Environment Energy Committee

Adopted in House Comm. on Mar 04, 2004

	09300HB5094ham001 LRB093 18656 BDD 48288 a
1	AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 5094
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend House Bill 5094 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by
5	changing Sections 3.135, 39, and 39.5 and by adding Sections
6	9.14 and 52.4 as follows:
7	(415 ILCS 5/3.135) (was 415 ILCS 5/3.94)
8	Sec. 3.135. Coal combustion by-product; CCB.
9	(a) "Coal combustion by-product" (CCB) means coal
10	combustion waste when used beneficially for any of the
11	following purposes:
12	(1) The extraction or recovery of material compounds
13	contained within CCB.
14	(2) The use of CCB as a raw ingredient or mineral filler in
15	the manufacture of the following commercial products: cement;
16	concrete and concrete mortars; <u>cementious</u> concrete products
17	including block, pipe and precast/prestressed components;
18	asphalt or <u>cementious</u> cement based roofing <u>products</u> shingles ;
19	plastic products including pipes and fittings; paints and metal
20	alloys; kiln fired products including bricks, blocks, and
21	tiles.
22	(3) CCB used in <u>accordance</u> conformance with the <u>IDOT</u>
23	Standard specifications and subsection 10 of this Section or
24	and under the approval of the Department of Transportation <u>for</u>

1 IDOT projects.

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2 (4) Bottom ash used as antiskid material, athletic tracks,
3 or foot paths.

4 (5) Use as a substitute for lime (CaO and MgO) in the lime
5 modification of soils providing the CCB meets the Illinois
6 Department of Transportation ("IDOT") specifications for soil
7 modifiers byproduct limes.

8 (6) CCB used as a functionally equivalent substitute for9 agricultural lime as a soil conditioner.

10 (7) Bottom ash used in non-IDOT pavement base, pipe 11 bedding, or foundation backfill.

12 (8) Structural fill, when used in an engineered application 13 or combined with cement, sand, or water to produce a controlled 14 strength fill material and covered with 12 inches of soil 15 unless infiltration is prevented by the material itself or 16 other cover material.

17 (9) Mine subsidence, mine fire control, mine sealing, and 18 mine reclamation.

(10) Except to the extent that the uses <u>are in strict</u> accordance with the appropriate ASTM standard as listed in item (G) or are otherwise authorized by law without such restrictions, uses (3) and (7) through (9) shall be subject to the following conditions:

24 (A) CCB shall not have been mixed with hazardous waste25 prior to use;

26 (B) CCB shall not exceed Class I Groundwater Standards 27 for the following parameters metals when tested utilizing test method ASTM D3987-85: arsenic, barium, boron, 28 29 cadmium, antimony, beryllium, chloride, chromium, cobalt, copper, iron, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium, 30 silver, sulfate, thallium, phenol, zinc, and total 31 dissolved solids. The sample or samples tested shall be 32 representative of the CCB being considered for use; 33

(C) Unless otherwise exempted, users of CCB shall

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provide notification to the Agency for each project 1 utilizing CCB documenting the quantity of CCB utilized and 2 3 certification of compliance with conditions (a) (10) (A) and 4 (B) of this Section. Notification shall not be required for 5 pavement base, parking lot base, or building base projects utilizing less than 10,000 tons, flowable fill/grout 6 7 projects utilizing less than 1,000 cubic yards or other applications utilizing less than 100 tons; 8

9 (D) Fly ash shall be applied in a manner that minimizes 10 the generation of airborne particles and dust using 11 techniques such as moisture conditioning, granulating, 12 inground application, or other demonstrated method; and

(E) CCB is not to be accumulated speculatively. CCB is not accumulated speculatively if during the calendar year, the CCB used is equal to 75% of the CCB by weight or volume accumulated at the beginning of the period; -

(F) CCB includes any prescribed mixture of fly ash, bottom ash, boiler slag, flue gas desulfurization scrubber sludge, fluidized bed combustion ash, stoker boiler ash and will be tested as intended for use; and

(G) The appropriate ASTM standards applicable to the
 beneficial use of CCB are at a minimum: E-2277-03 for uses
 under subsection (a) (8) of this Section.

24 (b) To encourage and promote the utilization of CCB in 25 productive and beneficial applications, upon request by the 26 applicant, the Agency shall may make a written beneficial use 27 determinations determination that coal-combustion waste is CCB 28 when used in a manner other than those uses specified in 29 subsection (a) of that specified in this Section if the applicant demonstrates that use of the coal-combustion waste 30 satisfies all of the following criteria: the use will not 31 cause, threaten, or allow the discharge of any contaminants 32 33 into the environment; the use will otherwise protect human health and safety and the environment; and the use constitutes 34

a legitimate use of the coal-combustion waste as an ingredient 1 or raw material that is an effective substitute for an 2 3 analogous ingredient or raw material if the use has been shown 4 have no adverse environmental impact greater than the 5 beneficial uses specified, in consultation with the Department of Mines and Minerals, the Illinois Clean Coal Institute, 6 7 Department of Transportation, and such other agencies as may be 8 appropriate. The Agency's beneficial use determinations may allow the 9 uses set forth in items (7) through (9) of subsection (a) 10 without the CCB being subject to the restrictions set forth in 11 subsection (a)(10)(B) and (E) of this Section. 12 The fee for each beneficial use determination under this 13 subsection (b) is \$1,250. The fee must be submitted with each 14 application and must be made payable to the State of Illinois. 15 All fees collected under this subsection (b) are non-refundable 16 and shall be deposited into the Environmental Protection Permit 17 and Inspection Fund. 18 Within 90 days after the receipt of an application for a 19 20 beneficial use determination under this subsection (b), the 21 Agency shall, in writing, approve, disapprove, or approve with 22 conditions the beneficial use. Any disapproval or approval with conditions shall include the Agency's reasons for the 23 disapproval or conditions. Failure of the Agency to issue a 24 25 decision within 90 days shall constitute disapproval of the 26 beneficial use unless the applicant waives the deadline in writing. These beneficial use determinations are subject to 27 review under Section 40 of this Act. 28 29 Any approval of a beneficial use under this subsection (b) becomes effective upon the date of the Agency's written 30 decision and remains in effect for a period of 5 years. If an 31 applicant desires to continue a beneficial use after the 32 expiration of the 5-year period, the applicant must submit a 33 new application and fee in accordance with this subsection (b). 34

1 <u>Coal-combustion waste for which a beneficial use is</u> 2 <u>approved pursuant to this subsection (b) shall be considered</u> 3 <u>CCB during the effective period of the approval as long as it</u> 4 <u>is used in accordance with the approval and any conditions.</u> 5 <u>Coal-combustion waste that is not used in accordance with the</u> 6 approval and any conditions shall not be considered CCB.

7 The Board shall adopt rules establishing standards and procedures for the Agency's issuance of beneficial use 8 determinations under this subsection (b). The Board rules may 9 also, but are not required to, include standards and procedures 10 for the revocation of the beneficial use determinations. Prior 11 to the effective date of Board rules adopted under this 12 subsection (b), the Agency is authorized to make beneficial use 13 determinations in accordance with this subsection (b). 14

15 <u>The Agency is authorized to prepare and distribute guidance</u> 16 <u>documents relative to its administration of this Section.</u> 17 <u>Guidance documents prepared under this subsection are not rules</u> 18 <u>for the purposes of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.</u> 19 (Source: P.A. 92-574, eff. 6-26-02.)

20 (415 ILCS 5/9.14 new)

21 Sec. 9.14. Streamlining permitting requirements. (a) The General Assembly finds that existing air pollution 22 permitting requirements should be streamlined or reduced, 23 24 where: 25 (1) There is no threat to the public health or welfare 26 from the streamlining; and (2) The streamlining is not inconsistent with federal 27 28 law, regulation or policy. (b) Streamlining under this Section includes, but is not 29 30 limited to: (1) The adoption of additional permit exemptions for 31 categories and <u>classes of emission units;</u> 32 (2) The adoption of provisions for permits by rule for 33

certain categories of minor sources for which such an 1 2 approach could be effectively utilized; (3) The adoption of provisions to facilitate the 3 4 utilization of General Permits for categories of sources in which a significant number of similar sources exist and the 5 permits could be effectively utilized, which permits may 6 provide for the addition and replacement of certain 7 8 emission units; and (4) For certain types of new or modified emission units 9 in appropriate circumstances, and at the applicant's own 10 risk, the adoption of provisions allowing an applicant to 11 commence construction of a emission unit before a permit is 12 13 issued but after a complete permit application has been 14 submitted. 15 (c) Consistent with these findings, the Board shall examine the current scope of State air pollution control permit 16 requirements with the objective of creating additional permit 17 exemptions and eliminating permit requirements 18 for insignificant activities and emission units. The Agency shall 19 propose before January 1, 2005, and the Board shall adopt, 20 21 pursuant to Sections 27 and 28 of this Act, revisions to its 22 regulations reflecting the results of the permit streamlining efforts, consistent with subsections (a) and (b) of this 23 Section. Specifically, the Board's revisions shall include, 24 25 but not be limited to, the following: 26 (1) Simplify and eliminate the requirements for construction permits to replace or add air pollution 27 control equipment for existing emission units in 28 29 circumstances where: (A) The existing emission unit is permitted and has 30 31 operated in compliance for the past year; (B) The new control equipment will provide equal or 32 33 better control of the target pollutants; (C) The new control device will not be accompanied 34

1	by a net increase in emissions of any collateral
2	pollutant;
3	(D) New or different regulatory requirements will
4	not apply or potentially apply to the unit; and
5	(E) The new air pollution control equipment will be
6	equipped with the instrumentation and monitoring
7	devices that are typically installed on the new
8	equipment of such type.
9	(2) For permitted sources that have federally
10	enforceable state operating permits limiting their
11	potential to emit, simplify and eliminate the requirement
12	for permitting of proposed new or modified emission unit in
13	circumstances where:
14	(A) The potential to emit any regulated air
15	pollutant in the absence of air pollution control
16	equipment from the emission unit is less than 0.1 pound
17	per hour or whatever higher rate the Board deems
18	appropriate;
19	(B) The raw materials and fuels used or present in
20	the emission unit that cause or contribute to
21	emissions, based on the information contained in
22	Material Safety Data Sheets for those materials, do not
23	contain any hazardous air pollutants as defined under
24	Section 112(b) of the federal Clean Air Act;
25	(C) The emission unit is not subject to an emission
26	standard or other regulatory requirement pursuant to
27	Section 111 of the federal Clean Air Act;
28	(D) Potential emissions of regulated air
29	pollutants from the emission unit will not, in
30	combination with emissions from existing units or
31	other proposed units, trigger permitting requirements
32	under Section 39.5, permitting requirements under
33	Sections 165 or 173 of the federal Clean Air Act, or
34	the requirement to obtain a revised federally

1	enforceable state operating permit limiting the
2	source's potential to emit; and
3	(E) The source is not currently the subject of a
4	written compliance inquiry or formal enforcement
5	action by the State of Illinois or USEPA related to the
6	emissions of the source.
7	(3) For permitted sources that that are not major
8	sources subject to Section 39.5 and that do not have a
9	federally enforceable state operating permit limiting
10	their potential to emit, simplify, and eliminate the
11	requirement for permitting of proposed new or modified
12	emission units before their construction and operation in
13	circumstances where:
14	(A) The potential to emit of any regulated air
15	pollutant in the absence of air pollution control
16	equipment from the emission unit is either:
17	(i) Less than 0.1 pound per hour or whatever
18	higher rate the Board deems appropriate; or
19	(ii) Less than 0.5 pound per hour, or whatever
20	higher rate the Board deems appropriate, and the
21	permittee provides prior notification to the
22	Agency of the intent to construct or install the
23	unit;
24	(B) The emission unit is not subject to an emission
25	standard or other regulatory requirement under Section
26	111 or 112 of the federal Clean Air Act;
27	(C) Potential emissions of regulated air
28	pollutants from the emission unit will not, in
29	combination with the emissions from existing units or
30	other proposed units, trigger permitting requirements
31	under Section 39.5 or the requirement to obtain a
32	federally enforceable permit limiting the source's
33	potential to emit; and
34	(D) The source is not currently the subject of a

09300HB5094ham001

1written compliance inquiry or formal enforcement2action by the State of Illinois or USEPA related to the3emissions of the source.

4 (415 ILCS 5/39) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1039)

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Sec. 39. Issuance of permits; procedures.

(a) When the Board has by regulation required a permit for 6 the construction, installation, or operation of any type of 7 equipment, vehicle, vessel, 8 facility, or aircraft, the 9 applicant shall apply to the Agency for such permit and it shall be the duty of the Agency to issue such a permit upon 10 proof by the applicant that the facility, equipment, vehicle, 11 vessel, or aircraft will not cause a violation of this Act or 12 13 of regulations hereunder. The Agency shall adopt such 14 procedures as are necessary to carry out its duties under this Section. In making its determinations on permit applications 15 under this Section the Agency may consider prior adjudications 16 17 of noncompliance with this Act by the applicant that involved a 18 release of a contaminant into the environment. In granting 19 permits, the Agency may impose reasonable conditions 20 specifically related to the applicant's past compliance history with this Act as necessary to correct, detect, or 21 prevent noncompliance. The Agency may impose such other 22 23 conditions as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of 24 this Act, and as are not inconsistent with the regulations 25 promulgated by the Board hereunder. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, a bond or other security shall not be 26 27 required as a condition for the issuance of a permit. If the 28 Agency denies any permit under this Section, the Agency shall transmit to the applicant within the time limitations of this 29 30 Section specific, detailed statements as to the reasons the 31 permit application was denied. Such statements shall include, but not be limited to the following: 32

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(i) the Sections of this Act which may be violated if

the permit were granted;

2 (ii) the provision of the regulations, promulgated 3 under this Act, which may be violated if the permit were 4 granted;

5 (iii) the specific type of information, if any, which 6 the Agency deems the applicant did not provide the Agency; 7 and

8 (iv) a statement of specific reasons why the Act and 9 the regulations might not be met if the permit were 10 granted.

