agency is proposing to make to the permit in response to USEPA's objection in accordance with Agency procedures.

7 d. Any USEPA objection under this subsection, 8 according to the Clean Air Act, will include a statement 9 reasons for the objection and a description of the of terms and conditions that must be in the permit, in order 10 11 to adequately respond to the objections. Grounds for a USEPA objection include the failure of the Agency to: 12 (1) submit the items and notices required under this 13 subsection; (2) submit any other information necessary to 14 adequately review the proposed CAAPP permit; or (3) 15 16 process the permit under subsection 8 of this Section except for minor permit modifications. 17

e. If USEPA does not object in writing to issuance
of a permit under this subsection, any person may
petition USEPA within 60 days after expiration of the
45-day review period to make such objection.

22 f. If the permit has not yet been issued and USEPA 23 objects to the permit as a result of a petition, the Agency shall not issue the permit until USEPA's objection 24 25 has been resolved. The Agency shall provide a 10-day comment period in accordance with paragraph c of this 26 27 subsection. A petition does not, however, stay the effectiveness of a permit or its requirements if the 28 permit was issued after expiration of the 45-day review 29 30 period and prior to a USEPA objection.

31 g. If the Agency has issued a permit after 32 expiration of the 45-day review period and prior to 33 receipt of a USEPA objection under this subsection in 34 response to a petition submitted pursuant to paragraph e 1 of this subsection, the Agency may, upon receipt of an 2 objection from USEPA, revise and resubmit the permit to USEPA pursuant to this subsection after providing a 3 4 10-day comment period in accordance with paragraph c of this subsection. If the Agency fails to submit a revised 5 permit in response to the objection, USEPA shall modify, 6 7 terminate or revoke the permit. In any case, the source will not be in violation of the requirement to have 8 9 submitted a timely and complete application.

h. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt
procedural rules, in accordance with the Illinois
Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems
necessary, to implement this subsection.

14 10. Final Agency Action.

a. The Agency shall issue a CAAPP permit, permit
 modification, or permit renewal if all of the following
 conditions are met:

18 i. The applicant has submitted a complete and
19 certified application for a permit, permit
20 modification, or permit renewal consistent with
21 subsections 5 and 14 of this Section, as applicable,
22 and applicable regulations.

ii. The applicant has submitted with its
complete application an approvable compliance plan,
including a schedule for achieving compliance,
consistent with subsection 5 of this Section and
applicable regulations.

iii. The applicant has timely paid the fees
required pursuant to subsection 18 of this Section
and applicable regulations.

iv. The Agency has received a complete CAAPP
 application and, if necessary, has requested and
 received additional information from the applicant
 consistent with subsection 5 of this Section and

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applicable regulations.

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v. The Agency has complied with all applicable
provisions regarding public notice and affected
State review consistent with subsection 8 of this
Section and applicable regulations.

6 vi. The Agency has provided a copy of each 7 CAAPP application, or summary thereof, pursuant to 8 agreement with USEPA and proposed CAAPP permit 9 required under subsection 9 of this Section to 10 USEPA, and USEPA has not objected to the issuance of 11 the permit in accordance with the Clean Air Act and 12 40 CFR Part 70.

b. The Agency shall have the authority to deny a
CAAPP permit, permit modification, or permit renewal if
the applicant has not complied with the requirements of
paragraphs (a)(i)-(a)(iv) of this subsection or if USEPA
objects to its issuance.

c. i. Prior to denial of a CAAPP permit, permit
modification, or permit renewal under this Section,
the Agency shall notify the applicant of the
possible denial and the reasons for the denial.

ii. Within such notice, the Agency shall
specify an appropriate date by which the applicant
shall adequately respond to the Agency's notice.
Such date shall not exceed 15 days from the date the
notification is received by the applicant. The
Agency may grant a reasonable extension for good
cause shown.

iii. Failure by the applicant to adequately
respond by the date specified in the notification or
by any granted extension date shall be grounds for
denial of the permit.

33For purposes of obtaining judicial review under34Sections 40.2 and 41 of this Act, the Agency shall

1 provide to USEPA and each applicant, and, upon 2 request, to affected States, any person who 3 participated in the public comment process, and any 4 other person who could obtain judicial review under 5 Sections 40.2 and 41 of this Act, a copy of each 6 CAAPP permit or notification of denial pertaining to 7 that party.

8 d. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt 9 procedural rules, in accordance with the Illinois 10 Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems 11 necessary, to implement this subsection.

12 11. General Permits.

a. The Agency may issue a general permit covering
 numerous similar sources, except for affected sources for
 acid deposition unless otherwise provided in regulations
 promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

b. The Agency shall identify, in any general
permit, criteria by which sources may qualify for the
general permit.

20 c. CAAPP sources that would qualify for a general 21 permit must apply for coverage under the terms of the 22 general permit or must apply for a CAAPP permit 23 consistent with subsection 5 of this Section and 24 applicable regulations.

d. The Agency shall comply with the public comment
and hearing provisions of this Section as well as the
USEPA and affected State review procedures prior to
issuance of a general permit.

e. When granting a subsequent request by a qualifying CAAPP source for coverage under the terms of a general permit, the Agency shall not be required to repeat the public notice and comment procedures. The granting of such request shall not be considered a final permit action for purposes of judicial review. 1 f. The Agency may not issue a general permit to 2 cover any discrete emission unit at a CAAPP source if 3 another CAAPP permit covers emission units at the source.

g. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt
procedural rules, in accordance with the Illinois
Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems
necessary, to implement this subsection.

8 12. Operational Flexibility.

An owner or operator of a CAAPP source may make 9 a. the CAAPP source without requiring a prior 10 changes at 11 permit revision, consistent with subparagraphs (a) (i) 12 through (a) (iii) of this subsection, so long as the changes are not modifications under any provision of 13 14 Title I of the Clean Air Act and they do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit (whether expressed 15 therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total 16 emissions), provided that the owner or operator of the 17 18 CAAPP source provides USEPA and the Agency with written 19 notification as required below in advance of the proposed changes, which shall be a minimum of 7 days, unless 20 21 otherwise provided by the Agency in applicable regulations regarding emergencies. The owner or operator 22 23 of a CAAPP source and the Agency shall each attach such notice to their copy of the relevant permit. 24

25 i. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source may 26 make Section 502 (b) (10) changes without a permit 27 revision, if the changes are not modifications under 28 any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act and 29 the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable 30 under the permit (whether expressed therein as a 31 rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions).

32A. For each such change, the written33notification required above shall include a34brief description of the change within the

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source, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

B. The permit shield described in paragraph 7(j) of this Section shall not apply to any change made pursuant to this subparagraph.

9 ii. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source may 10 trade increases and decreases in emissions in the 11 CAAPP source, where the applicable implementation 12 plan provides for such emission trades without 13 requiring a permit revision. This provision is 14 available in those cases where the permit does not 15 already provide for such emissions trading.

