- 1 AN ACT in relation to environmental matters.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Environmental Protection Act is amended
- 5 by changing Sections 39.5, 54.12, 54.13, and 55.3 as follows:
- 6 (415 ILCS 5/39.5) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1039.5)
- 7 Sec. 39.5. Clean Air Act Permit Program.
- 8 1. Definitions.
- 9 For purposes of this Section:
- 10 "Administrative permit amendment" means a permit revision
- 11 subject to subsection 13 of this Section.
- "Affected source for acid deposition" means a source that
- includes one or more affected units under Title IV of the
- 14 Clean Air Act.
- 15 "Affected States" for purposes of formal distribution of
- 16 a draft CAAPP permit to other States for comments prior to
- issuance, means all States:
- 18 (1) Whose air quality may be affected by the source
- 19 covered by the draft permit and that are contiguous to
- 20 Illinois; or
- 21 (2) That are within 50 miles of the source.
- 22 "Affected unit for acid deposition" shall have the
- 23 meaning given to the term "affected unit" in the $\mbox{regulations}$
- 24 promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.
- 25 "Applicable Clean Air Act requirement" means all of the
- 26 following as they apply to emissions units in a source
- 27 (including regulations that have been promulgated or approved
- 28 by USEPA pursuant to the Clean Air Act which directly impose
- 29 requirements upon a source and other such federal
- 30 requirements which have been adopted by the Board. These may
- 31 include requirements and regulations which have future

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- effective compliance dates. Requirements and regulations
 will be exempt if USEPA determines that such requirements
 need not be contained in a Title V permit):
 - in the applicable state implementation plan approved or promulgated by USEPA under Title I of the Clean Air Act that implement the relevant requirements of the Clean Air Act, including any revisions to the state Implementation Plan promulgated in 40 CFR Part 52, Subparts A and O and other subparts applicable to Illinois. For purposes of this subsection (1) of this definition, "any standard or other requirement" shall mean only such standards or requirements directly enforceable against an individual 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.
 - (3) Any standard or other requirement under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act, including Section 111(d).
 - (4) Any standard or other requirement under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, including any requirement concerning accident prevention under Section 112(r)(7) of the Clean 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.
- 34 (6) Any requirements established pursuant to

- Section 504(b) or Section 114(a)(3) of the Clean Air Act.
- 2 (7) Any standard or other requirement governing
- 3 solid waste incineration, under Section 129 of the Clean
- 4 Air Act.
- 5 (8) Any standard or other requirement for consumer
- 6 and commercial products, under Section 183(e) of the
- 7 Clean Air Act.
- 8 (9) Any standard or other requirement for tank
- 9 vessels, under Section 183(f) of the Clean Air Act.
- 10 (10) Any standard or other requirement of the
- 11 program to control air pollution from Outer Continental
- 12 Shelf sources, under Section 328 of the Clean Air Act.
- 13 (11) Any standard or other requirement of the
- 14 regulations promulgated to protect stratospheric ozone
- under Title VI of the Clean Air Act, unless USEPA has
- 16 determined that such requirements need not be contained
- in a Title V permit.
- 18 (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.
- "Applicable requirement" means all applicable Clean Air
- 24 Act requirements and any other standard, limitation, or other
- 25 requirement contained in this Act or regulations promulgated
- 26 under this Act as applicable to sources of air contaminants
- 27 (including requirements that have future effective compliance
- dates).
- 29 "CAAPP" means the Clean Air Act Permit Program, developed
- 30 pursuant to Title V of the Clean Air Act.
- 31 "CAAPP application" means an application for a CAAPP
- 32 permit.
- "CAAPP Permit" or "permit" (unless the context suggests
- 34 otherwise) means any permit issued, renewed, amended,

- 1 modified or revised pursuant to Title V of the Clean Air Act.
- 2 "CAAPP source" means any source for which the owner or
- 3 operator is required to obtain a CAAPP permit pursuant to
- 4 subsection 2 of this Section.
- 5 "Clean Air Act" means the Clean Air Act, as now and
- 6 hereafter amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.
- 7 "Designated representative" shall have the meaning given
- 8 to it in Section 402(26) of the Clean Air Act and the
- 9 regulations promulgated thereunder which states that the term
- 10 'designated representative' shall mean a responsible person
- or official authorized by the owner or operator of a unit to
- 12 represent the owner or operator in all matters pertaining to
- the holding, transfer, or disposition of allowances allocated
- 14 to a unit, and the submission of and compliance with permits,
- permit applications, and compliance plans for the unit.
- 16 "Draft CAAPP permit" means the version of a CAAPP permit
- for which public notice and an opportunity for public comment
- 18 and hearing is offered by the Agency.
- 19 "Effective date of the CAAPP" means the date that USEPA
- 20 approves Illinois' CAAPP.
- 21 "Emission unit" means any part or activity of a
- 22 stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit any
- 23 air pollutant. This term is not meant to alter or affect the
- 24 definition of the term "unit" for purposes of Title IV of the
- 25 Clean Air Act.
- "Federally enforceable" means enforceable by USEPA.
- 27 "Final permit action" means the Agency's granting with
- 28 conditions, refusal to grant, renewal of, or revision of a
- 29 CAAPP permit, the Agency's determination of incompleteness of
- 30 a submitted CAAPP application, or the Agency's failure to act
- 31 on an application for a permit, permit renewal, or permit
- 32 revision within the time specified in paragraph 5(j),
- 33 subsection 13, or subsection 14 of this Section.
- "General permit" means a permit issued to cover numerous

- 1 similar sources in accordance with subsection 11 of this
- 2 Section.
- 3 "Major source" means a source for which emissions of one
- 4 or more air pollutants meet the criteria for major status
- 5 pursuant to paragraph 2(c) of this Section.
- 6 "Maximum achievable control technology" or "MACT" means
- 7 the maximum degree of reductions in emissions deemed
- 8 achievable under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act.
- 9 "Owner or operator" means any person who owns, leases,
- 10 operates, controls, or supervises a stationary source.
- "Permit modification" means a revision to a CAAPP permit
- 12 that cannot be accomplished under the provisions for
- 13 administrative permit amendments under subsection 13 of this
- 14 Section.
- 15 "Permit revision" means a permit modification or
- 16 administrative permit amendment.
- 17 "Phase II" means the period of the national acid rain
- 18 program, established under Title IV of the Clean Air Act,
- 19 beginning January 1, 2000, and continuing thereafter.
- 20 "Phase II acid rain permit" means the portion of a CAAPP
- 21 permit issued, renewed, modified, or revised by the Agency
- during Phase II for an affected source for acid deposition.
- 23 "Potential to emit" means the maximum capacity of a
- 24 stationary source to emit any air pollutant under its
- 25 physical and operational design. Any physical or operational
- 26 limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air
- 27 pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and
- 28 restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount
- of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated
- 30 as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by
- 31 USEPA. This definition does not alter or affect the use of
- 32 this term for any other purposes under the Clean Air Act, or
- 33 the term "capacity factor" as used in Title IV of the Clean
- 34 Air Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder.