If there is no final action by the Agency within 90 days 11 after the filing of the application for permit, the applicant 12 13 may deem the permit issued; except that this time period shall be extended to 180 days when (1) notice and opportunity for 14 15 public hearing are required by State or federal law or regulation, (2) the application which was filed is for any 16 permit to develop a landfill subject to issuance pursuant to 17 18 this subsection, or (3) the application that was filed is for a 19 MSWLF unit required to issue public notice under subsection (p) 20 of Section 39. The 90-day and 180-day time periods for the 21 Agency to take final action do not apply to NPDES permit applications under subsection (b) of this Section, to RCRA 22 permit applications under subsection (d) of this Section, or to 23 24 UIC permit applications under subsection (e) of this Section.

The Agency shall publish notice of all final permit determinations for development permits for MSWLF units and for significant permit modifications for lateral expansions for existing MSWLF units one time in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the unit is or is proposed to be located.

After January 1, 1994 and until July 1, 1998, operating permits issued under this Section by the Agency for sources of air pollution permitted to emit less than 25 tons per year of any combination of regulated air pollutants, as defined in 1 Section 39.5 of this Act, shall be required to be renewed only 2 upon written request by the Agency consistent with applicable 3 provisions of this Act and regulations promulgated hereunder. 4 Such operating permits shall expire 180 days after the date of 5 such a request. The Board shall revise its regulations for the 6 existing State air pollution operating permit program 7 consistent with this provision by January 1, 1994.

After June 30, 1998, operating permits issued under this 8 Section by the Agency for sources of air pollution that are not 9 subject to Section 39.5 of this Act and are not required to 10 have a federally enforceable State operating permit shall be 11 required to be renewed only upon written request by the Agency 12 13 consistent with applicable provisions of this Act and its rules. Such operating permits shall expire 180 days after the 14 15 date of such a request. Before July 1, 1998, the Board shall 16 revise its rules for the existing State air pollution operating permit program consistent with this paragraph and shall adopt 17 18 rules that require a source to demonstrate that it qualifies 19 for a permit under this paragraph.

(b) The Agency may issue NPDES permits exclusively under this subsection for the discharge of contaminants from point sources into navigable waters, all as defined in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as now or hereafter amended, within the jurisdiction of the State, or into any well.

All NPDES permits shall contain those terms and conditions, including but not limited to schedules of compliance, which may be required to accomplish the purposes and provisions of this Act.

The Agency may issue general NPDES permits for discharges from categories of point sources which are subject to the same permit limitations and conditions. Such general permits may be issued without individual applications and shall conform to regulations promulgated under Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as now or hereafter amended. 1 The Agency may include, among such conditions, effluent 2 limitations and other requirements established under this Act, 3 Board regulations, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as 4 now or hereafter amended, and regulations pursuant thereto, and 5 schedules for achieving compliance therewith at the earliest 6 reasonable date.

7 The Agency shall adopt filing requirements and procedures 8 which are necessary and appropriate for the issuance of NPDES 9 permits, and which are consistent with the Act or regulations 10 adopted by the Board, and with the Federal Water Pollution 11 Control Act, as now or hereafter amended, and regulations 12 pursuant thereto.

13 The Agency, subject to any conditions which may be 14 prescribed by Board regulations, may issue NPDES permits to 15 allow discharges beyond deadlines established by this Act or by 16 regulations of the Board without the requirement of a variance, 17 subject to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as now or 18 hereafter amended, and regulations pursuant thereto.

19 (c) Except for those facilities owned or operated by 20 sanitary districts organized under the Metropolitan Water 21 Reclamation District Act, no permit for the development or construction of a new pollution control facility may be granted 22 23 by the Agency unless the applicant submits proof to the Agency 24 that the location of the facility has been approved by the 25 County Board of the county if in an unincorporated area, or the 26 governing body of the municipality when in an incorporated area, in which the facility is to be located in accordance with 27 28 Section 39.2 of this Act.

In the event that siting approval granted pursuant to Section 39.2 has been transferred to a subsequent owner or operator, that subsequent owner or operator may apply to the Agency for, and the Agency may grant, a development or construction permit for the facility for which local siting approval was granted. Upon application to the Agency for a

development or construction permit by that subsequent owner or 1 operator, the permit applicant shall cause written notice of 2 3 the permit application to be served upon the appropriate county 4 board or governing body of the municipality that granted siting 5 approval for that facility and upon any party to the siting proceeding pursuant to which siting approval was granted. In 6 7 that event, the Agency shall conduct an evaluation of the subsequent owner or operator's prior experience in waste 8 management operations in the manner conducted under subsection 9 10 (i) of Section 39 of this Act.

Beginning August 20, 1993, if the pollution control 11 facility consists of a hazardous or solid waste disposal 12 13 facility for which the proposed site is located in an 14 unincorporated area of a county with a population of less than 15 100,000 and includes all or a portion of a parcel of land that was, on April 1, 1993, adjacent to a municipality having a 16 17 population of less than 5,000, then the local siting review 18 required under this subsection (c) in conjunction with any 19 permit applied for after that date shall be performed by the 20 governing body of that adjacent municipality rather than the 21 county board of the county in which the proposed site is located; and for the purposes of that local siting review, any 22 references in this Act to the county board shall be deemed to 23 24 governing body of that adjacent municipality; mean the 25 provided, however, that the provisions of this paragraph shall 26 not apply to any proposed site which was, on April 1, 1993, owned in whole or in part by another municipality. 27

In the case of a pollution control facility for which a development permit was issued before November 12, 1981, if an operating permit has not been issued by the Agency prior to August 31, 1989 for any portion of the facility, then the Agency may not issue or renew any development permit nor issue an original operating permit for any portion of such facility unless the applicant has submitted proof to the Agency that the location of the facility has been approved by the appropriate
 county board or municipal governing body pursuant to Section
 39.2 of this Act.

After January 1, 1994, if a solid waste disposal facility, 4 5 any portion for which an operating permit has been issued by the Agency, has not accepted waste disposal for 5 or more 6 7 consecutive calendars years, before that facility may accept 8 any new or additional waste for disposal, the owner and operator must obtain a new operating permit under this Act for 9 10 that facility unless the owner and operator have applied to the Agency for a permit authorizing the temporary suspension of 11 waste acceptance. The Agency may not issue a new operation 12 permit under this Act for the facility unless the applicant has 13 14 submitted proof to the Agency that the location of the facility 15 has been approved or re-approved by the appropriate county board or municipal governing body under Section 39.2 of this 16 17 Act after the facility ceased accepting waste.

18 Except for those facilities owned or operated by sanitary 19 districts organized under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation 20 District Act, and except for new pollution control facilities 21 governed by Section 39.2, and except for fossil fuel mining facilities, the granting of a permit under this Act shall not 22 23 relieve the applicant from meeting and securing all necessary 24 zoning approvals from the unit of government having zoning 25 jurisdiction over the proposed facility.

26 Before beginning construction on any new sewage treatment 27 plant or sludge drying site to be owned or operated by a 28 sanitary district organized under the Metropolitan Water 29 Reclamation District Act for which a new permit (rather than the renewal or amendment of an existing permit) is required, 30 31 such sanitary district shall hold a public hearing within the 32 municipality within which the proposed facility is to be 33 located, or within the nearest community if the proposed facility is to be located within an unincorporated area, at 34

which information concerning the proposed facility shall be made available to the public, and members of the public shall be given the opportunity to express their views concerning the proposed facility.

5 The Agency may issue a permit for a municipal waste 6 transfer station without requiring approval pursuant to 7 Section 39.2 provided that the following demonstration is made:

8 (1) the municipal waste transfer station was in 9 existence on or before January 1, 1979 and was in 10 continuous operation from January 1, 1979 to January 1, 11 1993;

12 (2) the operator submitted a permit application to the
13 Agency to develop and operate the municipal waste transfer
14 station during April of 1994;

(3) the operator can demonstrate that the county board of the county, if the municipal waste transfer station is in an unincorporated area, or the governing body of the municipality, if the station is in an incorporated area, does not object to resumption of the operation of the station; and

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(4) the site has local zoning approval.

(d) The Agency may issue RCRA permits exclusively under this subsection to persons owning or operating a facility for the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste as defined under this Act.

26 All RCRA permits shall contain those terms and conditions, including but not limited to schedules of compliance, which may 27 28 be required to accomplish the purposes and provisions of this 29 Act. The Agency may include among such conditions standards and 30 other requirements established under this Act, Board 31 regulations, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 32 (P.L. 94-580), as amended, and regulations pursuant thereto, and may include schedules for achieving compliance therewith as 33 soon as possible. The Agency shall require that a performance 34

09300HB5094ham001

1 bond or other security be provided as a condition for the 2 issuance of a RCRA permit.

In the case of a permit to operate a hazardous waste or PCB incinerator as defined in subsection (k) of Section 44, the Agency shall require, as a condition of the permit, that the operator of the facility perform such analyses of the waste to be incinerated as may be necessary and appropriate to ensure the safe operation of the incinerator.

9 The Agency shall adopt filing requirements and procedures 10 which are necessary and appropriate for the issuance of RCRA 11 permits, and which are consistent with the Act or regulations 12 adopted by the Board, and with the Resource Conservation and 13 Recovery Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-580), as amended, and regulations 14 pursuant thereto.

15 The applicant shall make available to the public for inspection all documents submitted by the applicant to the 16 17 Agency in furtherance of an application, with the exception of 18 trade secrets, at the office of the county board or governing body of the municipality. Such documents may be copied upon 19 20 payment of the actual cost of reproduction during regular 21 business hours of the local office. The Agency shall issue a written statement concurrent with its grant or denial of the 22 23 permit explaining the basis for its decision.

(e) The Agency may issue UIC permits exclusively under this
subsection to persons owning or operating a facility for the
underground injection of contaminants as defined under this
Act.

28 All UIC permits shall contain those terms and conditions, 29 including but not limited to schedules of compliance, which may be required to accomplish the purposes and provisions of this 30 31 Act. The Agency may include among such conditions standards and 32 other requirements established under this Act, Board regulations, the Safe Drinking Water Act (P.L. 93-523), as 33 34 amended, and regulations pursuant thereto, and may include schedules for achieving compliance therewith. The Agency shall
 require that a performance bond or other security be provided
 as a condition for the issuance of a UIC permit.

The Agency shall adopt filing requirements and procedures which are necessary and appropriate for the issuance of UIC permits, and which are consistent with the Act or regulations adopted by the Board, and with the Safe Drinking Water Act (P.L. 93-523), as amended, and regulations pursuant thereto.

The applicant shall make available to the public for 9 10 inspection, all documents submitted by the applicant to the 11 Agency in furtherance of an application, with the exception of trade secrets, at the office of the county board or governing 12 13 body of the municipality. Such documents may be copied upon payment of the actual cost of reproduction during regular 14 15 business hours of the local office. The Agency shall issue a 16 written statement concurrent with its grant or denial of the permit explaining the basis for its decision. 17

18 (f) In making any determination pursuant to Section 9.1 of 19 this Act:

20 (1)The Agency shall have authority to make the 21 determination of any question required to be determined by the Clean Air Act, as now or hereafter amended, this Act, 22 Board, 23 regulations of the or the including the 24 determination of the Lowest Achievable Emission Rate, 25 Maximum Achievable Control Technology, or Best Available 26 Control Technology, consistent with the Board's 27 regulations, if any.

(2) The Agency shall, after conferring with the
applicant, give written notice to the applicant of its
proposed decision on the application including the terms
and conditions of the permit to be issued and the facts,
conduct or other basis upon which the Agency will rely to
support its proposed action.

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(3) Following such notice, the Agency shall give the

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applicant an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of Sections 10-25 through 10-60 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

4 (q) The Agency shall include as conditions upon all permits 5 issued for hazardous waste disposal sites such restrictions upon the future use of such sites as are reasonably necessary 6 7 to protect public health and the environment, including permanent prohibition of the use of such sites for purposes 8 which may create an unreasonable risk of injury to human health 9 10 or to the environment. After administrative and judicial challenges to such restrictions have been exhausted, the Agency 11 shall file such restrictions of record in the Office of the 12 Recorder of the county in which the hazardous waste disposal 13 14 site is located.

15 (h) A hazardous waste stream may not be deposited in a permitted hazardous waste site unless specific authorization 16 is obtained from the Agency by the generator and disposal site 17 18 owner and operator for the deposit of that specific hazardous 19 waste stream. The Agency may grant specific authorization for 20 disposal of hazardous waste streams only after the generator 21 has reasonably demonstrated that, considering technological feasibility and economic reasonableness, the hazardous waste 22 23 cannot be reasonably recycled for reuse, nor incinerated or 24 chemically, physically or biologically treated so as to 25 neutralize the hazardous waste and render it nonhazardous. In 26 granting authorization under this Section, the Agency may 27 impose such conditions as may be necessary to accomplish the 28 purposes of the Act and are consistent with this Act and 29 regulations promulgated by the Board hereunder. If the Agency to grant authorization under this 30 refuses Section, the 31 applicant may appeal as if the Agency refused to grant a 32 permit, pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of Section 40 of this Act. For purposes of this subsection (h), the term 33 34 "generator" has the meaning given in Section 3.205 of this Act,

unless: (1) the hazardous waste is treated, incinerated, or 1 partially recycled for reuse prior to disposal, in which case 2 3 the last person who treats, incinerates, or partially recycles 4 the hazardous waste prior to disposal is the generator; or (2) 5 the hazardous waste is from a response action, in which case the person performing the response action is the generator. 6 7 This subsection (h) does not apply to any hazardous waste that is restricted from land disposal under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728. 8

(i) Before issuing any RCRA permit or any permit for a 9 waste storage site, sanitary landfill, waste disposal site, 10 waste transfer station, waste treatment facility, waste 11 incinerator, or any waste-transportation operation, the Agency 12 13 shall conduct an evaluation of the prospective owner's or operator's prior experience in waste management operations. 14 15 The Agency may deny such a permit if the prospective owner or operator or any employee or officer of the prospective owner or 16 operator has a history of: 17

(1) repeated violations of federal, State, or local
laws, regulations, standards, or ordinances in the
operation of waste management facilities or sites; or

(2) conviction in this or another State of any crime
which is a felony under the laws of this State, or
conviction of a felony in a federal court; or

(3) proof of gross carelessness or incompetence in
 handling, storing, processing, transporting or disposing
 of waste.