16 A. Under this subparagraph (a)(ii), the written notification required above shall 17 include such information as may be required by 18 19 the provision in the applicable implementation plan authorizing the emissions trade, including 20 21 at a minimum, when the proposed changes will occur, a description of each such change, any 22 23 change in emissions, the permit requirements with which the source will comply using the 24 25 emissions trading provisions of the applicable implementation plan, and the pollutants emitted 26 subject to the emissions trade. The notice 27 shall also refer to the provisions in the 28 29 applicable implementation plan with which the 30 source will comply and provide for the emissions trade. 31

32 B. The permit shield described in 33 paragraph 7(j) of this Section shall not apply 34 to any change made pursuant to this subparagraph (a) (ii). Compliance with the permit requirements that the source will meet using the emissions trade shall be determined according to the requirements of the applicable implementation plan authorizing the emissions trade.

7 iii. If requested within a CAAPP application, 8 the Agency shall issue a CAAPP permit which contains 9 terms and conditions, including all terms required under subsection 7 of this Section to determine 10 11 compliance, allowing for the trading of emissions increases and decreases at the CAAPP source solely 12 13 for the purpose of complying with a federally-enforceable emissions 14 cap that is 15 established in the permit independent of otherwise 16 applicable requirements. The owner or operator of a CAAPP source shall include in its CAAPP application 17 proposed replicable procedures and permit terms that 18 19 ensure the emissions trades are quantifiable and enforceable. 20 The permit shall also require 21 compliance with all applicable requirements.

A. Under this subparagraph (a)(iii), the written notification required above shall state when the change will occur and shall describe the changes in emissions that will result and how these increases and decreases in emissions will comply with the terms and conditions of the permit.

B. The permit shield described in paragraph 7(j) of this Section shall extend to terms and conditions that allow such increases and decreases in emissions.

b. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source may makechanges that are not addressed or prohibited by the

permit, other than those which are subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Clean Air Act or are modifications under any provisions of Title I of the Clean Air Act, without a permit revision, in accordance with the following requirements:

6 (i) Each such change shall meet all applicable 7 requirements and shall not violate any existing 8 permit term or condition;

9 (ii) Sources must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Agency and USEPA of each such 10 11 change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under provisions adopted by the Agency 12 13 or the Board. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in 14 15 emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the 16 17 change;

18 (iii) The change shall not qualify for the
19 shield described in paragraph 7(j) of this Section;
20 and

21 (iv) The permittee shall keep a record 22 describing changes made at the source that result in 23 emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable Clean Air Act requirement, but 24 not 25 otherwise regulated under the permit, and the 26 emissions resulting from those changes.

c. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt
procedural rules, in accordance with the Illinois
Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems
necessary to implement this subsection.

31 13. Administrative Permit Amendments.

a. The Agency shall take final action on a request
for an administrative permit amendment within 60 days of
receipt of the request. Neither notice nor an

1 opportunity for public and affected State comment shall 2 be required for the Agency to incorporate such revisions, provided it designates the permit revisions as having 3 4 been made pursuant to this subsection.

b. The Agency shall submit a copy of the revised 5 permit to USEPA. 6

7 this Section c. For purposes of the term 8 "administrative permit amendment" shall be defined as: a 9 permit revision that can accomplish one or more of the changes described below: 10

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i. Corrects typographical errors;

ii. Identifies a change in the name, address, 12 or phone number of any person identified in the 13 permit, or provides a similar minor administrative 14 15 change at the source;

16 iii. Requires more frequent monitoring or 17 reporting by the permittee;

iv. Allows for a change in ownership or 18 operational control of a source where the Agency 19 determines that no other change in the permit is 20 21 necessary, provided that a written agreement 22 containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the 23 current and new permittees has been submitted to the 24 25 Agency;

v. Incorporates into the CAAPP permit the 26 27 requirements from preconstruction review permits authorized under a USEPA-approved program, provided 28 29 the program meets procedural and compliance 30 requirements substantially equivalent to those contained in this Section; 31

vi. (Blank) Incorporates-into-the-CAAPP-permit 32 33 revised-limitations-or-other-requirements--resulting 34 from---the---application--of--an--approved--economic

1 incentives--rule;--a--marketable--permits--rule---or 2 generic--emissions--trading--rule;-where-these-rules 3 have-been-approved--by--USEPA--and--require--changes 4 thereunder----to----meet---procedural---requirements 5 substantially-equivalent-to-those-specified-in--this 6 Section; or

vii. Any other type of change which USEPA has
determined as part of the approved CAAPP permit
program to be similar to those included in this
subsection.

11 d. The Agency shall, upon taking final action granting a request for an administrative permit 12 13 amendment, allow coverage by the permit shield in paragraph 7(j) of this Section for administrative permit 14 15 amendments made pursuant to subparagraph (c)(v) of this 16 subsection which meet the relevant requirements for significant permit modifications. 17

e. Permit revisions and modifications, including 18 administrative amendments and 19 automatic amendments (pursuant to Sections 408(b) and 403(d) of the Clean Air 20 21 Act or regulations promulgated thereunder), for purposes 22 of the acid rain portion of the permit shall be governed 23 by the regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act. Owners or operators of affected sources 24 25 for acid deposition shall have the flexibility to amend their compliance plans as provided in the regulations 26 promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act. 27

f. The CAAPP source may implement the changes
addressed in the request for an administrative permit
amendment immediately upon submittal of the request.

31 g. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt 32 procedural rules, in accordance with the Illinois 33 Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems 34 necessary, to implement this subsection.

1 14. Permit Modifications. 2 a. Minor permit modification procedures. i. The Agency shall review a 3 permit 4 modification using the "minor permit" modification 5 procedures only for those permit modifications that: б A. Do not violate any applicable 7 requirement; B. Do not involve significant changes to 8 9 existing monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements in the permit; 10 11 C. Do not require a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or 12 other standard, source-specific 13 or a determination of ambient impacts, 14 or a 15 visibility or increment analysis; 16 D. Do not seek to establish or change a 17 permit term or condition for which there is no 18 corresponding underlying requirement and which 19 avoids an applicable requirement to which the 20 source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include: 21 1. A federally enforceable emissions 22 23 cap assumed to avoid classification as a modification under any provision of Title 24 I of the Clean Air Act; and 25 2. An alternative emissions limit 26 27 pursuant to approved regulations promulgated under Section 112(i)(5) of the 28 Clean Air Act; 29 30 E. Are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act; and 31 32 F. Are not required to be processed as a 33 significant modification. 34 ii. Notwithstanding subparagraphs (a)(i) and

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1 (b)(ii) of this subsection, minor permit 2 modification procedures may be used for permit modifications involving the use of economic 3 4 incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches, to the extent that 5 such minor permit modification procedures are 6 explicitly provided for 7 in an applicable 8 implementation plan or in applicable requirements 9 promulgated by USEPA. iii. An applicant requesting the use of minor 10 11 permit modification procedures shall meet the requirements of subsection 5 of this Section and 12 shall include the following in its application: 13 A. A description of the change, 14 the 15 emissions resulting from the change, and any 16 new applicable requirements that will apply if 17 the change occurs; 18 B. The source's suggested draft permit; 19 C. Certification by a responsible

20 official, consistent with paragraph 5(e) of 21 this Section and applicable regulations, that 22 the proposed modification meets the criteria 23 for use of minor permit modification procedures 24 and a request that such procedures be used; and 25 D. Completed forms for the Agency to use

to notify USEPA and affected States as required
under subsections 8 and 9 of this Section.

iv. Within 5 working days of receipt of a complete permit modification application, the Agency shall notify USEPA and affected States of the requested permit modification in accordance with subsections 8 and 9 of this Section. The Agency promptly shall send any notice required under paragraph 8(d) of this Section to USEPA.