- "Preconstruction Permit" or "Construction Permit" means a
 permit which is to be obtained prior to commencing or
 beginning actual construction or modification of a source or
 emissions unit.
- "Proposed CAAPP permit" means the version of a CAAPP

 permit that the Agency proposes to issue and forwards to

 USEPA for review in compliance with applicable requirements

 of the Act and regulations promulgated thereunder.

9 "Regulated air pollutant" means the following:

- 10 (1) Nitrogen oxides (NOx) or any volatile organic compound.
 - (2) Any pollutant for which a national ambient air quality standard has been promulgated.
 - (3) Any pollutant that is subject to any standard promulgated under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act.
 - (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 Section 112(j) of the Clean Air Act. Any pollutant listed under Section 112(b) for which the subject source would be major shall be considered to be regulated 18 months after the date on which USEPA was required to promulgate an applicable standard pursuant to Section 112(e) of the Clean Air Act, if USEPA fails to promulgate such standard.
 - (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.

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1 "Renewal" means the process by which a permit is reissued 2 at the end of its term.

"Responsible official" means one of the following:

- (1) For a corporation: a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either (i) the facilities employ more than 250 persons or have gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), or (ii) the delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the Agency.
- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively, or in the case of a partnership in which all of the partners are corporations, a duly authorized representative of the partnership if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either (i) the facilities employ more than 250 persons or have gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), or (ii) the delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the Agency.
- (3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public 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

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- geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of USEPA).
- 3 (4) For affected sources for acid deposition:
- (i) The designated representative shall be the

 "responsible official" in so far as actions,

 standards, requirements, or prohibitions under Title

 IV of the Clean Air Act or the regulations

 promulgated thereunder are concerned.
- 9 (ii) The designated representative may also be
 10 the "responsible official" for any other purposes
 11 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 unit of any facility which combusts any solid waste material from commercial or industrial establishments or the general public (including single and multiple residences, hotels, and motels). The term does not include incinerators or other units required to have a permit under Section 3005 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. The term also does not include (A) materials recovery facilities (including primary or secondary smelters) which combust waste for the primary purpose of recovering metals, (B) qualifying small power production facilities, as defined in Section 3(17)(C) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 769(17)(C)), or qualifying cogeneration facilities, as defined in Section 3(18)(B) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796(18)(B)), which burn homogeneous waste (such as units which burn tires or used oil, but not including refuse-derived fuel) for the

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1 production of electric energy or in the case of qualifying

2 cogeneration facilities which burn homogeneous waste for the

3 production of electric energy and steam or forms of useful

4 energy (such as heat) which are used for industrial,

5 commercial, heating or cooling purposes, or (C) air curtain

6 incinerators provided that such incinerators only burn wood

wastes, yard waste and clean lumber and that such air curtain

incinerators comply with opacity limitations to be

established by the USEPA by rule.

"Source" means any stationary source (or any group of stationary sources) that are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties that are under common control of the same person (or persons under common control) and that belongs to a single major industrial grouping. the purposes of defining "source," a stationary source or group of stationary sources shall be considered part of a single major industrial grouping if all of the pollutant emitting activities at such source or group of sources located on contiguous or adjacent properties and under common control belong to the same Major Group (i.e., all have the same two-digit code) as described in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, or such pollutant emitting activities at a stationary source (or group of stationary sources) located on contiguous or adjacent properties and under common control constitute a support facility. determination as to whether any group of stationary sources are located on contiguous or adjacent properties, and/or under common control, and/or whether the pollutant emitting activities at such group of stationary sources constitute a support facility shall be made on a case by case basis.

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

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

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- 10 "USEPA" means the Administrator of the United States
- 11 Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) or a person
- designated by the Administrator.
- 13 1.1. Exclusion From the CAAPP.
- 14 a. An owner or operator of a source which determines that the source could be excluded from the 15 CAAPP may seek such exclusion prior to the date that the 16 CAAPP application for the source is due but in no case 17 18 later than 9 months after the effective date of the CAAPP 19 the imposition of federally enforceable through conditions limiting the "potential to emit" of the source 20 21 to a level below the major source threshold for that 22 source as described in paragraph 2(c) of this Section, 23 within a State operating permit issued pursuant to Section 39(a) of this Act. After such date, an exclusion 24 25 from the CAAPP may be sought under paragraph 3(c) of this Section. 26
 - b. An owner or operator of a source seeking exclusion from the CAAPP pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection must submit a permit application consistent with the existing State permit program which specifically requests such exclusion through the imposition of such federally enforceable conditions.
- 33 c. Upon such request, if the Agency determines that 34 the owner or operator of a source has met the

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

- d. The Agency shall provide an owner or operator of a source which may be excluded from the CAAPP pursuant to this subsection with reasonable notice that the owner or operator may seek such exclusion.
- e. The Agency shall provide such sources with the necessary permit application forms.
- 2. Applicability.
 - a. Sources subject to this Section shall include:
 - i. Any major source as defined in paragraph (c) of this subsection.
 - ii. Any source subject to a standard or other requirements promulgated under Section 111 (New Source Performance Standards) or Section 112 (Hazardous Air Pollutants) of the Clean Air Act, except that a source is not required to obtain a permit solely because it is subject to regulations or requirements under Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act.
 - iii. Any affected source for acid deposition, as defined in subsection 1 of this Section.
 - iv. Any other source subject to this Section under the Clean Air Act or regulations promulgated thereunder, or applicable Board regulations.
- b. Sources exempted from this Section shall 34

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1	inc.	Lude:	:

- i. All sources listed in paragraph (a) of this subsection which are not major sources, affected sources for acid deposition or solid waste incineration units required to obtain a permit pursuant to Section 129(e) of the Clean Air Act, until the source is required to obtain a CAAPP permit pursuant to the Clean Air Act or regulations promulgated thereunder.
 - ii. Nonmajor sources subject to a standard or other requirements subsequently promulgated by USEPA under Section 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act which are determined by USEPA to be exempt at the time a new standard is promulgated.
 - iii. All sources and source categories that would be required to obtain a permit solely because they are subject to Part 60, Subpart AAA Standards of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters (40 CFR Part 60).
 - iv. All sources and source categories that would be required to obtain a permit solely because they are subject to Part 61, Subpart M National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Asbestos, Section 61.145 (40 CFR Part 61).
 - v. Any other source categories exempted by USEPA regulations pursuant to Section 502(a) of the Clean Air Act.
- c. For purposes of this Section the term "major source" means any source that is:
- i. A major source under Section 112 of the
 Clean Air Act, which is defined as:
- A. For pollutants other than radionuclides, any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a

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

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

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

1	one	of	the	following categories of stationary
2	sour	ce:		
3			A.	Coal cleaning plants (with thermal
4		drye	rs).	
5			В.	Kraft pulp mills.
6			C.	Portland cement plants.
7			D.	Primary zinc smelters.
8			Ε.	Iron and steel mills.
9			F.	Primary aluminum ore reduction plants.
10			G.	Primary copper smelters.
11			н.	Municipal incinerators capable of
12		char	ging	more than 250 tons of refuse per day.
13			I.	Hydrofluoric, sulfuric, or nitric acid
14		plan	ts.	
15			J.	Petroleum refineries.
16			К.	Lime plants.
17			L.	Phosphate rock processing plants.
18			М.	Coke oven batteries.
19			N.	Sulfur recovery plants.
20			Ο.	Carbon black plants (furnace process).
21			P.	Primary lead smelters.
22			Q.	Fuel conversion plants.
23			R.	Sintering plants.
24			S.	Secondary metal production plants.
25			Т.	Chemical process plants.
26			U.	Fossil-fuel boilers (or combination
27		there	eof)	totaling more than 250 million British
28		ther	mal ı	units per hour heat input.
29			V.	Petroleum storage and transfer units
30		with	a to	otal storage capacity exceeding 300,000
31		barr	els.	
32			W.	Taconite ore processing plants.
33			х.	Glass fiber processing plants.
34			Υ.	Charcoal production plants.