(j) The issuance under this Act of a permit to engage in the surface mining of any resources other than fossil fuels shall not relieve the permittee from its duty to comply with any applicable local law regulating the commencement, location or operation of surface mining facilities.

32 (k) A development permit issued under subsection (a) of 33 Section 39 for any facility or site which is required to have a 34 permit under subsection (d) of Section 21 shall expire at the

end of 2 calendar years from the date upon which it was issued, 1 unless within that period the applicant has taken action to 2 3 develop the facility or the site. In the event that review of 4 the conditions of the development permit is sought pursuant to 5 Section 40 or 41, or permittee is prevented from commencing development of the facility or site by any other litigation 6 7 beyond the permittee's control, such two-year period shall be 8 deemed to begin on the date upon which such review process or litigation is concluded. 9

10 (1) No permit shall be issued by the Agency under this Act 11 for construction or operation of any facility or site located 12 within the boundaries of any setback zone established pursuant 13 to this Act, where such construction or operation is 14 prohibited.

15 (m) The Agency may issue permits to persons owning or operating a facility for composting landscape waste. 16 Ιn granting such permits, the Agency may impose such conditions as 17 18 may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act, and as are not inconsistent with applicable regulations promulgated 19 20 by the Board. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, a bond 21 or other security shall not be required as a condition for the issuance of a permit. If the Agency denies any permit pursuant 22 23 to this subsection, the Agency shall transmit to the applicant 24 within the time limitations of this subsection specific, 25 detailed statements as to the reasons the permit application 26 was denied. Such statements shall include but not be limited to the following: 27

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(1) the Sections of this Act that may be violated if the permit were granted;

30 (2) the specific regulations promulgated pursuant to
 31 this Act that may be violated if the permit were granted;

32 (3) the specific information, if any, the Agency deems
33 the applicant did not provide in its application to the
34 Agency; and

(4) a statement of specific reasons why the Act and the regulations might be violated if the permit were granted.

3 If no final action is taken by the Agency within 90 days 4 after the filing of the application for permit, the applicant 5 may deem the permit issued. Any applicant for a permit may 6 waive the 90 day limitation by filing a written statement with 7 the Agency.

8 The Agency shall issue permits for such facilities upon 9 receipt of an application that includes a legal description of 10 the site, a topographic map of the site drawn to the scale of 11 200 feet to the inch or larger, a description of the operation, 12 including the area served, an estimate of the volume of 13 materials to be processed, and documentation that:

14 15 (1) the facility includes a setback of at least 200feet from the nearest potable water supply well;

16 (2) the facility is located outside the boundary of the
17 10-year floodplain or the site will be floodproofed;

18 the facility is located so as to minimize (3) 19 incompatibility with the character of the surrounding 20 area, including at least a 200 foot setback from any 21 residence, and in the case of a facility that is developed 22 or the permitted composting area of which is expanded after November 17, 1991, the composting area is located at least 23 1/8 mile from the nearest residence (other than a residence 24 25 located on the same property as the facility);

(4) the design of the facility will prevent any compost
material from being placed within 5 feet of the water
table, will adequately control runoff from the site, and
will collect and manage any leachate that is generated on
the site;

31 (5) the operation of the facility will include 32 appropriate dust and odor control measures, limitations on 33 operating hours, appropriate noise control measures for 34 shredding, chipping and similar equipment, management 1 procedures for composting, containment and disposal of 2 non-compostable wastes, procedures to be used for 3 terminating operations at the site, and recordkeeping 4 sufficient to document the amount of materials received, 5 composted and otherwise disposed of; and

6 (6) the operation will be conducted in accordance with 7 any applicable rules adopted by the Board.

8 The Agency shall issue renewable permits of not longer than 9 10 years in duration for the composting of landscape wastes, as 10 defined in Section 3.155 of this Act, based on the above 11 requirements.

12 The operator of any facility permitted under this 13 subsection (m) must submit a written annual statement to the 14 Agency on or before April 1 of each year that includes an 15 estimate of the amount of material, in tons, received for 16 composting.

(n) The Agency shall issue permits jointly with the Department of Transportation for the dredging or deposit of material in Lake Michigan in accordance with Section 18 of the Rivers, Lakes, and Streams Act.

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(o) (Blank.)

(p) (1) Any person submitting an application for a permit 22 for a new MSWLF unit or for a lateral expansion under 23 subsection (t) of Section 21 of this Act for an existing MSWLF 24 25 unit that has not received and is not subject to local siting 26 approval under Section 39.2 of this Act shall publish notice of the application in a newspaper of general circulation in the 27 28 county in which the MSWLF unit is or is proposed to be located. 29 The notice must be published at least 15 days before submission 30 of the permit application to the Agency. The notice shall state 31 the name and address of the applicant, the location of the 32 MSWLF unit or proposed MSWLF unit, the nature and size of the 33 MSWLF unit or proposed MSWLF unit, the nature of the activity proposed, the probable life of the proposed activity, the date 34

the permit application will be submitted, and a statement that persons may file written comments with the Agency concerning the permit application within 30 days after the filing of the permit application unless the time period to submit comments is extended by the Agency.

6 When a permit applicant submits information to the Agency 7 to supplement a permit application being reviewed by the 8 Agency, the applicant shall not be required to reissue the 9 notice under this subsection.

10 (2) The Agency shall accept written comments concerning the 11 permit application that are postmarked no later than 30 days 12 after the filing of the permit application, unless the time 13 period to accept comments is extended by the Agency.

14 (3) Each applicant for a permit described in part (1) of 15 this subsection shall file a copy of the permit application with the county board or governing body of the municipality in 16 which the MSWLF unit is or is proposed to be located at the 17 18 same time the application is submitted to the Agency. The 19 permit application filed with the county board or governing 20 body of the municipality shall include all documents submitted 21 to or to be submitted to the Agency, except trade secrets as determined under Section 7.1 of this Act. The 22 permit application and other documents on file with the county board 23 24 or governing body of the municipality shall be made available 25 for public inspection during regular business hours at the 26 office of the county board or the governing body of the municipality and may be copied upon payment of the actual cost 27 28 of reproduction.

29 <u>(q) The owner or operator of a CAAPP source is not required</u> 30 <u>to obtain an air pollution control construction permit for the</u> 31 <u>construction or modification of an emission unit or activity</u> 32 <u>that is an insignificant activity as addressed by Title 35 of</u> 33 <u>the Illinois Administrative Code, Subtitle B: Air Pollution</u> 34 <u>Control, Chapter I: Pollution Control Board, Section 201.212,</u> 09300HB5094ham001 -24- LRB093 18656 BDD 48288 a

1	which rule provides that changes in the insignificant
2	activities at a CAAPP source shall be addressed during the
3	renewal of the CAAPP permit. Provided, however, other than
4	excusing the owner or operator of a CAAPP source from the
5	requirement to obtain an air pollution control construction
6	permit for these emission units or activities, nothing in this
7	provision shall alter or affect the liability of the CAAPP
8	source for compliance with emission standards and other
9	requirements that apply to these emission units or activities,
10	either individually or in conjunction with other emission units
11	or activities constructed, modified, or located at the source.
12	(Source: P.A. 92-574, eff. 6-26-02; 93-575, eff. 1-1-04.)
13	(415 ILCS 5/39.5) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1039.5)
14	Sec. 39.5. Clean Air Act Permit Program.
15	1. Definitions.
16	For purposes of this Section:
17	"Administrative permit amendment" means a permit revision
18	subject to subsection 13 of this Section.
19	"Affected source for acid deposition" means a source that
20	includes one or more affected units under Title IV of the Clean
21	Air Act.
22	"Affected States" for purposes of formal distribution of a
23	draft CAAPP permit to other States for comments prior to
24	issuance, means all States:
25	(1) Whose air quality may be affected by the source
26	covered by the draft permit and that are contiguous to
27	Illinois; or
28	(2) That are within 50 miles of the source.
29	"Affected unit for acid deposition" shall have the meaning
30	given to the term "affected unit" in the regulations
31	promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.
32	"Applicable Clean Air Act requirement" means all of the

33 following as they apply to emissions units in a source

1 (including regulations that have been promulgated or approved by USEPA pursuant to the Clean Air Act which directly impose 2 3 requirements upon a source and other such federal requirements 4 which have been adopted by the Board. These may include 5 requirements and regulations which have future effective compliance dates. Requirements and regulations will be exempt 6 7 if USEPA determines that such requirements need not be 8 contained in a Title V permit):

(1) Any standard or other requirement provided for in 9 applicable state implementation plan approved or 10 the 11 promulgated by USEPA under Title I of the Clean Air Act that implement the relevant requirements of the Clean Air 12 13 Act, including any revisions to the state Implementation Plan promulgated in 40 CFR Part 52, Subparts A and O and 14 15 other subparts applicable to Illinois. For purposes of this subsection (1) of this definition, "any standard or other 16 shall mean 17 requirement" only such standards or 18 requirements directly enforceable against an individual 19 source under the Clean Air Act.

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

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

30 (3) Any standard or other requirement under Section 111
31 of the Clean Air Act, including Section 111(d).

32 (4) Any standard or other requirement under Section 112
33 of the Clean Air Act, including any requirement concerning
34 accident prevention under Section 112(r)(7) of the Clean

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1 Air Act.

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

(6) Any requirements established pursuant to Section504(b) or Section 114(a)(3) of the Clean Air Act.

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

9 (8) Any standard or other requirement for consumer and 10 commercial products, under Section 183(e) of the Clean Air 11 Act.

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

(10) Any standard or other requirement of the program to control air pollution from Outer Continental 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.

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

27 "Applicable requirement" means all applicable Clean Air 28 Act requirements and any other standard, limitation, or other 29 requirement contained in this Act or regulations promulgated 30 under this Act as applicable to sources of air contaminants 31 (including requirements that have future effective compliance 32 dates).

33 "CAAPP" means the Clean Air Act Permit Program, developed 34 pursuant to Title V of the Clean Air Act. 1 "CAAPP application" means an application for a CAAPP 2 permit.

3 "CAAPP Permit" or "permit" (unless the context suggests
4 otherwise) means any permit issued, renewed, amended, modified
5 or revised pursuant to Title V of the Clean Air Act.

6 "CAAPP source" means any source for which the owner or 7 operator is required to obtain a CAAPP permit pursuant to 8 subsection 2 of this Section.

9 "Clean Air Act" means the Clean Air Act, as now and 10 hereafter amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.

"Designated representative" shall have the meaning given 11 to it in Section 402(26) of the Clean Air Act and the 12 regulations promulgated thereunder which states that the term 13 14 'designated representative' shall mean a responsible person or 15 official authorized by the owner or operator of a unit to represent the owner or operator in all matters pertaining to 16 17 the holding, transfer, or disposition of allowances allocated 18 to a unit, and the submission of and compliance with permits, 19 permit applications, and compliance plans for the unit.

20 "Draft CAAPP permit" means the version of a CAAPP permit 21 for which public notice and an opportunity for public comment 22 and hearing is offered by the Agency.

"Effective date of the CAAPP" means the date that USEPAapproves Illinois' CAAPP.

25 "Emission unit" means any part or activity of a stationary 26 source that emits or has the potential to emit any air 27 pollutant. This term is not meant to alter or affect the 28 definition of the term "unit" for purposes of Title IV of the 29 Clean Air Act.

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"Federally enforceable" means enforceable by USEPA.

31 "Final permit action" means the Agency's granting with 32 conditions, refusal to grant, renewal of, or revision of a 33 CAAPP permit, the Agency's determination of incompleteness of a 34 submitted CAAPP application, or the Agency's failure to act on 1 an application for a permit, permit renewal, or permit revision 2 within the time specified in paragraph 5(j), subsection 13, or 3 subsection 14 of this Section.

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

7 "Major source" means a source for which emissions of one or 8 more air pollutants meet the criteria for major status pursuant 9 to paragraph 2(c) of this Section.

10 "Maximum achievable control technology" or "MACT" means 11 the maximum degree of reductions in emissions deemed achievable 12 under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act.

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

15 "Permit modification" means a revision to a CAAPP permit 16 that cannot be accomplished under the provisions for 17 administrative permit amendments under subsection 13 of this 18 Section.

19 "Permit revision" means a permit modification or 20 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.

24 "Phase II acid rain permit" means the portion of a CAAPP 25 permit issued, renewed, modified, or revised by the Agency 26 during Phase II for an affected source for acid deposition.

27 "Potential to emit" means the maximum capacity of a 28 stationary source to emit any air pollutant under its physical 29 and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation 30 on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including 31 air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of 32 operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if 33 the limitation is enforceable by USEPA. This definition does 34

not alter or affect the use of this term for any other purposes under the Clean Air Act, or the term "capacity factor" as used in Title IV of the Clean Air Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder.

5 "Preconstruction Permit" or "Construction Permit" means a 6 permit which is to be obtained prior to commencing or beginning 7 actual construction or modification of a source or emissions 8 unit.

9 "Proposed CAAPP permit" means the version of a CAAPP permit 10 that the Agency proposes to issue and forwards to USEPA for 11 review in compliance with applicable requirements of the Act 12 and regulations promulgated thereunder.

13

"Regulated air pollutant" means the following:

14 (1) Nitrogen oxides (NOx) or any volatile organic15 compound.

16 (2) Any pollutant for which a national ambient air17 quality standard has been promulgated.

18 (3) Any pollutant that is subject to any standard19 promulgated under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act.

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

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

(i) Any pollutant subject to requirements under 27 28 Section 112(j) of the Clean Air Act. Any pollutant 29 listed under Section 112(b) for which the subject source would be major shall be considered to be 30 31 regulated 18 months after the date on which USEPA was required to promulgate an applicable standard pursuant 32 to Section 112(e) of the Clean Air Act, if USEPA fails 33 to promulgate such standard. 34

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

5 "Renewal" means the process by which a permit is reissued6 at the end of its term.

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"Responsible official" means one of the following:

8 For a corporation: a president, secretary, (1)treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge 9 of a principal business function, or any other person who 10 performs similar policy or decision-making functions for 11 the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of 12 13 such person if the representative is responsible for the 14 overall operation of one or more manufacturing, 15 production, or operating facilities applying for or 16 subject to a permit and either (i) the facilities employ more than 250 persons or have gross annual sales or 17 18 expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 19 dollars), or (ii) the delegation of authority to such 20 representative is approved in advance by the Agency.