1 v. The Agency may not issue a final permit 2 modification until after the 45-day review period for USEPA or until USEPA has notified the Agency 3 4 that USEPA will not object to the issuance of the permit modification, whichever comes first, although 5 the Agency can approve the permit modification prior 6 to that time. Within 90 days of the Agency's 7 receipt of an application under the minor permit 8 9 modification procedures or 15 days after the end of USEPA's 45-day review period under subsection 9 of 10 11 this Section, whichever is later, the Agency shall: A. Issue the permit modification as 12 13 proposed; B. Deny modification 14 the permit 15 application; 16 C. Determine that the requested modification does not meet the minor permit 17 modification criteria and should be reviewed 18 19 under the significant modification procedures; 20 or 21 D. Revise the draft permit modification 22 and transmit to USEPA the new proposed permit 23 modification as required by subsection 9 of this Section. 24 25 vi. Any CAAPP source may make the change 26 proposed in its minor permit modification application immediately after it 27 files such After the CAAPP source makes the application. 28 change allowed by the preceding sentence, and until 29 30 the Agency takes any of the actions specified in subparagraphs (a)(v)(A) through (a)(v)(C) of this 31 subsection, the source must comply with both the 32 applicable requirements governing the change and the 33

proposed permit terms and conditions. During this

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1 time period, the source need not comply with the 2 existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to If the source fails to comply with its 3 modify. 4 proposed permit terms and conditions during this 5 time period, the existing permit terms and conditions which it seeks to modify may be enforced 6 7 against it.

8 vii. The permit shield under subparagraph 7(j) 9 of this Section may not extend to minor permit 10 modifications.

11 viii. If a construction permit is required, pursuant to Section 39(a) of this Act and 12 regulations thereunder, for a change for which the 13 minor permit modification procedures are applicable, 14 the source may request that the processing of the 15 16 construction permit application be consolidated with the processing of the application for the minor 17 permit modification. In such cases, the provisions 18 of this Section, including those within subsections 19 5, 8, and 9, shall apply and the Agency shall act on 20 21 such applications pursuant to subparagraph 14(a)(v). 22 The source may make the proposed change immediately 23 after filing its application for the minor permit modification. Nothing in this subparagraph shall 24 25 otherwise affect the requirements and procedures applicable to construction permits. 26

b. Group Processing of Minor Permit Modifications.

i. Where requested by an applicant within its
application, the Agency shall process groups of a
source's applications for certain modifications
eligible for minor permit modification processing
in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph
(b).

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ii. Permit modifications may be processed in

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1 accordance with the procedures for group processing, 2 for those modifications: A. Which meet the criteria for minor 3 4 permit modification procedures under subparagraph 14(a)(i) of this Section; and 5 б B. That collectively are below 10 percent 7 of the emissions allowed by the permit for the emissions unit for which change is requested, 8 9 20 percent of the applicable definition of major source set forth in subsection 2 of this 10 11 Section, or 5 tons per year, whichever is 12 least. iii. An applicant requesting the use of group 13 processing procedures shall meet the requirements of 14 subsection 5 of this Section and shall include the 15 16 following in its application: A. A description of the change, 17 the 18 emissions resulting from the change, and any 19 new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs. 20 21 B. The source's suggested draft permit. 22 C. Certification by а responsible 23 official consistent with paragraph 5(e) of this Section, that the proposed modification meets 24 25 the criteria for use of group processing procedures and a request that such procedures 26 be used. 27 D. A list of the source's other pending 28 29 applications awaiting group processing, and a 30 determination of whether the requested modification, aggregated with these other 31 32 applications, equals or exceeds the threshold set under subparagraph (b)(ii)(B) of this 33 34 subsection.

E. Certification, consistent with paragraph 5(e), that the source has notified USEPA of the proposed modification. Such notification need only contain a brief description of the requested modification.

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F. Completed forms for the Agency to use to notify USEPA and affected states as required under subsections 8 and 9 of this Section.

9 iv. On a quarterly basis or within 5 business days of receipt of an application demonstrating that 10 11 the aggregate of a source's pending applications equals or exceeds the threshold level set forth 12 within subparagraph (b)(ii)(B) of this subsection, 13 whichever is earlier, the Agency shall promptly 14 notify USEPA and affected States of the requested 15 16 permit modifications in accordance with subsections 8 and 9 of this Section. The Agency shall send any 17 notice required under paragraph 8(d) of this Section 18 19 to USEPA.

v. The provisions of subparagraph (a)(v) of 20 apply to modifications 21 this subsection shall 22 eligible for group processing, except that the 23 Agency shall take one of the actions specified in subparagraphs (a)(v)(A) through (a)(v)(D) of this 24 25 subsection within 180 days of receipt of the application or 15 days after the end of USEPA's 26 45-day review period under subsection 9 of this 27 Section, whichever is later. 28

vi. The provisions of subparagraph (a)(vi) of
this subsection shall apply to modifications for
group processing.

vii. The provisions of paragraph 7(j) of this
Section shall not apply to modifications eligible
for group processing.

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c. Significant Permit Modifications.

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i. Significant modification procedures shall be used for applications requesting significant permit modifications and for those applications that do not qualify as either minor permit modifications or as administrative permit amendments.

change in existing 7 ii. Every significant 8 monitoring permit terms or conditions and every 9 relaxation of reporting recordkeeping or requirements shall be considered significant. A 10 11 modification shall also be considered significant if 12 in the judgment of the Agency action on an application for modification would require decisions 13 to be made on technically complex issues. Nothing 14 15 herein shall be construed to preclude the permittee 16 from making changes consistent with this Section that would render existing permit compliance terms 17 and conditions irrelevant. 18

19 iii. Significant permit modifications must meet all the requirements of this Section, including 20 21 those for applications (including completeness 22 review), public participation, review by affected 23 States, and review by USEPA applicable to initial permit issuance and permit renewal. The Agency 24 25 shall take final action on significant permit modifications within 9 months after receipt of a 26 complete application. 27

d. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt
procedural rules, in accordance with the Illinois
Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems
necessary, to implement this subsection.

32 15. Reopenings for Cause by the Agency.

a. Each issued CAAPP permit shall includeprovisions specifying the conditions under which the

permit will be reopened prior to the expiration of the permit. Such revisions shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. A CAAPP permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances, in accordance with procedures adopted by the Agency:

i. Additional requirements under the Clean Air 6 7 Act become applicable to a major CAAPP source for 8 which 3 or more years remain on the original term of 9 the permit. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after the promulgation of the 10 11 applicable requirement. No such revision is required if the effective date of the requirement is 12 13 later than the date on which the permit is due to 14 expire.