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Z. Fossil fuel-fired steam electric plants of more than 250 million British thermal units per hour heat input.

AA. All other stationary source categories regulated by a standard promulgated under Section 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act, but only with respect to those 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:

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

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

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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.

- D. For particulate matter (PM-10) nonattainment areas classified as "serious", sources with the potential to emit 70 tons or more per year of PM-10.
- 3. 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.
- c. The Agency shall have the authority to issue a State operating permit for a source under Section 39(a) of this Act, as amended, and regulations promulgated thereunder, which includes federally enforceable conditions limiting the "potential to emit" of the source to a level below the major source threshold for that source as described in paragraph 2(c) of this Section, thereby excluding the source from the CAAPP, when

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- requested by the applicant pursuant to paragraph 5(u) of this Section. The public notice requirements of this Section applicable to CAAPP permits shall also apply to the initial issuance of permits 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.

4. Transition.

- a. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source shall not be required to renew an existing State operating permit for any emission unit at such CAAPP source once a CAAPP application timely submitted prior to expiration of the State operating permit has been deemed complete. For purposes other than permit renewal, the obligation upon the owner or operator of a CAAPP source to obtain a State operating permit is not removed upon submittal of the complete CAAPP permit application. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source seeking to make a modification to a source prior to the issuance of its CAAPP permit shall be required to obtain a construction and/or operating permit as required for such modification in accordance with the State permit program under Section 39(a) of this Act, amended, and regulations promulgated thereunder. The application for such construction and/or operating permit shall be considered an amendment to the CAAPP application submitted for such source.
- b. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source shall continue to operate in accordance with the terms and conditions of its applicable State operating permit notwithstanding the expiration of the State operating permit until the source's CAAPP permit has been issued.
- c. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source shall submit its initial CAAPP application to the Agency no

- later than 12 months after the effective date of the CAAPP. The Agency may request submittal of initial CAAPP applications during this 12 month period according to a schedule set forth within Agency procedures, however, in no event shall the Agency require such submittal earlier than 3 months after such effective date of the CAAPP. An owner or operator may voluntarily submit its initial CAAPP application prior to the date required within this paragraph or applicable 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 CAAPP sources with at least three months advance notice of the date on which their applications are required to be submitted. In determining which sources shall be subject to early submittal, the Agency shall include among its considerations the complexity of the permit application, and the burden that such early submittal will have on the source.
 - g. The CAAPP permit shall upon becoming effective supersede the State operating permit.
 - h. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt procedural rules, in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems necessary, to implement this subsection.
- 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.
 - c. To be deemed complete, a CAAPP application must provide all information, as requested in Agency application forms, sufficient to evaluate the subject source and its application and to determine all applicable requirements, pursuant to the Clean Air Act, and regulations thereunder, this Act and regulations thereunder. Such Agency application forms shall be finalized and made available prior to the date on which any 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.
 - e. Each submitted CAAPP application shall be certified for truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official in accordance with applicable regulations.
 - f. The Agency shall provide notice to a CAAPP applicant as to whether a submitted CAAPP application is complete. Unless the Agency notifies the applicant of incompleteness, within 60 days of receipt of the CAAPP application, the application shall be deemed complete. The Agency may request additional information as needed to make the completeness determination. The Agency may to the extent practicable provide the applicant with a

reasonable opportunity to correct deficiencies prior to a final determination of completeness.

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

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

- i. Any applicant who fails to submit any relevant facts necessary to evaluate the subject source and its CAAPP application or who has submitted incorrect information in a CAAPP application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, submit supplementary facts or correct information to the Agency. In addition, an applicant shall provide to the Agency additional information as necessary to address any requirements which become applicable to the source subsequent to the date the applicant submitted its complete CAAPP application but prior to release of the draft CAAPP permit.
- j. The Agency shall issue or deny the CAAPP permit within 18 months after the date of receipt of the complete CAAPP application, with the following exceptions: (i) permits for affected sources for acid deposition shall be issued or denied within 6 months after receipt of a complete application in accordance

with subsection 17 of this Section; (ii) the Agency shall act on initial CAAPP applications within 24 months after the date of receipt of the complete CAAPP application; (iii) the Agency shall act on complete applications containing early reduction demonstrations under Section 112(i)(5) of the Clean Air Act within 9 months of receipt of the complete CAAPP application.

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

- k. The submittal of a complete CAAPP application shall 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.
- m. Permits being renewed shall be subject to the same procedural requirements, including those for public participation and federal review and objection, that apply 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.
- p. The owner or operator of a CAAPP source seeking a permit shield pursuant to paragraph 7(j) of this

- Section shall request such permit shield in the CAAPP application 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.
 - r. The Agency shall use the standardized forms required under Title IV of the Clean Air Act and regulations promulgated thereunder for affected sources for acid deposition.
 - s. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source may include within its CAAPP application a request for permission to operate during a startup, malfunction, or breakdown consistent with applicable Board regulations.
 - t. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source, in order to utilize the operational flexibility provided under paragraph 7(1) of this Section, must request such use and provide the necessary information within its CAAPP application.
 - u. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source which seeks exclusion from the CAAPP through the imposition of federally enforceable conditions, pursuant to paragraph 3(c) of this Section, must request such exclusion within a CAAPP application submitted consistent with this subsection on or after the date that the CAAPP application for the source is due. Prior to such date, but in no case later than 9 months after the effective date of the CAAPP, such owner or operator may request the imposition of federally enforceable conditions pursuant to paragraph 1.1(b) of this Section.
 - v. CAAPP applications shall contain accurate

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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 within its CAAPP application emissions information regarding all regulated air pollutants emitted at that source consistent with applicable Agency procedures. Emissions information regarding insignificant activities or emission levels, as determined by the Agency pursuant to Board regulations, may be submitted as a list within application. The Agency shall propose the CAAPP regulations to the Board defining insignificant activities or emission levels, consistent with federal regulations, if any, no later than 18 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1992, consistent with Section 112(n)(1) of the Clean Air Act. shall adopt final regulations defining insignificant activities or emission levels no later than 9 months after the date of the Agency's proposal.