21 (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general 22 partner or the proprietor, respectively, or in the case of partnership in which all of the partners 23 а are 24 corporations, a duly authorized representative of the 25 partnership if the representative is responsible for the 26 operation of manufacturing, overall one or more 27 production, or operating facilities applying for or 28 subject to a permit and either (i) the facilities employ 29 more than 250 persons or have gross annual sales or 30 expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 31 dollars), or (ii) the delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the Agency. 32

33 (3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public
 34 agency: either a principal executive officer or ranking

elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of USEPA).

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(4) For affected sources for acid deposition:

7 (i) The designated representative shall be the actions, 8 "responsible official" in SO far as standards, requirements, or prohibitions under Title 9 IV of the Clean Air Act or the regulations promulgated 10 thereunder are concerned. 11

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

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

"Solid waste incineration unit" means a distinct operating 21 unit of any facility which combusts any solid waste material 22 23 from commercial or industrial establishments or the general 24 public (including single and multiple residences, hotels, and 25 motels). The term does not include incinerators or other units 26 required to have a permit under Section 3005 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. The term also does not include (A) materials 27 28 recovery facilities (including primary or secondary smelters) 29 which combust waste for the primary purpose of recovering 30 metals, (B) qualifying small power production facilities, as 31 defined in Section 3(17)(C) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 32 769(17)(C)), or qualifying cogeneration facilities, as defined in Section 3(18)(B) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 33 34 796(18)(B)), which burn homogeneous waste (such as units which

burn tires or used oil, but not including refuse-derived fuel) 1 for the production of electric energy or in the case of 2 3 qualifying cogeneration facilities which burn homogeneous 4 waste for the production of electric energy and steam or forms 5 of useful energy (such as heat) which are used for industrial, commercial, heating or cooling purposes, or (C) air curtain 6 7 incinerators provided that such incinerators only burn wood 8 wastes, yard waste and clean lumber and that such air curtain incinerators comply with opacity limitations to be established 9 10 by the USEPA by rule.

"Source" means any stationary source (or any group of 11 stationary sources) that are located on one or more contiguous 12 13 or adjacent properties that are under common control of the same person (or persons under common control) and that belongs 14 15 to a single major industrial grouping. For the purposes of defining "source," a stationary source or group of stationary 16 17 sources shall be considered part of a single major industrial 18 grouping if all of the pollutant emitting activities at such source or group of sources located on contiguous or adjacent 19 20 properties and under common control belong to the same Major 21 Group (i.e., all have the same two-digit code) as described in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, or such 22 23 pollutant emitting activities at a stationary source (or group 24 of stationary sources) located on contiguous or adjacent 25 properties and under common control constitute a support 26 facility. The determination as to whether any group of 27 stationary sources are located on contiguous or adjacent 28 properties, and/or are under common control, and/or whether the 29 pollutant emitting activities at such group of stationary 30 sources constitute a support facility shall be made on a case 31 by case basis.

32 "Stationary source" means any building, structure, 33 facility, or installation that emits or may emit any regulated 34 air pollutant or any pollutant listed under Section 112(b) of 1 the Clean Air Act.

"Support facility" means any stationary source (or group of 2 3 stationary sources) that conveys, stores, or otherwise assists 4 to a significant extent in the production of a principal 5 product at another stationary source (or group of stationary sources). A support facility shall be considered to be part of 6 the same source as the stationary source (or group of 7 8 stationary sources) that it supports regardless of the 2-digit Standard Industrial Classification code for the 9 support facility. 10

11 "USEPA" means the Administrator of the United States 12 Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) or a person designated 13 by the Administrator.

14 1.1. Exclusion From the CAAPP.

15 a. An owner or operator of a source which determines that the source could be excluded from the CAAPP may seek 16 17 such exclusion prior to the date that the CAAPP application 18 for the source is due but in no case later than 9 months after the effective date of the CAAPP through the 19 20 imposition of federally enforceable conditions limiting the "potential to emit" of the source to a level below the 21 major source threshold for that source as described in 22 23 paragraph 2(c) of this Section, within a State operating 24 permit issued pursuant to Section 39(a) of this Act. After 25 such date, an exclusion from the CAAPP may be sought under 26 paragraph 3(c) of this Section.

27 b. An owner or operator of a source seeking exclusion 28 from the CAAPP pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection 29 must submit a permit application consistent with the 30 existing State permit program which specifically requests 31 such exclusion through the imposition of such federally 32 enforceable conditions.

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c. Upon such request, if the Agency determines that the

09300HB5094ham001

1 owner or operator of a source has met the requirements for 2 exclusion pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection and other applicable requirements for permit issuance under 3 4 Section 39(a) of this Act, the Agency shall issue a State 5 operating permit for such source under Section 39(a) of this Act, as amended, and regulations promulgated 6 7 thereunder with federally enforceable conditions limiting the "potential to emit" of the source to a level below the 8 major source threshold for that source as described in 9 paragraph 2(c) of this Section. 10

11 d. The Agency shall provide an owner or operator of a 12 source which may be excluded from the CAAPP pursuant to 13 this subsection with reasonable notice that the owner or 14 operator may seek such exclusion.

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

17 2. Applicability.

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

28 iii. Any affected source for acid deposition, as29 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.

33 b. Sources exempted from this Section shall include:

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i. All sources listed in paragraph (a) of this 1 2 subsection which are not major sources, affected sources for acid deposition or 3 solid waste 4 incineration units required to obtain а permit 5 pursuant to Section 129(e) of the Clean Air Act, until the source is required to obtain a CAAPP permit 6 7 pursuant to the Clean Air Act or regulations 8 promulgated thereunder.

9 ii. Nonmajor sources subject to a standard or other 10 requirements subsequently promulgated by USEPA under 11 Section 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act which are 12 determined by USEPA to be exempt at the time a new 13 standard is promulgated.

14 iii. All sources and source categories that would 15 be required to obtain a permit solely because they are 16 subject to Part 60, Subpart AAA - Standards of 17 Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters (40 CFR 18 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).

v. Any other source categories exempted by USEPA
regulations pursuant to Section 502(a) of the Clean Air
Act.

27 c. For purposes of this Section the term "major source"28 means any source that is:

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

31A. For pollutants other than radionuclides,32any stationary source or group of stationary33sources located within a contiguous area and under34common control that emits or has the potential to

-36- LRB093 18656 BDD 48288 a

09300HB5094ham001

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emit, in the aggregate, 10 tons per year (tpy) or 1 more of any hazardous air pollutant which has been 2 3 listed pursuant to Section 112(b) of the Clean Air 4 Act, 25 tpy or more of any combination of such 5 hazardous air pollutants, or such lesser quantity as USEPA may establish by rule. Notwithstanding 6 7 the preceding sentence, emissions from any oil or 8 gas exploration or production well (with its 9 associated equipment) and emissions from any pipeline compressor or pump station shall not be 10 aggregated with emissions from other similar 11 units, whether or not such units are in a 12 13 contiguous area or under common control, to determine whether such stations are major sources. 14

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

ii. A major stationary source of air pollutants, as 17 18 defined in Section 302 of the Clean Air Act, that 19 directly emits or has the potential to emit, 100 tpy or 20 more of any air pollutant (including any major source 21 of fugitive emissions of any such pollutant, as determined by rule by USEPA). For purposes of this 22 subsection, "fugitive emissions" means those emissions 23 24 which could not reasonably pass through a stack, 25 vent, or other functionally-equivalent chimney, 26 opening. The fugitive emissions of a stationary source shall not be considered in determining whether it is a 27 28 major stationary source for the purposes of Section 29 302(j) of the Clean Air Act, unless the source belongs to one of the following categories of stationary 30 31 source:

32 A. Coal cleaning plants (with thermal dryers).33 B. Kraft pulp mills.

34 C. Portland cement plants.

1 D. Primary zinc smelters. E. Iron and steel mills. 2 3 F. Primary aluminum ore reduction plants. 4 G. Primary copper smelters. 5 H. Municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 250 tons of refuse per day. 6 I. Hydrofluoric, sulfuric, or nitric acid 7 8 plants. J. Petroleum refineries. 9 K. Lime plants. 10 L. Phosphate rock processing plants. 11 M. Coke oven batteries. 12 13 N. Sulfur recovery plants. O. Carbon black plants (furnace process). 14 15 P. Primary lead smelters. 16 Q. Fuel conversion plants. R. Sintering plants. 17 S. Secondary metal production plants. 18 19 T. Chemical process plants. 20 U. Fossil-fuel boilers (or combination 21 thereof) totaling more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input. 22 23 V. Petroleum storage and transfer units with a 24 total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels. 25 W. Taconite ore processing plants. 26 X. Glass fiber processing plants. Y. Charcoal production plants. 27 28 Z. Fossil fuel-fired steam electric plants of more than 250 million British thermal units per 29 30 hour heat input. 31 AA. All other stationary source categories, which as of August 7, 1980 are being regulated by a 32 standard promulgated under Section 111 or 112 of 33 the Clean Air Act, but only with respect to those 34

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air pollutants that have been regulated for that category.

BB. Any other stationary source category designated by USEPA by rule.

iii. A major stationary source as defined in part D of Title I of the Clean Air Act including:

7 A. For ozone nonattainment areas, sources with 8 the potential to emit 100 tons or more per year of volatile organic compounds or oxides of nitrogen 9 in areas classified as "marginal" or "moderate", 10 50 tons or more per year in areas classified as 11 "serious", 25 tons or more per year in areas 12 classified as "severe", and 10 tons or more per 13 year in areas classified as "extreme"; except that 14 15 the references in this clause to 100, 50, 25, and 10 tons per year of nitrogen oxides shall not apply 16 with respect to any source for which USEPA has made 17 18 a finding, under Section 182(f)(1) or (2) of the 19 Clean Air Act, that requirements otherwise 20 applicable to such source under Section 182(f) of 21 the Clean Air Act do not apply. Such sources shall 22 remain subject to the major source criteria of paragraph 2(c)(ii) of this subsection. 23

> B. For ozone transport regions established pursuant to Section 184 of the Clean Air Act, sources with the potential to emit 50 tons or more per year of volatile 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.

34 D. For particulate matter (PM-10)

09300HB5094ham001 -39-

nonattainment areas classified as "serious",
 sources with the potential to emit 70 tons or more
 per year of PM-10.

Agency Authority To Issue CAAPP Permits and Federally
Enforceable 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.

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

17 c. The Agency shall have the authority to issue a State 18 operating permit for a source under Section 39(a) of this 19 Act, as amended, and regulations promulgated thereunder, 20 which includes federally enforceable conditions limiting the "potential to emit" of the source to a level below the 21 major source threshold for that source as described in 22 23 paragraph 2(c) of this Section, thereby excluding the source from the CAAPP, when requested by the applicant 24 25 pursuant to paragraph 5(u) of this Section. The public notice requirements of this Section applicable to CAAPP 26 permits shall also apply to the initial issuance of permits 27 28 under this paragraph.

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.

1 4. Transition.

a. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source shall not be 2 required to renew an existing State operating permit for 3 4 any emission unit at such CAAPP source once a CAAPP 5 application timely submitted prior to expiration of the State operating permit has been deemed complete. For 6 7 purposes other than permit renewal, the obligation upon the 8 owner or operator of a CAAPP source to obtain a State operating permit is not removed upon submittal of the 9 complete CAAPP permit application. An owner or operator of 10 a CAAPP source seeking to make a modification to a source 11 prior to the issuance of its CAAPP permit shall be required 12 13 to obtain a construction and/or operating permit as required for such modification in accordance with the State 14 15 permit program under Section 39(a) of this Act, as amended, 16 and regulations promulgated thereunder. The application for such construction and/or operating permit shall be 17 18 considered an amendment to the CAAPP application submitted for such source. 19

20 b. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source shall 21 continue to operate in accordance with the terms and 22 conditions of its applicable State operating permit 23 notwithstanding the expiration of the State operating 24 permit until the source's CAAPP permit has been issued.

25 c. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source shall submit 26 its initial CAAPP application to the Agency no later than 12 months after the effective date of the CAAPP. The Agency 27 28 may request submittal of initial CAAPP applications during 29 this 12 month period according to a schedule set forth within Agency procedures, however, in no event shall the 30 31 Agency require such submittal earlier than 3 months after such effective date of the CAAPP. An owner or operator may 32 33 voluntarily submit its initial CAAPP application prior to the date required within this paragraph or applicable 34

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procedures, if any, subsequent to the date the Agency submits the CAAPP to USEPA for 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 9 CAAPP sources with at least three months advance notice of 10 the date on which their applications are required to be 11 submitted. In determining which sources shall be subject to 12 early submittal, the Agency shall include among its 13 considerations the complexity of the permit application, 14 15 and the burden that such early submittal will have on the source. 16

g. The CAAPP permit shall upon becoming effectivesupersede 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.

23 5. Applications and Completeness.

a. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source shall submit
 its complete CAAPP application consistent with the 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.

30 c. To be deemed complete, a CAAPP application must 31 provide all information, as requested in Agency 32 application forms, sufficient to evaluate the subject 33 source and its application and to determine all applicable

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1 requirements, pursuant to the Clean Air Act, and 2 regulations thereunder, this Act and regulations 3 thereunder. Such Agency application forms shall be 4 finalized and made available prior to the date on which any 5 CAAPP application is required.

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

13 e. Each submitted CAAPP application shall be certified for truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible 15 official in accordance with applicable regulations.

f. The Agency shall provide notice to a CAAPP applicant 16 as to whether a submitted CAAPP application is complete. 17 18 Agency notifies the Unless the applicant of 19 incompleteness, within 60 days of receipt of the CAAPP 20 application, the application shall be deemed complete. The 21 Agency may request additional information as needed to make 22 the completeness determination. The Agency may to the extent practicable provide the applicant with a reasonable 23 24 opportunity to correct deficiencies prior to a final 25 determination of completeness.

26 g. If after the determination of completeness the 27 Agency finds that additional information is necessary to 28 evaluate or take final action on the CAAPP application, the 29 Agency may request in writing such information from the 30 source with a reasonable deadline for response.