15 ii. Additional requirements (including excess
16 emissions requirements) become applicable to an
17 affected source for acid deposition under the acid
18 rain program. Excess emissions offset plans shall
19 be deemed to be incorporated into the permit upon
20 approval by USEPA.

21 iii. The Agency or USEPA determines that the 22 permit contains a material mistake or that 23 inaccurate statements were made in establishing the 24 emissions standards, limitations, or other terms or 25 conditions of the permit.

iv. The Agency or USEPA determines that the
permit must be revised or revoked to assure
compliance with the applicable requirements.

29 b. In the event that the Agency determines that 30 there are grounds for revoking a CAAPP permit, for cause, 31 consistent with paragraph a of this subsection, it shall 32 file a petition before the Board setting forth the basis 33 for such revocation. In any such proceeding, the Agency 34 shall have the burden of establishing that the permit

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1 should be revoked under the standards set forth in this 2 Act and the Clean Air Act. Any such proceeding shall be 3 conducted pursuant to the Board's procedures for 4 adjudicatory hearings and the Board shall render its 5 decision within 120 days of the filing of the petition. 6 The Agency shall take final action to revoke and reissue 7 a CAAPP permit consistent with the Board's order.

8 c. Proceedings regarding a reopened CAAPP permit 9 shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial 10 permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the 11 permit for which cause to reopen exists.

12 d. Reopenings under paragraph (a) of this 13 subsection shall not be initiated before a notice of such 14 intent is provided to the CAAPP source by the Agency at 15 least 30 days in advance of the date that the permit is 16 to be reopened, except that the Agency may provide a 17 shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

e. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt
procedural rules, in accordance with the Illinois
Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems
necessary, to implement this subsection.

22 16. Reopenings for Cause by USEPA.

a. When USEPA finds that cause exists to terminate, 23 modify, or revoke and reissue a CAAPP permit pursuant to 24 subsection 15 of this Section, and thereafter notifies 25 the Agency and the permittee of such finding in writing, 26 the Agency shall forward to USEPA and the permittee a 27 28 proposed determination of termination, modification, or 29 revocation and reissuance as appropriate, in accordance with paragraph b of this subsection. The 30 Agency's proposed determination shall be in accordance with the 31 32 record, the Clean Air Act, regulations promulgated 33 thereunder, this Act and regulations promulgated 34 thereunder. Such proposed determination shall not affect 1 the permit or constitute a final permit action for 2 purposes of this Act or the Administrative Review Law. Agency shall forward to USEPA such proposed 3 The 4 determination within 90 days after receipt of the notification from USEPA. If additional time is necessary 5 to submit the proposed determination, the Agency shall 6 7 request a 90-day extension from USEPA and shall submit the proposed determination within 180 days of receipt of 8 9 notification from USEPA.

b. i. Prior to the Agency's submittal to USEPA 10 11 of a proposed determination to terminate or revoke 12 and reissue the permit, the Agency shall file a petition before the Board setting forth USEPA's 13 objection, the permit record, the Agency's proposed 14 15 determination, and the justification for its 16 proposed determination. The Board shall conduct a hearing pursuant to the rules prescribed by Section 17 32 of this Act, and the burden of proof shall be on 18 the Agency. 19

ii. After due consideration of the written and 20 21 oral statements, the testimony and arguments that shall be submitted at hearing, the Board shall issue 22 23 and enter an interim order for the proposed determination, which shall set forth all changes, if 24 required 25 the Agency's in proposed anv, determination. The interim order shall comply with 26 the requirements for final orders as set forth in 27 Section 33 of this Act. Issuance of an interim order 28 29 by the Board under this paragraph, however, shall 30 not affect the permit status and does not constitute a final action for purposes of this Act or the 31 Administrative Review Law. 32

33 iii. The Board shall cause a copy of its34 interim order to be served upon all parties to the

1 proceeding as well as upon USEPA. The Agency shall 2 submit the proposed determination to USEPA in 3 accordance with the Board's Interim Order within 180 4 days after receipt of the notification from USEPA.

5 c. USEPA shall review the proposed determination to 6 terminate, modify, or revoke and reissue the permit 7 within 90 days of receipt.

8 i. When USEPA reviews the proposed 9 determination to terminate or revoke and reissue and does not object, the Board shall, within 7 days of 10 11 receipt of USEPA's final approval, enter the interim order as a final order. The final order may be 12 appealed as provided by Title XI of this Act. The 13 Agency shall take final action in accordance with 14 the Board's final order. 15

16 ii. When USEPA reviews such proposed determination to terminate or revoke and reissue and 17 objects, the Agency shall submit USEPA's objection 18 and the Agency's comments and recommendation on the 19 objection to the Board and permittee. The Board 20 21 shall review its interim order in response to 22 USEPA's objection and the Agency's comments and 23 recommendation and issue a final order in accordance with Sections 32 and 33 of this Act. The Agency 24 25 shall, within 90 days after receipt of such 26 objection, respond to USEPA's objection in accordance with the Board's final order. 27

iii. When USEPA reviews 28 such proposed 29 determination to modify and objects, the Agency 30 shall, within 90 days after receipt of the objection, resolve the objection and modify the 31 permit in accordance with USEPA's objection, based 32 33 upon the record, the Clean Air Act, regulations 34 promulgated thereunder, this Act, and regulations

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promulgated thereunder.

d. If the Agency fails to submit the proposed
determination pursuant to paragraph a of this subsection
or fails to resolve any USEPA objection pursuant to
paragraph c of this subsection, USEPA will terminate,
modify, or revoke and reissue the permit.

e. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt
procedural rules, in accordance with the Illinois
Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems
necessary, to implement this subsection.

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17. Title IV; Acid Rain Provisions.

12 Agency shall act on initial CAAPP a. The applications for affected sources for acid deposition in 13 14 accordance with this Section and Title V of the Clean Air Act and regulations promulgated thereunder, except as 15 modified by Title IV of the Clean Air Act and regulations 16 promulgated thereunder. The Agency shall issue initial 17 18 CAAPP permits to the affected sources for acid deposition 19 which shall become effective no earlier than January 1, 1995, and which shall terminate on December 31, 1999, in 20 21 accordance with this Section. Subsequent CAAPP permits issued to affected sources for acid deposition shall be 22 23 issued for a fixed term of 5 years. Title IV of the Clean Air Act and regulations promulgated thereunder, including 24 but not limited to 40 C.F.R. Part 72, as now or hereafter 25 amended, are applicable to and enforceable under this 26 27 Act.