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

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- 1 6. Prohibitions.
 - a. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any terms or conditions of a permit issued under this Section, to operate any CAAPP source except in compliance with a permit issued by the Agency under this Section or to violate any other applicable requirements. All terms and conditions of a permit issued under this Section are enforceable by USEPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act, except those, if any, that are specifically designated as not being federally enforceable in the permit pursuant to 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 or threaten or allow the continued operation of an emission source during malfunction or breakdown of the emission source or related air pollution control equipment if such operation would cause a violation of the standards or limitations applicable to the source, unless the CAAPP permit granted to the source provides for such operation consistent with this Act and applicable Board regulations.

7. Permit Content.

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

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1 requirements.

- b. The Agency shall include among such conditions applicable monitoring, reporting, record keeping and compliance certification requirements, as authorized by paragraphs d, e, and f of this subsection, that the Agency deems necessary to assure compliance with the Clean Air Act, the regulations promulgated thereunder, and applicable Board regulations. Act, monitoring, reporting, record keeping, and compliance certification requirements are specified within the Clean Air Act, regulations promulgated thereunder, this Act, or applicable regulations, such requirements shall be included within the CAAPP permit. The Board shall have authority to promulgate additional regulations where necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Clean Air Act, this Act, and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- c. The Agency shall assure, within such conditions, the use of terms, test methods, units, averaging periods, and other statistical conventions consistent with the applicable emission limitations, standards, and other requirements contained in the permit.
- d. To meet the requirements of this subsection with respect to monitoring, the permit shall:
 - i. Incorporate and identify all applicable emissions monitoring and analysis procedures or test methods required under the Clean Air Act, regulations promulgated thereunder, this Act, and applicable Board regulations, including any procedures and methods promulgated by USEPA pursuant to Section 504(b) or Section 114 (a)(3) of the Clean Air Act.
- ii. Where the applicable requirement does not require periodic testing or instrumental or noninstrumental monitoring (which may consist of

1	recordkeeping designed to serve as monitoring),
2	require periodic monitoring sufficient to yield
3	reliable data from the relevant time period that is
4	representative of the source's compliance with the
5	permit, as reported pursuant to paragraph (f) of
6	this subsection. The Agency may determine that
7	recordkeeping requirements are sufficient to meet
8	the requirements of this subparagraph.
9	iii. As necessary, specify requirements
10	concerning the use, maintenance, and when
11	appropriate, installation of monitoring equipment or
12	methods.
13	e. To meet the requirements of this subsection with
14	respect to record keeping, the permit shall incorporate
15	and identify all applicable recordkeeping requirements
16	and require, where applicable, the following:
17	i. Records of required monitoring information
18	that include the following:
19	A. The date, place and time of sampling
20	or measurements.
21	B. The date(s) analyses were performed.
22	C. The company or entity that performed
23	the analyses.
24	D. The analytical techniques or methods
25	used.
26	E. The results of such analyses.
27	F. The operating conditions as existing
28	at the time of sampling or measurement.
29	ii. Retention of records of all monitoring
30	data and support information for a period of at
31	least 5 years from the date of the monitoring
32	sample, measurement, report, or application.
33	Support information includes all calibration and

maintenance records, original strip-chart recordings

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- for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
 - f. To meet the requirements of this subsection with respect to reporting, the permit shall incorporate and identify all applicable reporting requirements and require the following:
 - i. Submittal of reports of any required monitoring every 6 months. More frequent submittals may be requested by the Agency if such submittals are necessary to assure compliance with this Act or regulations promulgated by the Board thereunder. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with subsection 5 of this Section.
 - ii. Prompt reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause 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.
 - h. All CAAPP permits shall state that, where another applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act is more stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act, both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be State and federally enforceable.

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1	i. Each CAAPP permit issued under subsection 10 of
2	this Section shall include a severability clause to
3	ensure the continued validity of the various permit
4	requirements in the event of a challenge to any portions
5	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.
 - ii. The permit shall identify the requirements for which the source is shielded. The shield shall not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of release of the proposed permit unless the permit has been modified to reflect 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 permit shall alter or affect the following:
- A. The provisions of Section 303

1	(emergency powers) of the Clean Air Act,
2	including USEPA's authority under that section.
3	B. The liability of an owner or operator
4	of a source for any violation of applicable
5	requirements prior to or at the time of permit
6	issuance.
7	C. The applicable requirements of the
8	acid rain program consistent with Section
9	408(a) of the Clean Air Act.
10	D. The ability of USEPA to obtain
11	information from a source pursuant to Section
12	114 (inspections, monitoring, and entry) of the
13	Clean Air Act.
14	k. Each CAAPP permit shall include an emergency
15	provision providing an affirmative defense of emergency
16	to an action brought for noncompliance with
17	technology-based emission limitations under a CAAPP
18	permit if the following conditions are met through
19	properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other
20	relevant evidence:
21	i. An emergency occurred and the permittee can
22	identify the cause(s) of the emergency.
23	ii. The permitted facility was at the time
24	being properly operated.
25	iii. The permittee submitted notice of the
26	emergency to the Agency within 2 working days of the
27	time when emission limitations were exceeded due to
28	the emergency. This notice must contain a detailed
29	description of the emergency, any steps taken to
30	mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
31	iv. During the period of the emergency the
32	permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize
33	levels of emissions that exceeded the emission
34	limitations, standards, or requirements in the

1 permit.

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

- 1. The Agency shall include in each permit issued under subsection 10 of this Section:
 - i. Terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified by the source in its 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.
 - B. The permit shield described in

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1	paragr	aph 7(5	j) of	this Section	shall	extend	l to
2	all	terms	and	conditions	under	each	such
3	operat	ing sce	enario).			

- ii. Where requested by an applicant, all terms and conditions allowing for trading of emissions increases and decreases between different emission units at the CAAPP source, to the extent that the applicable requirements provide for trading of such emissions increases and decreases without a case-by-case approval of each emissions trade. Such terms and conditions:
 - A. Shall include all terms required under this subsection to determine compliance;
 - B. Must meet all applicable requirements;
 - C. Shall extend the permit shield described in paragraph 7(j) of this Section to all terms and conditions that allow such increases and decreases in emissions.
- m. The Agency shall specifically designate as not being federally enforceable under the Clean Air Act any terms and conditions included in the permit that are not specifically required under the Clean Air Act or federal regulations promulgated thereunder. Terms or conditions so designated shall be subject to all applicable state requirements, except the requirements of subsection 7 (other than this paragraph, paragraph q of subsection 7, subsections 8 through 11, and subsections 13 through 16 of this Section. The Agency shall, however, include such terms and conditions in the CAAPP permit issued to the source.
- 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

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- 1 requirement upon which the term or condition is based.
- 2 o. Each CAAPP permit issued under subsection 10 of 3 this Section shall include provisions stating the 4 following:
 - i. Duty to comply. The permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of the CAAPP permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Act, and is grounds for any or all of the following: enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.
 - ii. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
 - iii. Permit actions. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with the applicable subsections of Section 39.5 of this Act. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
 - iv. Property rights. The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
 - v. Duty to provide information. The permittee shall furnish to the Agency within a reasonable time specified by the Agency any information that the Agency may request in writing to determine whether

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cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Agency copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality.