31 h. If the owner or operator of a CAAPP source submits a timely and complete CAAPP application, the source's 32 33 failure to have a CAAPP permit shall not be a violation of this Section until the Agency takes final action on the 34

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submitted CAAPP application, provided, however, where the applicant fails to submit the requested information under paragraph 5(g) within the time frame specified by the Agency, this protection shall cease to apply.

5 i. Any applicant who fails to submit any relevant facts necessary to evaluate the subject source and its CAAPP 6 application or who has submitted incorrect information in a 7 8 CAAPP application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, submit supplementary facts 9 or correct information to the Agency. In addition, an 10 applicant shall provide the Agency additional 11 to information as necessary to address any requirements which 12 13 become applicable to the source subsequent to the date the applicant submitted its complete CAAPP application but 14 15 prior to release of the draft CAAPP permit.

j. The Agency shall issue or deny the CAAPP permit 16 within 18 months after the date of receipt of the complete 17 18 CAAPP application, with the following exceptions: (i) permits for affected sources for acid deposition shall be 19 20 issued or denied within 6 months after receipt of a 21 complete application in accordance with subsection 17 of 22 this Section; (ii) the Agency shall act on initial CAAPP applications within 24 months after the date of receipt of 23 24 the complete CAAPP application; (iii) the Agency shall act 25 complete applications containing early reduction on 26 demonstrations under Section 112(i) (5) of the Clean Air Act 27 within 9 months of receipt of the complete CAAPP application. 28

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.

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k. The submittal of a complete CAAPP application shall

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not affect the requirement that any source have a preconstruction permit under Title I of the Clean Air Act.

1. 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.

8 m. Permits being renewed shall be subject to the same 9 procedural requirements, including those for public 10 participation and federal review and objection, that apply 11 to original permit issuance.

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.

19 p. The owner or operator of a CAAPP source seeking a 20 permit shield pursuant to paragraph 7(j) of this Section 21 shall request such permit shield in the CAAPP application 22 regarding that source.

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

30 r. The Agency shall use the standardized forms required 31 under Title IV of the Clean Air Act and regulations 32 promulgated thereunder for affected sources for acid 33 deposition.

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s. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source may include

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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 9 exclusion from the CAAPP through the imposition of 10 federally enforceable conditions, pursuant to paragraph 11 3(c) of this Section, must request such exclusion within a 12 13 application submitted consistent with this CAAPP subsection on or after the date that the CAAPP application 14 15 for the source is due. Prior to such date, but in no case later than 9 months after the effective date of the CAAPP, 16 such owner or operator may request the imposition of 17 18 federally enforceable conditions pursuant to paragraph 1.1(b) of this Section. 19

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

w. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source shall submit 23 24 its CAAPP application emissions information within 25 regarding all regulated air pollutants emitted at that 26 source consistent with applicable Agency procedures. 27 Emissions information regarding insignificant activities 28 or emission levels, as determined by the Agency pursuant to 29 Board regulations, may be submitted as a list within the 30 CAAPP application. The Agency shall propose regulations to 31 the Board defining insignificant activities or emission levels, consistent with federal regulations, if any, no 32 33 later than 18 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1992, consistent with Section 112(n)(1) 34

of the Clean Air Act. The Board shall adopt final regulations defining insignificant activities or emission levels no later than 9 months after the date of the Agency's proposal.

5 x. The owner or operator of a new CAAPP source shall submit its complete CAAPP application consistent with this 6 subsection within 12 months after commencing operation of 7 8 such source. The owner or operator of an existing source that has been excluded from the provisions of this Section 9 under subsection 1.1 or subsection 3(c) of this Section and 10 that becomes subject to the CAAPP solely due to a change in 11 operation at the source shall submit its complete CAAPP 12 application consistent with this subsection at least 180 13 days before commencing operation in accordance with the 14 15 change in 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.

20 6. Prohibitions.

a. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any 21 terms or conditions of a permit issued under this Section, 22 23 to operate any CAAPP source except in compliance with a permit issued by the Agency under this Section or to 24 25 violate any other applicable requirements. All terms and 26 conditions of a permit issued under this Section are enforceable by USEPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act, 27 28 except those, if any, that are specifically designated as 29 not being federally enforceable in the permit pursuant to 30 paragraph 7(m) of this Section.

b. After the applicable CAAPP permit or renewal
 application submittal date, as specified in subsection 5 of
 this Section, no person shall operate a CAAPP source

without a CAAPP permit unless the complete CAAPP permit or
 renewal application for such source has been timely
 submitted to the Agency.

c. No owner or operator of a CAAPP source shall cause 4 5 or threaten or allow the continued operation of an emission source during malfunction or breakdown of the emission 6 7 source or related air pollution control equipment if such 8 operation would cause a violation of the standards or limitations applicable to the source, unless the CAAPP 9 permit granted to the source provides for such operation 10 consistent with this Act and applicable Board regulations. 11

12 7. Permit Content.

CAAPP permits shall contain 13 a. All emission 14 limitations and standards and other enforceable terms and 15 conditions, including but not limited to operational requirements, and schedules for achieving compliance at 16 17 the earliest reasonable date, which are or will be required 18 to accomplish the purposes and provisions of this Act and 19 to assure compliance with all applicable requirements.

20 b. The Agency shall include among such conditions applicable monitoring, reporting, record keeping and 21 compliance certification requirements, as authorized by 22 23 paragraphs d, e, and f of this subsection, that the Agency deems necessary to assure compliance with the Clean Air 24 25 Act, the regulations promulgated thereunder, this Act, and 26 applicable Board regulations. When monitoring, reporting, record keeping, and compliance certification requirements 27 28 are specified within the Clean Air Act, regulations 29 promulgated thereunder, this Act, or applicable 30 regulations, such requirements shall be included within the CAAPP permit. The Board shall have authority to 31 promulgate additional regulations where necessary to 32 accomplish the purposes of the Clean Air Act, this Act, and 33

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regulations promulgated thereunder.

2 c. The Agency shall assure, within such conditions, the 3 use of terms, test methods, units, averaging periods, and 4 other statistical conventions consistent with the 5 applicable emission limitations, standards, and other 6 requirements contained in the permit.

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

9 i. Incorporate and identify all applicable 10 emissions monitoring and analysis procedures or test 11 methods required under the Clean Air Act, regulations 12 promulgated thereunder, this Act, and applicable Board 13 regulations, including any procedures and methods 14 promulgated by USEPA pursuant to Section 504(b) or 15 Section 114 (a) (3) of the Clean Air Act.

16 ii. Where the applicable requirement does not 17 require periodic testing or instrumental or 18 noninstrumental monitoring (which may consist of 19 recordkeeping designed to serve as monitoring), 20 require periodic monitoring sufficient to yield 21 reliable data from the relevant time period that is 22 representative of the source's compliance with the 23 permit, as reported pursuant to paragraph (f) of this 24 subsection. The may determine Agency that 25 recordkeeping requirements are sufficient to meet the 26 requirements of this subparagraph.

iii. As necessary, specify requirements concerning
the use, maintenance, and when appropriate,
installation of monitoring equipment or 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:

34 i. Records of required monitoring information that

include the following: 1 2 A. The date, place and time of sampling or measurements. 3 4 B. The date(s) analyses were performed. 5 C. The company or entity that performed the 6 analyses. 7 D. The analytical techniques or methods used. 8 E. The results of such analyses. F. The operating conditions as existing at the 9 time of sampling or measurement. 10 Retention of records of all monitoring data ii. 11 and support information for a period of at least 5 12 years from the date of the monitoring sample, 13 14 measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance 15 16 records, original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of 17 18 all reports required by the permit. 19 f. To meet the requirements of this subsection with 20 respect to reporting, the permit shall incorporate and 21 identify all applicable reporting requirements and require the following: 22 23 i. Submittal of reports of any required monitoring 24 every 6 months. More frequent submittals may be 25 requested by the Agency if such submittals are 26 necessary to assure compliance with this Act or regulations promulgated by the Board thereunder. All 27 28 instances of deviations from permit requirements must 29 be clearly identified in such reports. All required 30 reports must be certified by a responsible official 31 consistent with subsection 5 of this Section. ii. Prompt reporting of deviations from permit 32 33

33 requirements, including those attributable to upset 34 conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause

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of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

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

9 h. All CAAPP permits shall state that, where another 10 applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act is more 11 stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations 12 promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act, both 13 provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall 14 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 owners or 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:

A. The applicable requirement is specifically 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. 1 ii. The permit shall identify the requirements for 2 which the source is shielded. The shield shall not 3 extend to applicable requirements which are 4 promulgated after the date of release of the proposed 5 permit unless the permit has been modified to reflect 6 such new requirements.

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

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

12A. The provisions of Section 303 (emergency13powers) of the Clean Air Act, including USEPA's14authority under that section.

B. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance.

19C. The applicable requirements of the acid20rain program consistent with Section 408(a) of the21Clean Air Act.

D. The ability of USEPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 (inspections, monitoring, and entry) of the Clean Air Act.

26 k. Each CAAPP permit shall include an emergency provision providing an affirmative defense of emergency to 27 28 an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based 29 emission limitations under a CAAPP permit if the following 30 conditions are met through properly signed, 31 contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence: 32

i. An emergency occurred and the permittee canidentify the cause(s) of the emergency.

ii. The permitted facility was at the time being
 properly operated.

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.

9 iv. During the period of the emergency the 10 permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels 11 of emissions that exceeded the emission limitations, 12 standards, or requirements in the permit.

For purposes of this subsection, "emergency" means any 13 situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable 14 15 events beyond the control of the source, such as an act of God, that requires immediate corrective action to restore 16 normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a 17 18 technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due 19 to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the 20 emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to 21 the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of 22 preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, 23 or operation error.

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

31 l. The Agency shall include in each permit issued under 32 subsection 10 of this Section:

33 i. Terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated34 operating scenarios identified by the source in its

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application. The permit terms and 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 paragraph 10 7(j) of this Section shall extend to all terms and 11 conditions under each such operating scenario.

ii. Where requested by an applicant, all terms and 12 conditions allowing for trading of emissions increases 13 and decreases between different emission units at the 14 15 CAAPP source, to the extent that the applicable requirements provide for trading of such emissions 16 increases and decreases without a case-by-case 17 18 approval of each emissions trade. Such terms and 19 conditions:

20A. Shall include all terms required under this21subsection 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.

m. The Agency shall specifically designate as not being 27 federally enforceable under the Clean Air Act any terms and 28 29 conditions included in the permit that are not specifically 30 required under the Clean Air Act or federal regulations 31 promulgated thereunder. Terms or conditions so designated shall be subject to all applicable state requirements, 32 33 except the requirements of subsection 7 (other than this paragraph, paragraph q of subsection 7, subsections 8 34

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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.

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

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

i. Duty to comply. The permittee must comply with 11 all terms and conditions of the CAAPP permit. Any 12 13 permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Act, and is grounds for any or 14 15 all of the following: enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, 16 or 17 modification; or denial of a permit renewal 18 application.

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

25 iii. Permit actions. The permit may be modified, 26 revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for 27 cause in accordance with the applicable subsections of 28 Section 39.5 of this Act. The filing of a request by 29 the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of 30 31 planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. 32

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

1 privilege.

2 v. Duty to provide information. The permittee shall furnish to the Agency within a reasonable time 3 4 specified by the Agency any information that the Agency 5 may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or 6 7 terminating the permit or to determine compliance with 8 the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Agency copies of records required to be 9 kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be 10 confidential, the permittee may furnish such records 11 directly to USEPA along with a claim of 12 13 confidentiality.

14 vi. Duty to pay fees. The permittee must pay fees 15 to the Agency consistent with the fee schedule approved 16 pursuant to subsection 18 of this Section, and submit 17 any information relevant thereto.

18 vii. Emissions trading. No permit revision shall 19 be required for increases in emissions allowed under 20 any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, 21 emissions trading, and other similar programs or 22 processes for changes that are provided for in the 23 permit and that are authorized by the applicable 24 requirement.

25 p. Each CAAPP permit issued under subsection 10 of this 26 Section shall contain the following elements with respect 27 to compliance:

28 i. Compliance certification, testing, monitoring, 29 reporting, and record keeping requirements sufficient 30 to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of 31 the permit. Any document (including reports) required 32 by a CAAPP permit shall contain a certification by a 33 responsible official that meets the requirements of 34 subsection 5 of this Section and applicable

1 regulations. ii. Inspection and entry requirements that 2 necessitate that, upon presentation of credentials and 3 4 other documents as may be required by law and in 5 accordance with constitutional limitations, the permittee shall allow the Agency, or an authorized 6 7 representative to perform the following: 8 A. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a CAAPP source is located or emissions-related 9 activity is conducted, or where records must be 10 kept under the conditions of the permit. 11 B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable 12 times, any records that must be kept under the 13 conditions of the permit. 14 15 C. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution 16 control equipment), practices, or operations 17 18 regulated or required under the permit. 19 D. Sample or monitor any substances or 20 parameters at any location: 21 1. As authorized by the Clean Air Act, at 22 reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring 23 compliance with the CAAPP permit or applicable 24 requirements; or 25 2. As otherwise authorized by this Act. 26 iii. A schedule of compliance consistent with subsection 5 of this Section and applicable 27 28 regulations. 29 iv. Progress reports consistent with an applicable 30 schedule of compliance pursuant to paragraph 5(d) of 31 this Section and applicable regulations to be 32 submitted semiannually, or more frequently if the Agency determines that such more frequent submittals 33 are necessary for compliance with the Act or 34

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regulations promulgated by the Board thereunder. Such progress reports shall contain the following:

A. Required dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required by the schedule of compliance and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved.

8 B. An explanation of why any dates in the 9 schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, 10 and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.

11 v. Requirements for compliance certification with 12 terms and conditions contained in the permit, 13 including emission limitations, standards, or work 14 practices. Permits shall include each of the 15 following:

16A. The frequency (annually or more frequently17as specified in any applicable requirement or by18the Agency pursuant to written procedures) of19submissions of compliance certifications.

20 B. A means for assessing or monitoring the 21 compliance of the source with its emissions 22 limitations, standards, and work practices.