28 b. A designated representative of an affected source for acid deposition shall submit a timely and 29 complete Phase II acid rain permit application and 30 compliance plan to the Agency, not later than January 1, 31 32 1996, that meets the requirements of Titles IV and V of 33 the Clean Air Act and regulations. The Agency shall act the Phase II acid rain permit application and 34 on

1 compliance plan in accordance with this Section and Title 2 V of the Clean Air Act and regulations promulgated thereunder, except as modified by Title IV of the Clean 3 4 Act and regulations promulgated thereunder. Air The Agency shall issue the Phase II acid rain permit to an 5 affected source for acid deposition no later than 6 7 December 31, 1997, which shall become effective on 8 January 1, 2000, in accordance with this Section, except 9 as modified by Title IV and regulations promulgated thereunder; provided that the designated representative 10 11 of the source submitted a timely and complete Phase II permit application and compliance plan to the Agency that 12 meets the requirements of Title IV and V of the Clean Air 13 Act and regulations. 14

15 c. Each Phase II acid rain permit issued in 16 accordance with this subsection shall have a fixed term 17 of 5 years. Except as provided in paragraph b above, the 18 Agency shall issue or deny a Phase II acid rain permit 19 within 18 months of receiving a complete Phase II permit 20 application and compliance plan.

21 d. A designated representative of a new unit, as 22 defined in Section 402 of the Clean Air Act, shall submit 23 a timely and complete Phase II acid rain permit 24 application and compliance plan that meets the 25 requirements of Titles IV and V of the Clean Air Act and its regulations. The Agency shall act on the new unit's 26 Phase II acid rain permit application and compliance plan 27 in accordance with this Section and Title V of the Clean 28 29 Air Act and its regulations, except as modified by Title 30 IV of the Clean Air Act and its regulations. The Agency shall reopen the new unit's CAAPP permit for cause to 31 incorporate the approved Phase II acid rain permit in 32 accordance with this Section. The Phase II acid rain 33 permit for the new unit shall become effective no later 34

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than the date required under Title IV of the Clean Air
 Act and its regulations.

e. A designated representative of an 3 affected 4 source for acid deposition shall submit a timely and complete Title IV NOx permit application to the Agency, 5 later than January 1, 1998, that meets the 6 not 7 requirements of Titles IV and V of the Clean Air Act and its 8 regulations. The Agency shall reopen the Phase II 9 acid rain permit for cause and incorporate the approved NOx provisions into the Phase II acid rain permit not 10 11 later than January 1, 1999, in accordance with this Section, except as modified by Title IV of the Clean Air 12 13 Act and regulations promulgated thereunder. Such reopening shall not affect the term of the Phase II acid 14 15 rain permit.

16 f. The designated representative of the affected 17 source for acid deposition shall renew the initial CAAPP 18 permit and Phase II acid rain permit in accordance with 19 this Section and Title V of the Clean Air Act and 20 regulations promulgated thereunder, except as modified by 21 Title IV of the Clean Air Act and regulations promulgated 22 thereunder.

23 In the case of an affected source for acid g. deposition for which a complete Phase II acid rain permit 24 application and compliance plan are timely received under 25 this subsection, the complete permit application and 26 compliance plan, including amendments thereto, shall be 27 owner, 28 binding on the operator and designated 29 representative, all affected units for acid deposition at the affected source, and any other unit, as defined in 30 Section 402 of the Clean Air Act, governed by the Phase 31 II acid rain permit application and shall be enforceable 32 as an acid rain permit for purposes of Titles IV and V of 33 the Clean Air Act, from the date of submission of the 34

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acid rain permit application until a Phase II acid rain permit is issued or denied by the Agency.

h. The Agency shall not include or implement any
measure which would interfere with or modify the
requirements of Title IV of the Clean Air Act or
regulations promulgated thereunder.

i. Nothing in this Section shall be construed as
affecting allowances or USEPA's decision regarding an
excess emissions offset plan, as set forth in Title IV of
the Clean Air Act or regulations promulgated thereunder.

11 i. No permit revision shall be required for 12 increases in emissions that are authorized by 13 allowances acquired pursuant to the acid rain 14 program, provided that such increases do not require 15 a permit revision under any other applicable 16 requirement.

17 ii. No limit shall be placed on the number of
18 allowances held by the source. The source may not,
19 however, use allowances as a defense to
20 noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.

iii. Any such allowance shall be accounted for
according to the procedures established in
regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean
Air Act.

j. To the extent that the federal regulations
promulgated under Title IV, including but not limited to
40 C.F.R. Part 72, as now or hereafter amended, are
inconsistent with the federal regulations promulgated
under Title V, the federal regulations promulgated under
Title IV shall take precedence.

k. The USEPA may intervene as a matter of right in
 any permit appeal involving a Phase II acid rain permit
 provision or denial of a Phase II acid rain permit.

l. It is unlawful for any owner or operator to

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violate any terms or conditions of a Phase II acid rain permit issued under this subsection, to operate any affected source for acid deposition except in compliance with a Phase II acid rain permit issued by the Agency under this subsection, or to violate any other applicable requirements.

7 m. The designated representative of an affected 8 source for acid deposition shall submit to the Agency the 9 data and information submitted quarterly to USEPA, CFR 75.64, concurrently with the 10 pursuant to 40 11 submission to USEPA. The submission shall be in the same 12 electronic format as specified by USEPA.

n. The Agency shall act on any petition for
exemption of a new unit or retired unit, as those terms
are defined in Section 402 of the Clean Air Act, from the
requirements of the acid rain program in accordance with
Title IV of the Clean Air Act and its regulations.

o. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt
procedural rules, in accordance with the Illinois
Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems
necessary to implement this subsection.

22 18. Fee Provisions.

23 a. For each 12 month period after the date on which USEPA approves or conditionally approves the CAAPP, 24 the 25 but in no event prior to January 1, 1994, a source subject to this Section or excluded under subsection 1.1 26 or paragraph 3(c) of this Section, shall pay a fee as 27 provided 28 in this part (a) of this subsection 18. 29 However, a source that has been excluded from the provisions of this Section under subsection 1.1 or 30 paragraph 3(c) of this Section because the source emits 31 32 less than 25 tons per year of any combination of 33 regulated air pollutants shall pay fees in accordance with paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section 9.6. 34

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i. The fee for a source allowed to emit less
 than 100 tons per year of any combination of
 regulated air pollutants shall be \$1,000 per year.

ii. The fee for a source allowed to emit 100 tons or more per year of any combination of regulated air pollutants, except for those regulated air pollutants excluded in paragraph 18(f) of this subsection, shall be as follows:

9 A. The Agency shall assess an annual fee \$13.50 per ton for the allowable emissions 10 of 11 of all regulated air pollutants at that source during the term of the permit. These fees 12 shall be used by the Agency and the Board to 13 fund the activities required by Title V of the 14 Clean Air Act including such activities as may 15 16 be carried out by other State or local agencies pursuant to paragraph (d) of this subsection. 17 The amount of such fee shall be based on the 18 19 information supplied by the applicant in its complete CAAPP permit application or in the 20 21 CAAPP permit if the permit has been granted and shall be determined by the amount of emissions 22 23 that the source is allowed to emit annually, provided however, that no source shall be 24 required to pay an annual fee in excess of 25 \$100,000. The Agency shall provide as part of 26 the permit application form required under 27 subsection 5 of this Section a separate fee 28 calculation form which will allow the applicant 29 30 to identify the allowable emissions and calculate the fee for the term of the permit. 31 32 In no event shall the Agency raise the amount 33 of allowable emissions requested by the 34 applicant unless such increases are required to demonstrate compliance with terms of a CAAPP permit.