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

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

- p. Each CAAPP permit issued under subsection 10 of this Section shall contain the following elements with respect to compliance:
 - i. Compliance certification, testing, monitoring, reporting, and record keeping requirements sufficient to assure compliance with terms and conditions of the permit. Any document (including reports) required by a CAAPP contain a shall certification permit responsible official that meets the requirements of subsection 5 of this Section and applicable regulations.
 - ii. Inspection and entry requirements that necessitate that, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law and in

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

1	thereunder. Such progress reports shall contain the
2	following:
3	A. Required dates for achieving the
4	activities, milestones, or compliance required
5	by the schedule of compliance and dates when
6	such activities, milestones or compliance were
7	achieved.
8	B. An explanation of why any dates in the
9	schedule of compliance were not or will not be
10	met, and any preventive or corrective measures
11	adopted.
12	v. Requirements for compliance certification
13	with terms and conditions contained in the permit,
14	including emission limitations, standards, or work
15	practices. Permits shall include each of the
16	following:
17	A. The frequency (annually or more
18	frequently as specified in any applicable
19	requirement or by the Agency pursuant to
20	written procedures) of submissions of
21	compliance certifications.
22	B. A means for assessing or monitoring
23	the compliance of the source with its emissions
24	limitations, standards, and work practices.
25	C. A requirement that the compliance
26	certification include the following:
27	1. The identification of each term
28	or condition contained in the permit that
29	is the basis of the certification.
30	2. The compliance status.
31	3. Whether compliance was continuous
32	or intermittent.
33	4. The method(s) used for
34	determining the compliance status of the

1	source,	both	currently	anc	d over	r the
2	reporting	J	period	consi	istent	with
3	subsection	n 7 d	of Section	39.5	of the	Act.

- D. A requirement that all compliance certifications be submitted to USEPA as well as to the Agency.
 - E. Additional requirements as may be specified pursuant to Sections 114(a)(3) and 504(b) of the Clean Air Act.
- F. Other provisions as the Agency may require.
 - q. If the owner or operator of CAAPP source can demonstrate in its CAAPP application, including an application for a significant modification, that an alternative emission limit would be equivalent to that contained in the applicable Board regulations, the Agency shall include the alternative emission limit in the CAAPP permit, which shall supersede the emission limit set forth in the applicable Board regulations, and shall include conditions that insure that the resulting emission limit is quantifiable, accountable, enforceable, and based on replicable procedures.
 - 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.
 - b. The Agency shall prepare a draft CAAPP permit and a statement that sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft CAAPP permit conditions, including references to the applicable statutory or regulatory provisions. The Agency shall provide this statement to any person who requests it.

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- c. The Agency shall give notice of each draft CAAPP permit to the applicant and to any affected State on or before the time that the Agency has provided notice to the public, except as otherwise provided in this Act.
 - The Agency, as part of its submittal of a proposed permit to USEPA (or as soon as possible after submittal for minor permit modification procedures allowed under subsection 14 of this Section), shall notify USEPA and any affected State in writing of any refusal of the Agency to accept all of the recommendations for the proposed permit that an affected State submitted during the public or affected State The notice shall include the Agency's review period. reasons for not accepting the recommendations. Agency is not required to accept recommendations that are not based on applicable requirements or the requirements of this Section.
 - e. The Agency shall make available to the public any CAAPP permit application, compliance plan (including the schedule of compliance), CAAPP permit, and emissions or compliance monitoring report. If an owner or operator of a CAAPP source is required to submit information entitled to protection from disclosure under Section 7(a) or Section 7.1 of this Act, the owner or operator shall submit such information separately. The requirements of Section 7(a) or Section 7.1 of this Act shall apply to such information, which shall not be included in a CAAPP permit unless required by law. The contents of a CAAPP permit shall not be entitled to protection under Section 7(a) or Section 7.1 of this Act.
 - f. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt procedural rules, in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems necessary, to implement this subsection.

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- 9. USEPA Notice and Objection.
 - a. The Agency shall provide to USEPA for its review copy of each CAAPP application (including any application for permit modification), statement of basis as provided in paragraph 8(b) of this Section, proposed CAAPP permit, CAAPP permit, and, if the Agency does not incorporate any affected State's recommendations on a proposed CAAPP permit, a written statement of decision and its reasons for not accepting recommendations, except as otherwise provided in this Act or by agreement with USEPA. To the extent practicable, the preceding information shall be provided in computer readable format compatible with USEPA's national database management system.
 - 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.
 - c. If USEPA objects in writing to the issuance of the proposed CAAPP permit within the 45-day period, the Agency shall respond in writing and may revise and resubmit the proposed CAAPP permit in response to the stated objection, to the extent supported by the record, within 90 days after the date of the objection. Prior to submitting a revised permit to USEPA, the Agency shall provide the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, pursuant to subsection 8 of this Section, with a 10-day period to comment on any revision which the Agency is proposing to make to the permit in response to USEPA's objection in accordance with Agency procedures.
 - d. Any USEPA objection under this subsection, according to the Clean Air Act, will include a statement of reasons for the objection and a description of the

- terms and conditions that must be in the permit, in order to adequately respond to the objections. Grounds for a USEPA objection include the failure of the Agency to:

 (1) submit the items and notices required under this subsection; (2) submit any other information necessary to adequately 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.
 - f. If the permit has not yet been issued and USEPA objects to the permit as a result of a petition, the Agency shall not issue the permit until USEPA's objection has been resolved. The Agency shall provide a 10-day comment period in accordance with paragraph c of this subsection. A petition does not, however, stay the effectiveness of a permit or its requirements if the permit was issued after expiration of the 45-day review period and prior to a USEPA objection.
 - g. If the Agency has issued a permit after expiration of the 45-day review period and prior to receipt of a USEPA objection under this subsection in response to a petition submitted pursuant to paragraph e of this subsection, the Agency may, upon receipt of an objection from USEPA, revise and resubmit the permit to USEPA pursuant to this subsection after providing a 10-day comment period in accordance with paragraph c of this subsection. If the Agency fails to submit a revised permit in response to the objection, USEPA shall modify, terminate or revoke the permit. In any case, the source will not be in violation of the requirement to have submitted a timely and complete application.