23 C. A requirement that the compliance 24 certification include the following:

251. The identification of each term or26condition contained in the permit that is the27basis of the certification.

2. The compliance status.

3. Whether compliance was continuous orintermittent.

314. The method(s) used for determining the32compliance status of the source, both33currently and over the reporting period34consistent with subsection 7 of Section 39.5 of

the Act.

2 D. A requirement that all compliance 3 certifications be submitted to USEPA as well as to 4 the Agency.

5 E. Additional requirements as may be specified 6 pursuant to Sections 114(a)(3) and 504(b) of the 7 Clean Air Act.

8 F. Other provisions as the Agency may require. q. If the owner or operator of CAAPP source can 9 in its CAAPP application, including 10 demonstrate an application for a significant modification, 11 that an alternative emission limit would be equivalent to that 12 13 contained in the applicable Board regulations, the Agency shall include the alternative emission limit in the CAAPP 14 15 permit, which shall supersede the emission limit set forth 16 in the applicable Board regulations, and shall include conditions that insure that the resulting emission limit is 17 18 quantifiable, accountable, enforceable, and based on replicable procedures. 19

20 8. Public Notice; Affected State Review.

a. The Agency shall provide notice to the public,
including an opportunity for public comment and a hearing,
on each draft CAAPP permit for issuance, renewal or
significant modification, subject to Sections 7(a) and 7.1
of this Act.

26 b. The Agency shall prepare a draft CAAPP permit and a 27 statement that sets forth the legal and factual basis for 28 the draft CAAPP permit conditions, including references to 29 the applicable statutory or regulatory provisions. The 30 Agency shall provide this statement to any person who 31 requests it.

32 c. The Agency shall give notice of each draft CAAPP 33 permit to the applicant and to any affected State on or 34 before the time that the Agency has provided notice to the

public, except as otherwise provided in this Act.

2 d. The Agency, as part of its submittal of a proposed permit to USEPA (or as soon as possible after the submittal 3 4 for minor permit modification procedures allowed under 5 subsection 14 of this Section), shall notify USEPA and any affected State in writing of any refusal of the Agency to 6 accept all of the recommendations for the proposed permit 7 8 that an affected State submitted during the public or affected State review period. The notice shall include the 9 Agency's reasons for not accepting the recommendations. 10 The Agency is not required to accept recommendations that 11 not based on applicable requirements or 12 are the requirements of this Section. 13

e. The Agency shall make available to the public any 14 15 CAAPP permit application, compliance plan (including the schedule of compliance), CAAPP permit, and emissions or 16 compliance monitoring report. If an owner or operator of a 17 18 CAAPP source is required to submit information entitled to 19 protection from disclosure under Section 7(a) or Section 20 7.1 of this Act, the owner or operator shall submit such 21 information separately. The requirements of Section 7(a) 22 or Section 7.1 of this Act shall apply to such information, which shall not be included in a CAAPP permit unless 23 24 required by law. The contents of a CAAPP permit shall not 25 be entitled to protection under Section 7(a) or Section 7.1 26 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.

31 9. USEPA Notice and Objection.

32 a. The Agency shall provide to USEPA for its review a33 copy of each CAAPP application (including any application

for permit modification), statement of basis as provided in 1 2 paragraph 8(b) of this Section, proposed CAAPP permit, CAAPP permit, and, if the Agency does not incorporate any 3 4 affected State's recommendations on a proposed CAAPP 5 permit, a written statement of this decision and its reasons for not accepting the recommendations, except as 6 otherwise provided in this Act or by agreement with USEPA. 7 8 To the extent practicable, the preceding information shall be provided in computer readable format compatible with 9 USEPA's national database management system. 10

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

15 c. If USEPA objects in writing to the issuance of the proposed CAAPP permit within the 45-day period, the Agency 16 shall respond in writing and may revise and resubmit the 17 18 proposed CAAPP permit in response to the stated objection, 19 to the extent supported by the record, within 90 days after 20 the date of the objection. Prior to submitting a revised 21 permit to USEPA, the Agency shall provide the applicant and 22 any person who participated in the public comment process, pursuant to subsection 8 of this Section, with a 10-day 23 24 period to comment on any revision which the Agency is proposing to make to the permit in response to USEPA's 25 26 objection in accordance with Agency procedures.

27 d. Any USEPA objection under this subsection, according to the Clean Air Act, will include a statement of 28 29 reasons for the objection and a description of the terms 30 and conditions that must be in the permit, in order to 31 adequately respond to the objections. Grounds for a USEPA objection include the failure of the Agency to: (1) submit 32 33 the items and notices required under this subsection; (2) submit any other information necessary to adequately 34

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review the proposed CAAPP permit; or (3) process the permit
 under subsection 8 of this Section except for minor permit
 modifications.

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.

8 f. If the permit has not yet been issued and USEPA objects to the permit as a result of a petition, the Agency 9 shall not issue the permit until USEPA's objection has been 10 resolved. The Agency shall provide a 10-day comment period 11 in accordance with paragraph c of this subsection. A 12 petition does not, however, stay the effectiveness of a 13 permit or its requirements if the permit was issued after 14 15 expiration of the 45-day review period and prior to a USEPA objection. 16

g. If the Agency has issued a permit after expiration 17 18 of the 45-day review period and prior to receipt of a USEPA 19 objection under this subsection in response to a petition 20 submitted pursuant to paragraph e of this subsection, the 21 Agency may, upon receipt of an objection from USEPA, revise 22 and resubmit the permit to USEPA pursuant to this subsection after providing a 10-day comment period in 23 24 accordance with paragraph c of this subsection. If the Agency fails to submit a revised permit in response to the 25 26 objection, USEPA shall modify, terminate or revoke the 27 permit. In any case, the source will not be in violation of 28 the requirement to have submitted a timely and complete 29 application.

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

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:

5 i. The applicant has submitted a complete and 6 certified application for a permit, permit 7 modification, or permit renewal consistent with 8 subsections 5 and 14 of this Section, as applicable, 9 and applicable regulations.

10 ii. The applicant has submitted with its complete 11 application an approvable compliance plan, including a 12 schedule for achieving compliance, consistent with 13 subsection 5 of this Section and applicable 14 regulations.

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

18 iv. The Agency has received a complete CAAPP 19 application and, if necessary, has requested and 20 received additional information from the applicant 21 consistent with subsection 5 of this Section and 22 applicable regulations.

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.

vi. The Agency has provided a copy of each CAAPP
application, or summary thereof, pursuant to agreement
with USEPA and proposed CAAPP permit required under
subsection 9 of this Section to USEPA, and USEPA has
not objected to the issuance of the permit in
accordance with the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 70.
b. The Agency shall have the authority to deny a CAAPP

34 permit, permit modification, or permit renewal if the

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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.

8 ii. Within such notice, the Agency shall specify an 9 appropriate date by which the applicant shall 10 adequately respond to the Agency's notice. Such date 11 shall not exceed 15 days from the date the notification 12 is received by the applicant. The Agency may grant a 13 reasonable extension for good cause shown.

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

18 For purposes of obtaining judicial review under 19 Sections 40.2 and 41 of this Act, the Agency shall 20 provide to USEPA and each applicant, and, upon request, 21 to affected States, any person who participated in the 22 public comment process, and any other person who could 23 obtain judicial review under Sections 40.2 and 41 of this Act, a copy of each CAAPP permit or notification 24 25 of denial pertaining to that party.

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.

30 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, 2 3 criteria by which sources may qualify for the general 4 permit.

5 c. CAAPP sources that would qualify for a general permit must apply for coverage under the terms of the 6 7 general permit or must apply for a CAAPP permit consistent 8 with subsection 5 of this Section and applicable regulations. 9

d. The Agency shall comply with the public comment and 10 hearing provisions of this Section as well as the USEPA and 11 affected State review procedures prior to issuance of a 12 general permit. 13

e. When granting a subsequent request by a qualifying 14 15 CAAPP source for coverage under the terms of a general permit, the Agency shall not be required to repeat the 16 public notice and comment procedures. The granting of such 17 18 request shall not be considered a final permit action for purposes of judicial review. 19

20 f. The Agency may not issue a general permit to cover 21 any discrete emission unit at a CAAPP source if another CAAPP permit covers emission units at the source. 22

g. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt 23 procedural rules, 24 in accordance with the Illinois 25 Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems 26 necessary, to implement this subsection.

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12. Operational Flexibility.

28 a. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source may make 29 changes at the CAAPP source without requiring a prior 30 permit revision, consistent with subparagraphs (a) (i) through (a) (iii) of this subsection, so long as the 31 changes are not modifications under any provision of Title 32 I of the Clean Air Act and they do not exceed the emissions 33

1 allowable under the permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions), provided 2 that the owner or operator of the CAAPP source provides 3 4 USEPA and the Agency with written notification as required 5 below in advance of the proposed changes, which shall be a minimum of 7 days, unless otherwise provided by the Agency 6 in applicable regulations regarding emergencies. The owner 7 8 or operator of a CAAPP source and the Agency shall each attach such notice to their copy of the relevant permit. 9

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

A. For each such change, the written notification required above shall include a brief description of the change within the 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.

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

33A. Under this subparagraph (a)(ii), the34written notification required above shall include

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1 such information as may be required by the 2 provision in the applicable implementation plan 3 authorizing the emissions trade, including at a 4 minimum, when the proposed changes will occur, a 5 description of each such change, any change in emissions, the permit requirements with which the 6 7 source will comply using the emissions trading 8 provisions of the applicable implementation plan, 9 and the pollutants emitted subject to the emissions trade. The notice shall also refer to the 10 provisions in the applicable implementation plan 11 with which the source will comply and provide for 12 the emissions trade. 13

B. The permit shield described in paragraph 7(j) of this Section shall not apply 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.

iii. If requested within a CAAPP application, the 22 Agency shall issue a CAAPP permit which contains terms 23 24 and conditions, including all terms required under 25 subsection 7 of this Section to determine compliance, 26 allowing for the trading of emissions increases and decreases at the CAAPP source solely for the purpose of 27 28 complying with a federally-enforceable emissions cap 29 that is established in the permit independent of 30 otherwise applicable requirements. The owner or 31 operator of a CAAPP source shall include in its CAAPP 32 application proposed replicable procedures and permit 33 ensure the emissions trades terms that are quantifiable and enforceable. The permit shall also 34

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require 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.

8 B. The permit shield described in paragraph 9 7(j) of this Section shall extend to terms and 10 conditions that allow such increases and decreases 11 in emissions.

b. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source may make changes 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:

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

(ii) Sources must provide contemporaneous written 22 notice to the Agency and USEPA of each such change, 23 24 except for changes that qualify as insignificant under 25 provisions adopted by the Agency or the Board. Such 26 written notice shall describe each such change, 27 including the date, any change in emissions, 28 pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement 29 that would apply as a result of the change;

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

32 (iv) The permittee shall keep a record describing 33 changes made at the source that result in emissions of 34 a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable 1 Clean Air Act requirement, but not otherwise regulated 2 under the permit, and the emissions resulting from 3 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.

8 13. Administrative Permit Amendments.

9 a. The Agency shall take final action on a request for 10 an administrative permit amendment within 60 days of 11 receipt of the request. Neither notice nor an opportunity 12 for public and affected State comment shall be required for 13 the Agency to incorporate such revisions, provided it 14 designates the permit revisions as having been made 15 pursuant to this subsection.

b. The Agency shall submit a copy of the revised permitto USEPA.

18 c. For purposes of this Section the term 19 "administrative permit amendment" shall be defined as a 20 permit revision that can accomplish one or more of the 21 changes described below:

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i. Corrects typographical errors;

23 ii. Identifies a change in the name, address, or 24 phone number of any person identified in the permit, or 25 provides a similar minor administrative change at the 26 source;

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

iv. Allows for a change in ownership or operational
control of a source where the Agency determines that no
other change in the permit is necessary, provided that
a written agreement containing a specific date for
transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and

liability between the current and new permittees has been submitted to the Agency;

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

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vi. (Blank); 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.

13 d. The Agency shall, upon taking final action granting a request for an administrative permit amendment, allow 14 15 coverage by the permit shield in paragraph 7(j) of this Section for administrative permit amendments made pursuant 16 to subparagraph (c)(v) of this subsection which meet the 17 significant 18 relevant requirements for permit 19 modifications.

20 e. Permit revisions and modifications, including 21 administrative amendments and automatic amendments (pursuant to Sections 408(b) and 403(d) of the Clean Air 22 Act or regulations promulgated thereunder), for purposes 23 of the acid rain portion of the permit shall be governed by 24 25 the regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air 26 Act. Owners or operators of affected sources for acid deposition shall have the flexibility to amend their 27 compliance plans as provided in the regulations 28 29 promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

30 f. The CAAPP source may implement the changes addressed 31 in the request for an administrative permit amendment 32 immediately upon submittal of the request.

g. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt
 procedural rules, in accordance with the Illinois

1 Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems 2 necessary, to implement this subsection. 14. Permit Modifications. 3 4 a. Minor permit modification procedures. i. The Agency shall review a permit modification 5 using the "minor permit" modification procedures only 6 7 for those permit modifications that: A. Do not violate any applicable requirement; 8 B. Do not involve significant changes to 9 10 existing monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements in the permit; 11 C. Do not require a case-by-case determination 12 13 of an emission limitation or other standard, or a 14 source-specific determination of ambient impacts, 15 or a visibility or increment analysis; D. Do not seek to establish or change a permit 16 17 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 cap 22 assumed to avoid classification as a 23 24 modification under any provision of Title I of 25 the Clean Air Act; and 2. An alternative emissions limit approved 26 27 pursuant to regulations promulgated under Section 112(i)(5) of the Clean Air Act; 28 E. Are not modifications under any provision 29 30 of Title I of the Clean Air Act; and F. Are not required to be processed as a 31 significant modification. 32 33 ii. Notwithstanding subparagraphs (a)(i) and

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(b) (ii) of this subsection, minor permit modification 1 procedures may be used for permit modifications 2 involving the use of economic incentives, marketable 3 4 permits, emissions trading, and other similar 5 approaches, to the extent that such minor permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in 6 7 an applicable implementation plan or in applicable 8 requirements promulgated by USEPA.