Notwithstanding the above, any applicant 3 4 may seek a change in its permit which would result in increases in allowable emissions due 5 to an increase in the hours of operation or 6 production rates of an emission unit or units 7 8 and such a change shall be consistent with the 9 construction permit requirements of the 10 existing State permit program, under Section 11 39(a) of this Act and applicable provisions of 12 this Section. Where a construction permit is required, the Agency shall expeditiously grant 13 such construction permit and shall, if 14 necessary, modify the CAAPP permit based on the 15 16 same application.

B. Except--for--the--first--year--of--the 17 CAAPP, The applicant or permittee may pay the 18 19 fee annually or semiannually for those fees greater than \$5,000. However, any applicant 20 21 paying a fee equal to or greater than \$100,000 22 shall pay the full amount on July 1, for the 23 subsequent fiscal year, or pay 50% of the fee 24 on July 1 and the remaining 50% by the next January 1. The Agency may change any annual 25 26 billing date upon reasonable notice, but shall 27 prorate the new bill so that the permittee or applicant does not pay more than its required 28 fees for the fee period for which payment is 29 30 <u>made.</u> (Blank). For-fiscal-year-1999--and--each--fiscal 31 b.

32 year-thereafter,-to-the-extent-that-permit-fees-collected 33 and--deposited--in-the-CAA-Permit-Fund-during-that-fiscal 34 year-exceed-115%-of-the--actual--expenditures--(excluding

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1 permit--fee--reimbursements)-from-the-CAA-Permit-Fund-for 2 that-fiscal-year-(including-lapse-period--spending),--the 3 excess---shall---be---reimbursed--to--the--permittees--in 4 proportion--to--their--original---fee---payments.----Such 5 reimbursements--shall-be-made-during-the-next-fiscal-year 6 and-may-be-made-in-the-form--of--a--eredit--against--that 7 fiscal-year's-permit-fee.

c. There shall be created a CAA Fee Panel of 5 persons. The Panel shall:

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If it deems necessary on an annual basis, 10 i. 11 render advisory opinions to the Agency and the 12 General Assembly regarding the appropriate level of Title V Clean Air Act fees for the next fiscal year. 13 Such advisory opinions shall be based on a study of 14 15 the operations of the Agency and any other entity 16 requesting appropriations from the CAA Permit Fund. 17 This study shall recommend changes in the fee structure, if warranted. The study will be based on 18 the ability of the Agency or other entity to 19 effectively utilize the funds generated as well as 20 21 the entity's conformance with the objectives and 22 measurable benchmarks identified by the Agency as justification for the prior year's fee. 23 Such 24 advisory opinions shall be submitted to the 25 appropriation committees no later than April 15th of each year. 26

27 ii. Not be compensated for their services, but28 shall receive reimbursement for their expenses.

iii. Be appointed as follows: 4 members by
the Director of the Agency from a list of no more
than 8 persons, submitted by representatives of
associations who represent facilities subject to the
provisions of this subsection and the Director of
the Agency or designee.

1 d. There is hereby created in the State Treasury a 2 special fund to be known as the "CAA Permit Fund". All Funds collected by the Agency pursuant to this subsection 3 4 shall be deposited into the Fund. The General Assembly shall appropriate monies from this Fund to the Agency and 5 to the Board to carry out their obligations under this 6 7 Section. The General Assembly may also authorize monies to be granted by the Agency from this Fund to other State 8 9 and local agencies which perform duties related to the CAAPP. Interest generated on the monies deposited in this 10 11 Fund shall be returned to the Fund. The General Assembly may appropriate up to the sum of \$25,000 to the Agency 12 from the CAA Permit Fund for use by the Panel in carrying 13 out its responsibilities under this subsection. 14

e. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt
procedural rules, in accordance with the Illinois
Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems
necessary to implement this subsection.

19 f. For purposes of this subsection, the term 20 "regulated air pollutant" shall have the meaning given to 21 it under subsection 1 of this Section but shall exclude 22 the following:

i. carbon monoxide;

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24 ii. any Class I or II substance which is a
25 regulated air pollutant solely because it is listed
26 pursuant to Section 602 of the Clean Air Act; and

27 iii. any pollutant that is a regulated air 28 pollutant solely because it is subject to a standard 29 or regulation under Section 112(r) of the Clean Air 30 Act based on the emissions allowed in the permit 31 effective in that calendar year, at the time the 32 applicable bill is generated;-and

33iv--during---the---years---1995--through--199934inclusive,-any-emissions-from-affected--sources--for

acid-deposition-under-Section-408(c)(4)-of-the-Clean Air-Act.

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19. Air Toxics Provisions.

4 In the event that the USEPA fails to promulgate a. in a timely manner a standard pursuant to Section 112(d) 5 6 of the Clean Air Act, the Agency shall have the authority 7 to issue permits, pursuant to Section 112(j) of the Clean Air Act and regulations promulgated thereunder, which 8 contain emission limitations which are equivalent to the 9 emission limitations that would apply to a source if an 10 11 emission standard had been promulgated in a timely manner by USEPA pursuant to Section 112(d). Provided, however, 12 that the owner or operator of a source shall have the 13 opportunity to submit to the Agency a proposed emission 14 limitation which it determines to be equivalent to the 15 emission limitations that would apply to such source if 16 an emission standard had been promulgated in a timely 17 18 manner by USEPA. If the Agency refuses to include the emission limitation proposed by the owner or operator in 19 20 a CAAPP permit, the owner or operator may petition the to establish whether the emission limitation 21 Board proposal submitted by the owner or operator provides for 22 23 emission limitations which are equivalent to the emission limitations that would apply to the source if 24 the 25 emission standard had been promulgated by USEPA in a timely manner. The Board shall determine whether the 26 27 emission limitation proposed by the owner or operator or 28 an alternative emission limitation proposed by the Agency provides for the level of control required under Section 29 112 of the Clean Air Act, or shall otherwise establish an 30 appropriate emission limitation, pursuant to Section 112 31 32 of the Clean Air Act.

b. Any Board proceeding brought under paragraph (a)
or (e) of this subsection shall be conducted according to