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1	h. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt
2	procedural rules, in accordance with the Illinois
3	Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems
4	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:
 - i. The applicant has submitted a complete and certified application for a permit, permit modification, or permit renewal consistent with subsections 5 and 14 of this Section, as applicable, and applicable regulations.
 - ii. The applicant has submitted with its complete application an approvable compliance plan, including a schedule for achieving compliance, consistent with subsection 5 of this Section and applicable regulations.
 - iii. The applicant has timely paid the fees required pursuant to subsection 18 of this Section and applicable regulations.
 - iv. The Agency has received a complete CAAPP application and, if necessary, has requested and received additional information from the applicant consistent with subsection 5 of this Section and 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

1	USEPA, and USEPA has not objected to the issuance of
2	the permit in accordance with the Clean Air Act and
3	40 CFR Part 70

- b. The Agency shall have the authority to deny a CAAPP permit, permit modification, or permit renewal if the applicant has not complied with the requirements of paragraphs (a)(i)-(a)(iv) of this subsection or if USEPA objects to its issuance.
 - c. i. Prior to denial of a CAAPP permit, permit modification, or permit renewal under this Section, the Agency shall notify the applicant of the possible denial and the reasons for the denial.
 - ii. Within such notice, the Agency shall specify an appropriate date by which the applicant shall adequately respond to the Agency's notice. Such date shall not exceed 15 days from the date the notification is received by the applicant. The Agency may grant a reasonable extension for good cause shown.
 - iii. Failure by the applicant to adequately respond by the date specified in the notification or by any granted extension date shall be grounds for denial of the permit.

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

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

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- Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems necessary, to implement this subsection.
- 3 11. General Permits.
 - a. The Agency may issue a general permit covering numerous similar sources, except for affected sources for acid deposition unless otherwise provided in regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.
 - b. The Agency shall identify, in any general permit, criteria by which sources may qualify for the general permit.
 - c. CAAPP sources that would qualify for a general permit must apply for coverage under the terms of the general permit or must apply for a CAAPP permit consistent with subsection 5 of this Section and applicable regulations.
 - d. The Agency shall comply with the public comment and hearing provisions of this Section as well as the USEPA and affected State review procedures prior to issuance of a general permit.
 - e. When granting a subsequent request by a qualifying CAAPP source for coverage under the terms of a general permit, the Agency shall not be required to repeat the public notice and comment procedures. The granting of such request shall not be considered a final permit action for purposes of judicial review.
 - f. The Agency may not issue a general permit to cover any discrete emission unit at a CAAPP source if another CAAPP permit covers emission units at the source.
 - g. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt procedural rules, in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems necessary, to implement this subsection.
- 33 12. Operational Flexibility.

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

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.

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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.

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

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 Agency shall issue a CAAPP permit which contains

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terms and conditions, including all terms required under subsection 7 of this Section to determine compliance, allowing for the trading of emissions increases and decreases at the CAAPP source solely of purpose complying with the federally-enforceable emissions cap that is established in the permit independent of otherwise applicable requirements. The owner or operator of a CAAPP source shall include in its CAAPP application proposed replicable procedures and permit terms that ensure the emissions trades are quantifiable and enforceable. The permit shall also 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.
- B. The permit shield described in paragraph 7(j) of this Section shall extend to terms and conditions that allow such increases and decreases in emissions.
- b. An owner or operator of a CAAPP source may 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;

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- 1 (ii) Sources must provide contemporaneous 2 written notice to the Agency and USEPA of each such change, except for changes 3 that qualify as 4 insignificant under provisions adopted by the Agency or the Board. Such written notice shall describe 5 each such change, including the date, any change in 6 7 emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable 8 requirement that would apply as a result of the 9 change;
 - (iii) The change shall not qualify for the shield described in paragraph 7(j) of this Section; and
 - (iv) The permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable Clean Air Act requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.
 - c. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt procedural rules, in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems necessary to implement this subsection.
 - 13. Administrative Permit Amendments.
 - a. The Agency shall take final action on a request for an administrative permit amendment within 60 days of receipt of the request. Neither notice nor an opportunity for public and affected State comment shall be required for the Agency to incorporate such revisions, provided it designates the permit revisions as having been made pursuant to this subsection.
 - b. The Agency shall submit a copy of the revised permit to USEPA.
- 33 c. For purposes of this Section the term 34 "administrative permit amendment" shall be defined as÷ a

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1	permit	revision	that	can	accomplish	one	or	more	of	the
2	changes	describe	ed bel	Low:						

- i. Corrects typographical errors;
- ii. Identifies a change in the name, address, or phone number of any person identified in the permit, or provides a similar minor administrative change at the 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;
- vi. (Blank) Incorporates-into-the-CAAPP-permit revised-limitations-or-other-requirements--resulting from---the---application--of--an--approved--economic incentives--rule; --a--marketable--permits--rule---or generic--emissions--trading--rule; -where-these-rules have-been-approved--by--USEPA--and--require--changes thereunder----to----meet---procedural---requirements substantially-equivalent-to-those-specified-in--this Section; or
- vii. Any other type of change which USEPA has determined as part of the approved CAAPP permit

- program to be similar to those included in this subsection.
 - d. The Agency shall, upon taking final action granting a request for an administrative permit amendment, allow coverage by the permit shield in paragraph 7(j) of this Section for administrative permit amendments made pursuant to subparagraph (c)(v) of this subsection which meet the relevant requirements for significant permit modifications.
 - e. Permit revisions and modifications, including administrative amendments and automatic amendments (pursuant to Sections 408(b) and 403(d) of the Clean Air Act or regulations promulgated thereunder), for purposes of the acid rain portion of the permit shall be governed by the regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act. Owners or operators of affected sources for acid deposition shall have the flexibility to amend their compliance plans as provided in the regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.
 - f. The CAAPP source may implement the changes addressed in the request for an administrative permit amendment immediately upon submittal of the request.
 - g. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt procedural rules, in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems necessary, to implement this subsection.
 - 14. Permit Modifications.
 - a. Minor permit modification procedures.
 - i. The Agency shall review a permit modification using the "minor permit" modification procedures only for those permit modifications that:
- 32 A. Do not violate any applicable requirement;
- B. Do not involve significant changes to

existing monitoring, reporting, or
recordkeeping requirements in the permit;
C. Do not require a case-by-case
determination of an emission limitation or
other standard, or a source-specific
determination of ambient impacts, or a
visibility or increment analysis;
D. Do not seek to establish or change a
permit term or condition for which there is no
corresponding underlying requirement and which
avoids an applicable requirement to which the
source would otherwise be subject. Such terms
and conditions include:
1. A federally enforceable emissions
cap assumed to avoid classification as a
modification under any provision of Title
I of the Clean Air Act; and
2. An alternative emissions limit
approved pursuant to regulations
promulgated under Section 112(i)(5) of the
Clean Air Act;
E. Are not modifications under any
provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act; and
provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act; and F. Are not required to be processed as a
F. Are not required to be processed as a
F. Are not required to be processed as a significant modification.
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F. Are not required to be processed as a significant modification. ii. Notwithstanding subparagraphs (a)(i) and (b)(ii) of this subsection, minor permit
F. Are not required to be processed as a significant modification. ii. Notwithstanding subparagraphs (a)(i) and (b)(ii) of this subsection, minor permit modification procedures may be used for permit
F. Are not required to be processed as a significant modification. ii. Notwithstanding subparagraphs (a)(i) and (b)(ii) of this subsection, minor permit modification procedures may be used for permit modifications involving the use of economic
F. Are not required to be processed as a significant modification. ii. Notwithstanding subparagraphs (a)(i) and (b)(ii) of this subsection, minor permit modification procedures may be used for permit modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading,
F. Are not required to be processed as a significant modification. ii. Notwithstanding subparagraphs (a)(i) and (b)(ii) of this subsection, minor permit modification procedures may be used for permit modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches, to the extent that

1 promulgated by USEPA.

iii. An applicant requesting the use of minor permit modification 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;
- 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 USEPA or until USEPA has notified the Agency that USEPA will not object to the issuance of the permit modification, whichever comes first, although the Agency can approve the permit modification prior to that time. Within 90 days of the Agency's receipt of an application under the minor permit

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1	modification procedures or 15 days after the end of
2	USEPA's 45-day review period under subsection 9 of
3	this Section, whichever is later, the Agency shall:

- A. Issue the permit modification as proposed;
- B. Deny the permit modification application;
- C. Determine that the requested modification 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 transmit to USEPA the new proposed permit modification as required by subsection 9 of this Section.