9 iii. An applicant requesting the use of minor 10 permit modification procedures shall meet the 11 requirements of subsection 5 of this Section and shall 12 include the following in its application:

13A. A description of the change, the emissions14resulting from the change, and any new applicable15requirements that will apply if the change occurs;

B. The source's suggested draft permit;

C. Certification by a responsible official, consistent with paragraph 5(e) of this Section and applicable regulations, that the proposed modification meets the criteria for use of minor permit modification procedures and a request that such procedures be used; and

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.

v. The Agency may not issue a final permit
 modification until after the 45-day review period for

09300HB5094ham001

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USEPA or until USEPA has notified the Agency that USEPA 1 2 will not object to the issuance of the permit modification, whichever comes first, although the 3 4 Agency can approve the permit modification prior to 5 that time. Within 90 days of the Agency's receipt of an application under the minor permit modification 6 7 procedures or 15 days after the end of USEPA's 45-day 8 review period under subsection 9 of this Section, whichever is later, the Agency shall: 9

A. Issue the permit modification as proposed; 10

B. Deny the permit modification application;

C. Determine that the requested modification 12 13 does not meet the minor permit modification criteria and should be reviewed under the significant modification procedures; or

D. Revise the draft permit modification and 16 transmit to USEPA the new proposed permit 17 18 modification as required by subsection 9 of this 19 Section.

20 vi. Any CAAPP source may make the change proposed 21 its minor permit modification application in immediately after it files such application. After the 22 CAAPP source makes the change allowed by the preceding 23 24 sentence, and until the Agency takes any of the actions 25 specified in subparagraphs (a) (v) (A) through (a) (v) (C) 26 of this subsection, the source must comply with both 27 the applicable requirements governing the change and 28 the proposed permit terms and conditions. During this 29 time period, the source need not comply with the 30 existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to 31 modify. If the source fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this time period, 32 the existing permit terms and conditions which it seeks 33 to modify may be enforced against it. 34

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

4 viii. If a construction permit is required, 5 pursuant to Section 39(a) of this Act and regulations thereunder, for a change for which the minor permit 6 7 modification procedures are applicable, the source may 8 request that the processing of the construction permit application be consolidated with the processing of the 9 application for the minor permit modification. In such 10 cases, the provisions of this Section, including those 11 within subsections 5, 8, and 9, shall apply and the 12 13 Agency shall act on such applications pursuant to subparagraph 14(a)(v). The source may make the 14 15 proposed change immediately after filing its application for the minor permit modification. Nothing 16 in this subparagraph shall otherwise affect the 17 18 requirements and procedures applicable to construction 19 permits.

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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).

26 ii. Permit modifications may be processed in
27 accordance with the procedures for group processing,
28 for those modifications:

29A. Which meet the criteria for minor permit30modification procedures under subparagraph3114(a)(i) of this Section; and

32 B. That collectively are below 10 percent of 33 the emissions allowed by the permit for the 34 emissions unit for which change is requested, 20 09300HB5094ham001

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1percent of the applicable definition of major2source set forth in subsection 2 of this Section,3or 5 tons per year, whichever is least.

iii. An applicant requesting the use of group processing procedures shall meet the requirements of subsection 5 of this Section and shall include the following in its application:

A. A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs.

B. The source's suggested draft permit.

12 C. Certification by a responsible official 13 consistent with paragraph 5(e) of this Section, 14 that the proposed modification meets the criteria 15 for use of group processing procedures and a 16 request that such procedures be used.

D. A list of the source's other pending applications awaiting group processing, and a determination of whether the requested modification, aggregated with these other applications, equals or exceeds the threshold set under subparagraph (b) (ii) (B) of this subsection.

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

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

31 iv. On a quarterly basis or within 5 business days 32 of receipt of an application demonstrating that the 33 aggregate of a source's pending applications equals or 34 exceeds the threshold level set forth within

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subparagraph (b)(ii)(B) of this subsection, whichever is earlier, the Agency shall promptly notify USEPA and affected States of the requested permit modifications in accordance with subsections 8 and 9 of this Section. The Agency shall send any notice required under paragraph 8(d) of this Section to USEPA.

7 v. The provisions of subparagraph (a) (v) of this 8 subsection shall apply to modifications eligible for 9 group processing, except that the Agency shall take one of the actions specified in subparagraphs (a) (v) (A) 10 through (a)(v)(D) of this subsection within 180 days of 11 receipt of the application or 15 days after the end of 12 USEPA's 45-day review period under subsection 9 of this 13 Section, whichever is later. 14

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

18 vii. The provisions of paragraph 7(j) of this 19 Section shall not apply to modifications eligible for 20 group processing.

c. Significant Permit Modifications.

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.

27 ii. Every significant change in existing 28 monitoring permit terms or conditions and every 29 relaxation of reporting or recordkeeping requirements 30 shall be considered significant. A modification shall 31 also be considered significant if in the judgment of the Agency action on an application for modification 32 33 would require decisions to be made on technically complex issues. Nothing herein shall be construed to 34

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preclude the permittee from making changes consistent with this Section that would render existing permit compliance terms and conditions irrelevant.

4 iii. Significant permit modifications must meet 5 all the requirements of this Section, including those for applications (including completeness review), 6 7 public participation, review by affected States, and 8 review by USEPA applicable to initial permit issuance and permit renewal. The Agency shall take final action 9 on significant permit modifications within 9 months 10 after receipt of a complete application. 11

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.

16 15. Reopenings for Cause by the Agency.

a. Each issued CAAPP permit shall include provisions
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 Act 24 25 become applicable to a major CAAPP source for which 3 26 or more years remain on the original term of the permit. Such a reopening shall be completed not later 27 28 than 18 months after the promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such revision is required if the 29 30 effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire. 31

32 ii. Additional requirements (including excess33 emissions requirements) become applicable to an

affected source for acid deposition under the acid rain
 program. Excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed
 to be incorporated into the permit upon approval by
 USEPA.

5 iii. The Agency or USEPA determines that the permit 6 contains a material mistake or that inaccurate 7 statements were made in establishing the emissions 8 standards, limitations, or other terms or conditions 9 of the permit.

10 iv. The Agency or USEPA determines that the permit 11 must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with 12 the applicable requirements.

b. In the event that the Agency determines that there 13 are grounds for revoking a CAAPP permit, for cause, 14 15 consistent with paragraph a of this subsection, it shall file a petition before the Board setting forth the basis 16 for such revocation. In any such proceeding, the Agency 17 18 shall have the burden of establishing that the permit 19 should be revoked under the standards set forth in this Act 20 and the Clean Air Act. Any such proceeding shall be 21 conducted pursuant to Board's procedures for the adjudicatory hearings and the Board shall render its 22 decision within 120 days of the filing of the petition. The 23 24 Agency shall take final action to revoke and reissue a CAAPP permit consistent with the Board's order. 25

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

30 d. Reopenings under paragraph (a) of this subsection 31 shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is 32 provided to the CAAPP source by the Agency at least 30 days 33 in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, 34 except that the Agency may provide a shorter time period in 1 t

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.

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16. Reopenings for Cause by USEPA.

7 a. When USEPA finds that cause exists to terminate, modify, or revoke and reissue a CAAPP permit pursuant to 8 subsection 15 of this Section, and thereafter notifies the 9 Agency and the permittee of such finding in writing, the 10 Agency shall forward to USEPA and the permittee a proposed 11 determination of termination, modification, or revocation 12 13 and reissuance as appropriate, in accordance with 14 paragraph b of this subsection. The Agency's proposed 15 determination shall be in accordance with the record, the Clean Air Act, regulations promulgated thereunder, this 16 17 Act and regulations promulgated thereunder. Such proposed 18 determination shall not affect the permit or constitute a 19 final permit action for purposes of this Act or the 20 Administrative Review Law. The Agency shall forward to USEPA such proposed determination within 90 days after 21 receipt of the notification from USEPA. If additional time 22 23 is necessary to submit the proposed determination, the Agency shall request a 90-day extension from USEPA and 24 25 shall submit the proposed determination within 180 days of receipt of notification from USEPA. 26

27 b. i. Prior to the Agency's submittal to USEPA of a 28 proposed determination to terminate or revoke and 29 reissue the permit, the Agency shall file a petition 30 before the Board setting forth USEPA's objection, the 31 permit record, the Agency's proposed determination, 32 and the justification for its proposed determination. 33 The Board shall conduct a hearing pursuant to the rules

prescribed by Section 32 of this Act, and the burden of proof shall be on the Agency.

ii. After due consideration of the written and oral 3 4 statements, the testimony and arguments that shall be 5 submitted at hearing, the Board shall issue and enter an interim order for the proposed determination, which 6 shall set forth all changes, if any, required in the 7 8 Agency's proposed determination. The interim order shall comply with the requirements for final orders as 9 set forth in Section 33 of this Act. Issuance of an 10 interim order by the Board under this paragraph, 11 however, shall not affect the permit status and does 12 not constitute a final action for purposes of this Act 13 or the Administrative Review Law. 14

15 iii. The Board shall cause a copy of its interim 16 order to be served upon all parties to the proceeding 17 as well as upon USEPA. The Agency shall submit the 18 proposed determination to USEPA in accordance with the 19 Board's Interim Order within 180 days after receipt of 20 the notification from USEPA.

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

24 i. When USEPA reviews the proposed determination 25 to terminate or revoke and reissue and does not object, 26 the Board shall, within 7 days of receipt of USEPA's 27 final approval, enter the interim order as a final 28 order. The final order may be appealed as provided by 29 Title XI of this Act. The Agency shall take final 30 action in accordance with the Board's final order.

31 ii. When USEPA reviews such proposed determination 32 to terminate or revoke and reissue and objects, the 33 Agency shall submit USEPA's objection and the Agency's 34 comments and recommendation on the objection to the Board and permittee. The Board shall review its interim order in response to USEPA's objection and the Agency's comments and recommendation and issue a final order in accordance with Sections 32 and 33 of this Act. The Agency shall, within 90 days after receipt of such objection, respond to USEPA's objection in accordance with the Board's final order.

8 iii. When USEPA reviews such proposed determination to modify and objects, the Agency shall, 9 within 90 days after receipt of the objection, resolve 10 the objection and modify the permit in accordance with 11 USEPA's objection, based upon the record, the Clean Air 12 Act, regulations promulgated thereunder, this Act, and 13 regulations promulgated thereunder. 14

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.

24 17. Title IV; Acid Rain Provisions.

25 a. The Agency shall act on initial CAAPP applications 26 for affected sources for acid deposition in accordance with this Section and Title V of the Clean Air Act and 27 28 regulations promulgated thereunder, except as modified by 29 Title IV of the Clean Air Act and regulations promulgated 30 thereunder. The Agency shall issue initial CAAPP permits to the affected sources for acid deposition which shall become 31 effective no earlier than January 1, 1995, and which shall 32 terminate on December 31, 1999, in accordance with this 33

Section. Subsequent CAAPP permits issued to affected sources for acid deposition shall be issued for a fixed term of 5 years. Title IV of the Clean Air Act and regulations promulgated thereunder, including but not limited to 40 C.F.R. Part 72, as now or hereafter amended, are applicable to and enforceable under this Act.

b. A designated representative of an affected source 7 8 for acid deposition shall submit a timely and complete Phase II acid rain permit application and compliance plan 9 to the Agency, not later than January 1, 1996, that meets 10 the requirements of Titles IV and V of the Clean Air \mbox{Act} 11 and regulations. The Agency shall act on the Phase II acid 12 rain permit application and compliance plan in accordance 13 with this Section and Title V of the Clean Air Act and 14 15 regulations promulgated thereunder, except as modified by Title IV of the Clean Air Act and regulations promulgated 16 thereunder. The Agency shall issue the Phase II acid rain 17 18 permit to an affected source for acid deposition no later 19 than December 31, 1997, which shall become effective on 20 January 1, 2000, in accordance with this Section, except as 21 modified by Title IV and regulations promulgated thereunder; provided that the designated representative of 22 the source submitted a timely and complete Phase II permit 23 24 application and compliance plan to the Agency that meets the requirements of Title IV and V of the Clean Air Act and 25 26 regulations.

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

33 d. A designated representative of a new unit, as
 34 defined in Section 402 of the Clean Air Act, shall submit a

timely and complete Phase II acid rain permit application 1 2 and compliance plan that meets the requirements of Titles IV and V of the Clean Air Act and its regulations. The 3 4 Agency shall act on the new unit's Phase II acid rain 5 permit application and compliance plan in accordance with this Section and Title V of the Clean Air Act and its 6 regulations, except as modified by Title IV of the Clean 7 8 Air Act and its regulations. The Agency shall reopen the new unit's CAAPP permit for cause to incorporate the 9 approved Phase II acid rain permit in accordance with this 10 Section. The Phase II acid rain permit for the new unit 11 shall become effective no later than the date required 12 under Title IV of the Clean Air Act and its regulations. 13

e. A designated representative of an affected source 14 15 for acid deposition shall submit a timely and complete Title IV NOx permit application to the Agency, not later 16 than January 1, 1998, that meets the requirements of Titles 17 18 IV and V of the Clean Air Act and its regulations. The 19 Agency shall reopen the Phase II acid rain permit for cause 20 and incorporate the approved NOx provisions into the Phase 21 II acid rain permit not later than January 1, 1999, in accordance with this Section, except as modified by Title 22 IV of the Clean Air Act and regulations promulgated 23 24 thereunder. Such reopening shall not affect the term of the 25 Phase II acid rain permit.

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

33 g. In the case of an affected source for acid34 deposition for which a complete Phase II acid rain permit

1 application and compliance plan are timely received under 2 this subsection, the complete permit application and 3 compliance plan, including amendments thereto, shall be 4 binding on the owner, operator and designated 5 representative, all affected units for acid deposition at the affected source, and any other unit, as defined in 6 7 Section 402 of the Clean Air Act, governed by the Phase II 8 acid rain permit application and shall be enforceable as an acid rain permit for purposes of Titles IV and V of the 9 Clean Air Act, from the date of submission of the acid rain 10 permit application until a Phase II acid rain permit is 11 issued or denied by the Agency. 12

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.