1 the Board's procedures for adjudicatory hearings and the 2 Board shall render its decision within 120 days of the filing of the petition. Any such decision shall be 3 4 subject to review pursuant to Section 41 of this Act. 5 Where USEPA promulgates an applicable emission standard prior to the issuance of the CAAPP permit, the Agency 6 7 shall include in the permit the promulgated standard, 8 provided that the source shall have the compliance period 9 provided under Section 112(i) of the Clean Air Act. Where USEPA promulgates an applicable standard subsequent to 10 11 the issuance of the CAAPP permit, the Agency shall revise 12 such permit upon the next renewal to reflect the promulgated standard, providing a reasonable time for the 13 applicable source to comply with the standard, but no 14 longer than 8 years after the date on which the source is 15 16 first required to comply with the emissions limitation established under this subsection. 17

c. The Agency shall have the authority to implement 18 and enforce complete or partial emission standards 19 20 promulgated by USEPA pursuant to Section 112(d), and 21 standards promulgated by USEPA pursuant to Sections 22 112(f), 112(h), 112(m), and 112(n), and may accept 23 delegation of authority from USEPA to implement and 24 enforce Section 112(1) and requirements for the prevention and detection of accidental releases pursuant 25 to Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act. 26

d. The Agency shall have the authority to issue
permits pursuant to Section 112(i)(5) of the Clean Air
Act.

e. The Agency has the authority to implement
Section 112(g) of the Clean Air Act consistent with the
Clean Air Act and federal regulations promulgated
thereunder. If the Agency refuses to include the emission
limitations proposed in an application submitted by an

owner or operator for a case-by-case maximum achievable 1 2 control technology (MACT) determination, the owner or operator may petition the Board to determine whether the 3 4 emission limitation proposed by the owner or operator or an alternative emission limitation proposed by the Agency 5 provides for a level of control required by Section 112 6 of the Clean Air Act, or to otherwise establish an 7 8 appropriate emission limitation under Section 112 of the 9 Clean Air Act.

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20. Small Business.

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a. For purposes of this subsection:

12 "Program" is the Small Business Stationary Source 13 Technical and Environmental Compliance Assistance Program 14 created within this State pursuant to Section 507 of the 15 Clean Air Act and guidance promulgated thereunder, to 16 provide technical assistance and compliance information 17 to small business stationary sources;

18 "Small Business Assistance Program" is a component 19 of the Program responsible for providing sufficient 20 communications with small businesses through the 21 collection and dissemination of information to small 22 business stationary sources; and

23 "Small Business Stationary Source" means a24 stationary source that:

1. is owned or operated by a person that
 employs 100 or fewer individuals;

27 2. is a small business concern as defined in
28 the "Small Business Act";

3. is not a major source as that term is
defined in subsection 2 of this Section;

31 4. does not emit 50 tons or more per year of32 any regulated air pollutant; and

33 5. emits less than 75 tons per year of all34 regulated pollutants.

b. The Agency shall adopt and submit to USEPA,
 after reasonable notice and opportunity for public
 comment, as a revision to the Illinois state
 implementation plan, plans for establishing the Program.

5 c. The Agency shall have the authority to enter 6 into such contracts and agreements as the Agency deems 7 necessary to carry out the purposes of this subsection.

8 d. The Agency may establish such procedures as it 9 may deem necessary for the purposes of implementing and 10 executing its responsibilities under this subsection.

e. There shall be appointed a Small Business Ombudsman (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as "Ombudsman") to monitor the Small Business Assistance Program. The Ombudsman shall be a nonpartisan designated official, with the ability to independently assess whether the goals of the Program are being met.

17 f. The State Ombudsman Office shall be located in
18 an existing Ombudsman office within the State or in any
19 State Department.

g. There is hereby created a State Compliance
Advisory Panel (hereinafter in this subsection referred
to as "Panel") for determining the overall effectiveness
of the Small Business Assistance Program within this
State.

h. The selection of Panel members shall be by thefollowing method:

The Governor shall select two members who
 are not owners or representatives of owners of small
 business stationary sources to represent the general
 public;

31 2. The Director of the Agency shall select one
32 member to represent the Agency; and

333. The State Legislature shall select four34members who are owners or representatives of owners

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1 of small business stationary sources. Both the 2 majority and minority leadership in both Houses of 3 the Legislature shall appoint one member of the 4 panel.

5 i. Panel members should serve without compensation 6 but will receive full reimbursement for expenses 7 including travel and per diem as authorized within this 8 State.

9 j. The Panel shall select its own Chair by a 10 majority vote. The Chair may meet and consult with the 11 Ombudsman and the head of the Small Business Assistance 12 Program in planning the activities for the Panel.

13 21. Temporary Sources.

14 a. The Agency may issue a single permit authorizing
15 emissions from similar operations by the same source
16 owner or operator at multiple temporary locations, except
17 for sources which are affected sources for acid
18 deposition under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

b. The applicant must demonstrate that the
operation is temporary and will involve at least one
change of location during the term of the permit.

22 c. Any such permit shall meet all applicable 23 requirements of this Section and applicable regulations, 24 and include conditions assuring compliance with all 25 applicable requirements at all authorized locations and 26 requirements that the owner or operator notify the Agency 27 at least 10 days in advance of each change in location.

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22. Solid Waste Incineration Units.

a. A CAAPP permit for a solid waste incineration
unit combusting municipal waste subject to standards
promulgated under Section 129(e) of the Clean Air Act
shall be issued for a period of 12 years and shall be
reviewed every 5 years, unless the Agency requires more

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frequent review through Agency procedures.

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2 b. During the review in paragraph (a) of this 3 subsection, the Agency shall fully review the previously 4 submitted CAAPP permit application and corresponding 5 reports subsequently submitted to determine whether the 6 source is in compliance with all applicable requirements.

c. If the Agency determines that the source is not
in compliance with all applicable requirements it shall
revise the CAAPP permit as appropriate.

d. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt
procedural rules, in accordance with the Illinois
Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems
necessary, to implement this subsection.

14 (Source: P.A. 89-79, eff. 6-30-95; 90-14, eff. 7-1-97; 15 90-367, eff. 8-10-97; 90-773, eff. 8-14-98.)

(415 ILCS 5/54.12) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1054.12) 16 17 Sec. 54.12. "Tire storage site" means a site where used tires are stored or processed, other than (1) the site at 18 which the tires were separated from the vehicle wheel rim, 19 20 (2) the site where the used tires were accepted in trade as 21 part of a sale of new tires, or (3) a site at which both--new 22 and--used tires are sold at retail in the regular course of business, and at which not more than 250 used tires are kept 23 24 at any time or (4) a facility at which tires are sold at retail provided that the facility maintains less than 1300 25 recyclable tires, 1300 tire carcasses, and 1300 used tires on 26 site and those tires are stored inside a building or so that 27 they are prevented from accumulating water. 28

29 (Source: P.A. 89-200, eff. 1-1-96.)