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

vii. The permit shield under subparagraph 7(j)

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of this Section may not extend to minor permit modifications.

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

- 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).
- ii. Permit modifications may be processed in
 accordance with the procedures for group processing,
 for those modifications:
 - A. Which meet the criteria for minor permit modification procedures under subparagraph 14(a)(i) of this Section; and
 - B. That collectively are below 10 percent of the emissions allowed by the permit for the emissions unit for which change is requested,

1	20 percent of the applicable definition of
2	major source set forth in subsection 2 of this
3	Section, or 5 tons per year, whichever is
4	least.
5	iii. An applicant requesting the use of group
6	processing procedures shall meet the requirements of
7	subsection 5 of this Section and shall include the
8	following in its application:
9	A. A description of the change, the
10	emissions resulting from the change, and any
11	new applicable requirements that will apply if
12	the change occurs.
13	B. The source's suggested draft permit.
14	C. Certification by a responsible
15	official consistent with paragraph 5(e) of this
16	Section, that the proposed modification meets
17	the criteria for use of group processing
18	procedures and a request that such procedures
19	be used.
20	D. A list of the source's other pending
21	applications awaiting group processing, and a
22	determination of whether the requested
23	modification, aggregated with these other
24	applications, equals or exceeds the threshold
25	set under subparagraph (b)(ii)(B) of this
26	subsection.
27	E. Certification, consistent with
28	paragraph 5(e), that the source has notified
29	USEPA of the proposed modification. Such
30	notification need only contain a brief
31	description of the requested modification.
32	F. Completed forms for the Agency to use
33	to notify USEPA and affected states as required
34	under subsections 8 and 9 of this Section.

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

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

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

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

- 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.
- ii. Every significant change in existing monitoring permit terms or conditions and every

relaxation of reporting or recordkeeping requirements shall be considered significant. A modification shall also be considered significant if in the judgment of the Agency action on an application for modification would require decisions to be made on technically complex issues. Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude the permittee from making changes consistent with this Section that would render existing permit compliance terms and conditions irrelevant.

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

- 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.
- 24 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 become applicable to a major CAAPP source for

 which 3 or more years remain on the original term of

the permit. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 months after the promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such revision is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire.

- ii. Additional requirements (including excess 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.
- iii. The Agency or USEPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards, limitations, or other terms or conditions of the permit.
- iv. The Agency or USEPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- b. In the event that the Agency determines that there are grounds for revoking a CAAPP permit, for cause, consistent with paragraph a of this subsection, it shall file a petition before the Board setting forth the basis for such revocation. In any such proceeding, the Agency shall have the burden of establishing that the permit should be revoked under the standards set forth in this Act and the Clean Air Act. Any such proceeding shall be conducted pursuant to the Board's procedures for adjudicatory hearings and the Board shall render its decision within 120 days of the filing of the petition. The Agency shall take final action to revoke and reissue a CAAPP permit consistent with the Board's order.
 - c. Proceedings regarding a reopened CAAPP permit

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- 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.
 - d. Reopenings under paragraph (a) of this subsection shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the CAAPP source by the Agency at least 30 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except that the Agency may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.
 - e. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt procedural rules, in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems necessary, to implement this subsection.

16. Reopenings for Cause by USEPA.

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

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1 notification from USEPA.

b. i. Prior to the Agency's submittal to USEPA of a proposed determination to terminate or revoke and reissue the permit, the Agency shall file a petition before the Board setting forth USEPA's objection, the permit record, the Agency's proposed determination, and the justification for its proposed determination. 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 statements, the testimony and arguments that shall be submitted at hearing, the Board shall issue and enter an interim order for the determination, which shall set forth all changes, if in the required Agency's proposed determination. The interim order shall comply with the requirements for final orders as set forth in Section 33 of this Act. Issuance of an interim order by the Board under this paragraph, however, shall not affect the permit status and does not constitute a final action for purposes of this Act or the Administrative Review Law.

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

i. When USEPA reviews the proposed

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

ii. When USEPA reviews such proposed determination to terminate or revoke and reissue and objects, the Agency shall submit USEPA's objection and the Agency's 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 objection, respond to USEPA's objection in accordance with the Board's final order.

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

- d. If the Agency fails to submit the proposed determination pursuant to paragraph a of this subsection or fails to resolve any USEPA objection pursuant to paragraph c of this subsection, USEPA will terminate, modify, or revoke and reissue the permit.
- e. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt procedural rules, in accordance with the Illinois

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- Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems necessary, to implement this subsection.
- 3 17. Title IV; Acid Rain Provisions.
 - The Agency shall act on initial CAAPP applications for affected sources for acid deposition 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. The Agency shall issue initial CAAPP permits to the affected sources for acid deposition which shall become effective no earlier than January 1, 1995, and which shall terminate on December 31, 1999, in accordance with this 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 source for acid deposition shall submit a timely and complete Phase II acid rain permit application and compliance plan to the Agency, not later than January 1, 1996, that meets the requirements of Titles IV and V of the Clean Air Act and regulations. The Agency shall act the Phase II acid rain permit application and on compliance plan 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. The Agency shall issue the Phase II acid rain permit to an source for acid deposition no later than affected December 31, 1997, which shall become effective on January 1, 2000, in accordance with this Section, except

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as modified by Title IV and regulations promulgated thereunder; provided that the designated representative of the source submitted a timely and complete Phase II permit application and compliance plan to the Agency that meets the requirements of Title IV and V of the Clean Air Act and 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.
- d. A designated representative of a new unit, as defined in Section 402 of the Clean Air Act, shall submit timely and complete Phase II acid rain application and compliance plan that meets the requirements of Titles IV and V of the Clean Air Act and its regulations. The Agency shall act on the new unit's Phase II acid rain permit application and compliance plan in accordance with this Section and Title V of the Clean Air Act and its regulations, except as modified by Title IV of the Clean Air Act and its regulations. The Agency shall reopen the new unit's CAAPP permit for cause to incorporate the approved Phase II acid rain permit in accordance with this Section. The Phase II acid rain permit for the new unit shall become effective no later than the date required under Title IV of the Clean Air Act and its regulations.
- e. A designated representative of an affected source for acid deposition shall submit a timely and complete Title IV NOx permit application to the Agency, not later than January 1, 1998, that meets the requirements of Titles IV and V of the Clean Air Act and its regulations. The Agency shall reopen the Phase II