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

ii. No limit shall be placed on the number of
allowances held by the source. The source may not,
however, use allowances as a defense to 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

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1 C.F.R. Part 72, as now or hereafter amended, are 2 inconsistent with the federal regulations promulgated 3 under Title V, the federal regulations promulgated under 4 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.

8 1. It is unlawful for any owner or operator to violate any terms or conditions of a Phase II acid rain permit 9 issued under this subsection, to operate any affected 10 source for acid deposition except in compliance with a 11 Phase II acid rain permit issued by the Agency under this 12 subsection, or 13 to violate any other applicable 14 requirements.

m. The designated representative of an affected source for acid deposition shall submit to the Agency the data and information submitted quarterly to USEPA, pursuant to 40 CFR 75.64, concurrently with the submission to USEPA. The submission shall be in the same 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.

26 o. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt 27 procedural rules, in accordance with the Illinois 28 Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems 29 necessary to implement this subsection.

30 18. Fee Provisions.

a. For each 12 month period after the date on which the
 USEPA approves or conditionally approves the CAAPP, but in
 no event prior to January 1, 1994, a source subject to this

1 Section or excluded under subsection 1.1 or paragraph 3(c) of this Section, shall pay a fee as provided in this part 2 (a) of this subsection 18. However, a source that has been 3 4 excluded from the provisions of this Section under 5 subsection 1.1 or paragraph 3(c) of this Section because the source emits less than 25 tons per year of any 6 combination of regulated air pollutants shall pay fees in 7 8 accordance with paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section 9.6. 9

i. The fee for a source allowed to emit less than
10 tons per year of any combination of regulated air
12 pollutants shall be \$1,800 per year.

13 ii. The fee for a source allowed to emit 100 tons 14 or more per year of any combination of regulated air 15 pollutants, except for those regulated air pollutants 16 excluded in paragraph 18(f) of this subsection, shall 17 be as follows:

18 A. The Agency shall assess an annual fee of 19 \$18.00 per ton for the allowable emissions of all 20 regulated air pollutants at that source during the 21 term of the permit. These fees shall be used by the 22 Agency and the Board to fund the activities required by Title V of the Clean Air Act including 23 24 such activities as may be carried out by other 25 State or local agencies pursuant to paragraph (d) 26 of this subsection. The amount of such fee shall be based on the information supplied by the applicant 27 in its complete CAAPP permit application or in the 28 29 CAAPP permit if the permit has been granted and 30 shall be determined by the amount of emissions that 31 the source is allowed to emit annually, provided however, that no source shall be required to pay an 32 annual fee in excess of \$250,000. The Agency shall 33 provide as part of the permit application form 34

required under subsection 5 of this Section a 1 separate fee calculation form which will allow the 2 3 applicant to identify the allowable emissions and 4 calculate the fee for the term of the permit. In no event shall the Agency raise the amount of 5 allowable emissions requested by the applicant 6 7 unless such increases are required to demonstrate 8 compliance with terms of a CAAPP permit.

Notwithstanding the above, any applicant may 9 seek a change in its permit which would result in 10 increases in allowable emissions due to 11 an increase in the hours of operation or production 12 rates of an emission unit or units and such a 13 change shall be consistent with the construction 14 15 permit requirements of the existing State permit program, under Section 39(a) of this Act and 16 applicable provisions of this Section. Where a 17 18 construction permit is required, the Agency shall 19 expeditiously grant such construction permit and 20 shall, if necessary, modify the CAAPP permit based 21 on the same application.

B. The applicant or permittee may pay the fee 22 23 annually or semiannually for those fees greater 24 than \$5,000. However, any applicant paying a fee 25 equal to or greater than \$100,000 shall pay the 26 full amount on July 1, for the subsequent fiscal year, or pay 50% of the fee on July 1 and the 27 28 remaining 50% by the next January 1. The Agency may 29 change any annual billing date upon reasonable notice, but shall prorate the new bill so that the 30 31 permittee or applicant does not pay more than its 32 required fees for the fee period for which payment 33 is made. 34

b. (Blank).

c. (Blank).

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

13 e. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt procedural rules, in accordance with the Illinois 14 15 Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems necessary to implement this subsection. 16

f. For purposes of this subsection, the term "regulated 17 18 air pollutant" shall have the meaning given to it under 19 subsection 1 of this Section but shall exclude the 20 following:

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i. carbon monoxide;

ii. any Class I or II substance which is a 22 regulated air pollutant solely because it is listed 23 pursuant to Section 602 of the Clean Air Act; and 24

25 iii. any pollutant that is a regulated air 26 pollutant solely because it is subject to a standard or regulation under Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act 27 28 based on the emissions allowed in the permit effective 29 in that calendar year, at the time the applicable bill 30 is generated.

31 19. Air Toxics Provisions.

a. In the event that the USEPA fails to promulgate in a 32 timely manner a standard pursuant to Section 112(d) of the 33

1 Clean Air Act, the Agency shall have the authority to issue permits, pursuant to Section 112(j) of the Clean Air Act 2 and regulations promulgated thereunder, which contain 3 4 emission limitations which are equivalent to the emission 5 limitations that would apply to a source if an emission standard had been promulgated in a timely manner by USEPA 6 pursuant to Section 112(d). Provided, however, that the 7 8 owner or operator of a source shall have the opportunity to submit to the Agency a proposed emission limitation which 9 it determines to be equivalent to the emission limitations 10 that would apply to such source if an emission standard had 11 been promulgated in a timely manner by USEPA. If the Agency 12 refuses to include the emission limitation proposed by the 13 owner or operator in a CAAPP permit, the owner or operator 14 15 may petition the Board to establish whether the emission limitation proposal submitted by the owner or operator 16 provides for emission limitations which are equivalent to 17 18 the emission limitations that would apply to the source if 19 the emission standard had been promulgated by USEPA in a 20 timely manner. The Board shall determine whether the emission limitation proposed by the owner or operator or an 21 alternative emission limitation proposed by the Agency 22 provides for the level of control required under Section 23 24 112 of the Clean Air Act, or shall otherwise establish an appropriate emission limitation, pursuant to Section 112 25 26 of the Clean Air Act.

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b. Any Board proceeding brought under paragraph (a) or (e) of this subsection shall be conducted according to the 28 29 Board's procedures for adjudicatory hearings and the Board 30 shall render its decision within 120 days of the filing of 31 the petition. Any such decision shall be subject to review pursuant to Section 41 of this Act. Where USEPA promulgates 32 an applicable emission standard prior to the issuance of 33 the CAAPP permit, the Agency shall include in the permit 34

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the promulgated standard, provided that the source shall 1 2 have the compliance period provided under Section 112(i) of the Clean Air Act. Where USEPA promulgates an applicable 3 4 standard subsequent to the issuance of the CAAPP permit, 5 the Agency shall revise such permit upon the next renewal 6 reflect the promulgated standard, providing a to reasonable time for the applicable source to comply with 7 8 the standard, but no longer than 8 years after the date on which the source is first required to comply with the 9 emissions limitation established under this subsection. 10

c. The Agency shall have the authority to implement and 11 enforce complete or partial emission standards promulgated 12 by USEPA pursuant to Section 112(d), and standards 13 promulgated by USEPA pursuant to Sections 112(f), 112(h), 14 15 112(m), and 112(n), and may accept delegation of authority from USEPA to implement and enforce Section 112(1) and 16 17 requirements for the prevention and detection of 18 accidental releases pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Clean 19 Air Act.

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 22 112(g) of the Clean Air Act consistent with the Clean Air 23 24 Act and federal regulations promulgated thereunder. If the 25 Agency refuses to include the emission limitations 26 proposed in an application submitted by an owner or 27 operator for a case-by-case maximum achievable control technology (MACT) determination, the owner or operator may 28 29 petition the Board to determine whether the emission 30 limitation proposed by the owner or operator or an 31 alternative emission limitation proposed by the Agency provides for a level of control required by Section 112 of 32 the Clean Air Act, or to otherwise establish an appropriate 33 emission limitation under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act. 34

1 20. Small Business. 2 a. For purposes of this subsection: 3 "Program" is the Small Business Stationary Source Technical and Environmental Compliance Assistance Program 4 created within this State pursuant to Section 507 of the 5 Clean Air Act and guidance promulgated thereunder, to 6 7 provide technical assistance and compliance information to small business stationary sources; 8 "Small Business Assistance Program" is a component of 9 Program responsible for providing sufficient 10 the communications with small businesses through 11 the collection and dissemination of information to small 12 13 business stationary sources; and 14 "Small Business Stationary Source" means a stationary 15 source that: 16 1. is owned or operated by a person that employs 17 100 or fewer individuals; 2. is a small business concern as defined in the 18 19 "Small Business Act"; 20 3. is not a major source as that term is defined in subsection 2 of this Section; 21 4. does not emit 50 tons or more per year of any 22 23 regulated air pollutant; and 5. emits less than 75 tons per year of all 24 25 regulated pollutants. b. The Agency shall adopt and submit to USEPA, after 26 reasonable notice and opportunity for public comment, as a 27 28 revision to the Illinois state implementation plan, plans 29 for establishing the Program. 30 c. The Agency shall have the authority to enter into such contracts and agreements as the Agency deems necessary 31 to carry out the purposes of this subsection. 32 d. The Agency may establish such procedures as it may 33

deem necessary for the purposes of implementing and executing its responsibilities under this subsection.

e. There shall be appointed a Small Business Ombudsman 3 4 (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as 5 "Ombudsman") to monitor the Small Business Assistance Program. The Ombudsman shall be a nonpartisan designated 6 7 official, with the ability to independently assess whether 8 the goals of the Program are being met.

9 f. The State Ombudsman Office shall be located in an 10 existing Ombudsman office within the State or in any State 11 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;

22 2. The Director of the Agency shall select one
23 member to represent the Agency; and

3. The State Legislature shall select four members
who are owners or representatives of owners of small
business stationary sources. Both the majority and
minority leadership in both Houses of the Legislature
shall appoint one member of the panel.

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

j. The Panel shall select its own Chair by a majority
 vote. The Chair may meet and consult with the Ombudsman and
 the head of the Small Business Assistance Program in

09300HB5094ham001

1 planning the activities for the Panel.

2 21. Temporary Sources.

a. The Agency may issue a single permit authorizing
emissions from similar operations by the same source owner
or operator at multiple temporary locations, except for
sources which are affected sources for acid 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.

11 c. Any such permit shall meet all applicable 12 requirements of this Section and applicable regulations, 13 and include conditions assuring compliance with all 14 applicable requirements at all authorized locations and 15 requirements that the owner or operator notify the Agency 16 at least 10 days in advance of each change in location.

17 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 frequent
 review through Agency procedures.

24 b. During the review in paragraph (a) of this 25 subsection, the Agency shall fully review the previously 26 submitted CAAPP permit application and corresponding 27 reports subsequently submitted to determine whether the 28 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.

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d. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt

09300HB5094ham001

procedural rules, in accordance with the Illinois
 Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems
 necessary, to implement this subsection.

4 (Source: P.A. 92-24, eff. 7-1-01; 93-32, eff. 7-1-03.)

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(415 ILCS 5/52.4 new)

6 <u>Sec. 52.4. Environmental Protection Foundation.</u>

7 (a) The Agency may, in accordance with Section 10 of the State Agency Entity Creation Act, create the Environmental 8 9 Protection Foundation as a not-for-profit foundation. The Agency shall file articles of incorporation as required under 10 the General Not for Profit Corporation Act of 1986 to create 11 the Foundation. The Foundation's Board of Directors shall be 12 appointed as follows: 2 by the President of the Senate; 2 by 13 the Minority Leader of the Senate; 2 by the Speaker of the 14 House of Representatives; 2 by the Minority Leader of the House 15 of Representatives; and 4 by the Governor. Vacancies shall be 16 filled by the official who made the appointment for the vacated 17 seat on the Board. The Director of the Agency shall chair the 18 19 Board of Directors of the Foundation. No member of the Board of 20 Directors may receive compensation for his or her services to 21 the Foundation.

(b) The purposes of the Foundation are as follows: to 22 promote, support, assist, sustain, and encourage the 23 24 charitable, educational, scientific, and recreational programs, projects, and policies of the Illinois Environmental 25 Protection Agency; to solicit and accept aid or contributions 26 of money and services consistent with the stated intent of the 27 28 donor and the goals of the Foundation; to accept grants for the acquisition, construction, improvement, and development of 29 30 potential Foundation projects; to solicit and generate private funding and donations of money and services that assist in 31 enhancing and preserving Illinois' air, water, and land 32 resources; and to engage generally in other lawful endeavors 33

<u>consistent with the foregoing purposes. The Foundation shall</u>
 <u>operate within the provisions of the General Not for Profit</u>
 <u>Corporation Act of 1986.</u>

4 (c) As soon as practical after the Foundation is created, 5 the Board of Directors shall meet, organize, and designate, by majority vote, a treasurer, secretary, and any additional 6 7 officers that may be needed to carry out the activities of the Foundation, and shall adopt the by-laws of the Foundation. The 8 Agency may adopt other rules deemed necessary to govern 9 Foundation procedures. The Foundation may accept gifts or 10 grants from the federal government, its agencies or officers, 11 or from any person, firm, or corporation, and may expend 12 receipts on activities that it considers suitable to the 13 performance of its duties under this Act and consistent with 14 15 any requirement of the grant, gift, or bequest. Funds collected by the Foundation shall be considered private funds and shall 16 be held in an appropriate account outside of the State 17 treasury. The treasurer of the Foundation shall be custodian of 18 all Foundation funds. The Foundation's accounts and books shall 19 20 be set up and maintained in a manner approved by the Auditor 21 General and the Foundation and its officers shall be responsible for the approval of recording of receipts, approval 22 of payments, and the proper filing of required reports. The 23 24 Foundation may be assisted in carrying out its functions by personnel of the Agency on matters falling within their scope 25 and function. The Foundation shall cooperate fully with the 26 boards, commissions, agencies, departments, and institutions 27 of the State. The funds held and made available by the Illinois 28 29 Environmental Protection Foundation shall be subject to financial and compliance audits by the Auditor General in 30 31 compliance with the Illinois State Auditing Act. The Foundation shall not have any power of eminent domain.". 32