30 (415 ILCS 5/54.13) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1054.13)
31 Sec. 54.13. "Used tire" means a worn, damaged, or
32 defective tire <u>that</u> which is not mounted on a vehicle wheel

1 rim. 2 (Source: P.A. 86-452.) 3 (415 ILCS 5/55.3) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1055.3) Sec. 55.3. (a) Upon finding that an accumulation of used 4 5 or waste tires creates an immediate danger to health, the Agency may take action pursuant to Section 34 of this Act. 6 7 (b) Upon making a finding that an accumulation of used 8 or waste tires creates a hazard posing a threat to public health or the environment, the Agency may undertake 9 preventive or corrective action in accordance with this 10 subsection. Such preventive or corrective action may consist 11 of any or all of the following: 12 (1) Treating and handling used or waste tires and 13 other infested materials within the area for control of 14 15 mosquitoes and other disease vectors. (2) Relocation of ignition sources and any used or 16 17 waste tires within the area for control and prevention of 18 tire fires. (3) Removal of used and waste tire accumulations 19 from the area. 20 (4) Removal of soil and water contamination related 21 22 to tire accumulations. (5) Installation of devices to monitor and control 23 24 groundwater and surface water contamination related to tire accumulations. 25 (6) Such other actions as may be authorized by 26 Board regulations. 27 28 The Agency may, subject to the availability of (C) 29 appropriated funds, undertake a consensual removal action for the removal of up to 1,000 used or waste tires at no cost to 30 31 the owner according to the following requirements: (1) Actions under this subsection shall be taken 32 33 pursuant to a written agreement between the Agency and 1 the owner of the tire accumulation.

2 (2) The written agreement shall at a minimum specify: 3

4 (i) that the owner relinquishes any claim of an ownership interest in any tires that are removed, 5 or in any proceeds from their sale; 6

7 (ii) that tires will no longer be allowed to be accumulated at the site; 8

9 (iii) that the owner will hold harmless the Agency or any employee or contractor utilized by the 10 11 Agency to effect the removal, for any damage to property incurred during the course of action under 12 this subsection, except for gross negligence or 13 intentional misconduct; and 14

15 (iv) any conditions upon or assistance 16 required from the owner to assure that the tires are so located or arranged as to facilitate their 17 removal. 18

19 (3) The Agency may by rule establish conditions and priorities for removal of used and waste tires under this 20 21 subsection.

(4) The Agency shall prescribe the form of written 22 23 agreements under this subsection.

The Agency shall have authority to provide notice to 24 (d) 25 the owner or operator, or both, of a site where used or waste 26 tires are located and to the owner or operator, or both, of the accumulation of tires at the site, whenever the Agency 27 finds that the used or waste tires pose a threat to public 28 29 health or the environment, or that there is no the owner or 30 operator,-or-both,-is-not proceeding in accordance with a tire removal agreement approved under Section 55.4. 31

32 The notice provided by the Agency shall include the identified preventive or corrective action, and shall provide 33 34 an opportunity for the owner or operator, or both, to perform

1 such action.

For sites with more than 250,000 passenger tire 2 3 equivalents, following the notice provided for by this 4 subsection (d), the Agency may enter into a written reimbursement agreement with the owner or operator of the 5 6 site. The agreement shall provide a schedule for the owner 7 or operator to reimburse the Agency for costs incurred for preventive or corrective action, which shall not exceed 5 8 9 years in length. An owner or operator making payments under a 10 written reimbursement agreement pursuant to this subsection 11 (d) shall not be liable for punitive damages under subsection (h) of this Section. 12

In accordance with constitutional limitations, the 13 (e) Agency shall have authority to enter at all reasonable times 14 15 upon any private or public property for the purpose of taking 16 whatever preventive or corrective action is necessary and appropriate in accordance with the provisions of 17 this Section, including but not limited to removal, processing or 18 19 treatment of used or waste tires, whenever the Agency finds that used or waste tires pose a threat to public health or 20 21 the environment.

22 (f) In undertaking preventive, corrective or consensual 23 removal action under this Section the Agency may consider use of the following: rubber reuse alternatives, shredding or 24 25 other conversion through use of mobile or fixed facilities, energy recovery through burning or incineration, and landfill 26 27 disposal. To the extent practicable, the Agency shall consult with the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs 28 regarding the availability of alternatives to landfilling 29 30 used and waste tires, and shall make every reasonable effort to coordinate tire cleanup projects with applicable programs 31 32 that relate to such alternative practices.

33 (g) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, the
34 owner or operator of any <u>site or</u> accumulation of used or

1 waste tires at which the Agency has undertaken corrective or 2 preventive action under this Section shall be liable for all costs thereof incurred by the State of Illinois, including 3 4 reasonable costs of collection. Any monies received by the 5 Agency hereunder shall be deposited into the Used Tire б Management Fund. The Agency may in its discretion store, 7 dispose of or convey the tires that are removed from an area 8 at which it has undertaken a corrective, preventive or 9 consensual removal action, and may sell or store such tires and other items, including but not limited to rims, that are 10 11 removed from the area. The net proceeds of any sale shall be credited against the liability incurred by the owner or 12 operator for the costs of any preventive or corrective 13 14 action.

(h) Any person liable to the Agency for costs incurred under subsection (g) of this Section may be liable to the State of Illinois for punitive damages in an amount at least equal to, and not more than 2 times, the costs incurred by the State if such person failed without sufficient cause to take preventive or corrective action pursuant to notice issued under subsection (d) of this Section.

(i) There shall be no liability under subsection (g) of this Section for a person otherwise liable who can establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the hazard created by the tires was caused solely by:

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(1) an act of God;

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(2) an act of war; or

(3) an act or omission of a third party other than
an employee or agent, and other than a person whose act
or omission occurs in connection with a contractual
relationship with the person otherwise liable.

For the purposes of this subsection, "contractual relationship" includes, but is not limited to, land contracts, deeds and other instruments transferring title or

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1 possession, unless the real property upon which the 2 accumulation is located was acquired by the defendant after 3 the disposal or placement of used or waste tires on, in or at 4 the property and one or more of the following circumstances 5 is also established by a preponderance of the evidence:

(A) at the time the defendant acquired the 6 7 property, the defendant did not know and had no 8 reason to know that any used or waste tires had been 9 disposed of or placed on, in or at the property, and the defendant undertook, at the time of acquisition, 10 all 11 appropriate inquiries into the previous 12 ownership and uses of the property consistent with 13 good commercial or customary practice in an effort to minimize liability; 14

(B) the defendant is a government entity which acquired the property by escheat or through any other involuntary transfer or acquisition, or through the exercise of eminent domain authority by purchase or condemnation; or

20 (C) the defendant acquired the property by21 inheritance or bequest.

(j) Nothing in this Section shall affect or modify the obligations or liability of any person under any other provision of this Act, federal law, or State law, including the common law, for injuries, damages or losses resulting from the circumstances leading to Agency action under this Section.

(k) The costs and damages provided for in this Section may be imposed by the Board in an action brought before the Board in accordance with Title VIII of this Act, except that subsection (c) of Section 33 of this Act shall not apply to any such action.

33 (1) The Agency shall, when feasible, consult with the34 Department of Public Health prior to taking any action to

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1 remove or treat an infested tire accumulation for control of 2 mosquitoes or other disease vectors. The Agency may by 3 contract or agreement secure the services of the Department 4 of Public Health, any local public health department, or any 5 other qualified person in treating any such infestation as 6 part of an emergency or preventive action.

7 (m) Neither the State, the Agency, the Board, the 8 Director, nor any State employee shall be liable for any 9 damage or injury arising out of or resulting from any action 10 taken under this Section.

11 (Source: P.A. 89-445, eff. 2-7-96.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on July 1, 2001.".

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