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- acid rain permit for cause and incorporate the approved NOx provisions into the Phase II acid rain permit not later than January 1, 1999, in accordance with this Section, except as modified by Title IV of the Clean Air Act and regulations promulgated thereunder. Such reopening shall not affect the term of the 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.
 - g. In the case of an affected source for acid deposition for which a complete Phase II acid rain permit application and compliance plan are timely received under this subsection, the complete permit application and compliance plan, including amendments thereto, shall be and the binding on owner, operator designated representative, all affected units for acid deposition at the affected source, and any other unit, as defined in Section 402 of the Clean Air Act, governed by the Phase II acid rain permit application and shall be enforceable as an acid rain permit for purposes of Titles IV and V of the Clean Air Act, from the date of submission of the acid rain permit application until a Phase II acid rain permit is issued or denied by the Agency.
 - h. The Agency shall not include or implement any measure which would interfere with or modify the requirements of Title IV of the Clean Air Act or regulations promulgated thereunder.
 - i. Nothing in this Section shall be construed as affecting allowances or USEPA's decision regarding an

- excess emissions offset plan, as set forth in Title IV of the Clean Air Act or regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 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 C.F.R. Part 72, as now or hereafter amended, are inconsistent with the federal regulations promulgated under Title V, the federal regulations promulgated under Title IV shall take precedence.
 - k. The USEPA may intervene as a matter of right in any permit appeal involving a Phase II acid rain permit provision or denial of a Phase II acid rain permit.
 - 1. It is unlawful for any owner or operator to violate any terms or conditions of a Phase II acid rain permit issued under this subsection, to operate any affected source for acid deposition except in compliance with a Phase II acid rain permit issued by the Agency under this subsection, or to violate any other applicable requirements.
 - m. The designated representative of an affected source for acid deposition shall submit to the Agency the

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

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 Section or excluded under subsection 1.1 or paragraph 3(c) of this Section, shall pay a fee as provided in this part (a) of this subsection 18. However, a source that has been excluded from the provisions of this Section under subsection 1.1 or paragraph 3(c) of this Section because the source emits less than 25 tons per year of any combination of regulated air pollutants shall pay fees in accordance with paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section 9.6.
 - i. The fee for a source allowed to emit less than 100 tons per year of any combination of regulated air pollutants shall be \$1,000 per year.
 - ii. The fee for a source allowed to emit 100 tons or more per year of any combination of regulated air pollutants, except for those regulated air pollutants excluded in paragraph 18(f) of this subsection, shall be as follows:

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A. The Agency shall assess an annual fee \$13.50 per ton for the allowable emissions of all regulated air pollutants at that source during the term of the permit. These fees shall be used by the Agency and the Board to fund the activities required by Title V of the Clean Air Act including such activities as may be carried out by other State or local agencies pursuant to paragraph (d) of this subsection. The amount of such fee shall be based on the information supplied by the applicant in its complete CAAPP permit application or in the CAAPP permit if the permit has been granted and shall be determined by the amount of emissions that the source is allowed to emit annually, provided however, that no source shall be required to pay an annual fee in excess of \$100,000. The Agency shall provide as part of the permit application form required under subsection 5 of this Section a separate fee calculation form which will allow the applicant to identify the allowable emissions and calculate the fee for the term of the permit. In no event shall the Agency raise the amount of allowable emissions requested by the applicant unless such increases are required to demonstrate compliance with terms of a CAAPP permit. Notwithstanding the above, any applicant may seek a change in its permit which would result in increases in allowable emissions due to an increase in the hours of operation or

production rates of an emission unit or units

and such a change shall be consistent with the

construction permit requirements of the existing State permit program, under Section 39(a) of this Act and applicable provisions of this Section. Where a construction permit is required, the Agency shall expeditiously grant such construction permit and shall, if necessary, modify the CAAPP permit based on the same application.

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

b. (Blank). For-fiscal-year-1999--and--each--fiscal year-thereafter,-to-the-extent-that-permit-fees-collected and--deposited--in-the-CAA-Permit-Fund-during-that-fiscal year-exceed-115%-of-the--actual--expenditures--(excluding permit--fee--reimbursements)-from-the-CAA-Permit-Fund-for that-fiscal-year-(including-lapse-period--spending),--the excess---shall---be---reimbursed--to--the--permittees--in proportion--to--their--original---fee---payments:----Such reimbursements--shall-be-made-during-the-next-fiscal-year and-may-be-made-in-the-form--of--a--credit--against--that fiscal-year's-permit-fee-

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

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1 persons. The Panel shall:

2 i. If it deems necessary on an annual basis, 3 render advisory opinions to the Agency and the 4 General Assembly regarding the appropriate level of Title V Clean Air Act fees for the next fiscal year. 5 Such advisory opinions shall be based on a study of 6 7 the operations of the Agency and any other entity requesting appropriations from the CAA Permit Fund. 8 9 This study shall recommend changes in structure, if warranted. The study will be based on 10 11 the ability of the Agency or other entity to effectively utilize the funds generated as well as 12 the entity's conformance with the objectives and 13 measurable benchmarks identified by the Agency as 14 justification for the prior year's fee. 15 16 advisory opinions shall be submitted to the appropriation committees no later than April 15th of 17 each year. 18

- ii. Not be compensated for their services, but shall receive reimbursement for their expenses.
- iii. Be appointed as follows: 4 members by the Director of the Agency from a list of no more than 8 persons, submitted by representatives of associations who represent facilities subject to the provisions of this subsection and the Director of the Agency or designee.
- d. There is hereby created in the State Treasury a special fund to be known as the "CAA Permit Fund". All Funds collected by the Agency pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited into the Fund. The General Assembly shall appropriate monies from this Fund to the Agency and to the Board to carry out their obligations under this Section. The General Assembly may also authorize monies to be granted by the Agency from this Fund to other State

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- and local agencies which perform duties related to the CAAPP. Interest generated on the monies deposited in this Fund shall be returned to the Fund. The General Assembly may appropriate up to the sum of \$25,000 to the Agency from the CAA Permit Fund for use by the Panel in carrying out its responsibilities under this subsection.
 - 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.
 - f. For purposes of this subsection, the term "regulated air pollutant" shall have the meaning given to it under subsection 1 of this Section but shall exclude the following:

i. carbon monoxide;

- ii. any Class I or II substance which is a regulated air pollutant solely because it is listed pursuant to Section 602 of the Clean Air Act; and
- iii. any pollutant that is a regulated air pollutant solely because it is subject to a standard or regulation under Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act based on the emissions allowed in the permit effective in that calendar year, at the time the applicable bill is generated $\dot{\tau}$ -and
- iv:--during---the---years---1995--through--1999
 inclusive;-any-emissions-from-affected--sources--for
 acid-deposition-under-Section-408(c)(4)-of-the-Clean
 Air-Act.

19. Air Toxics Provisions.

a. In the event that the USEPA fails to promulgate in a timely manner a standard pursuant to Section 112(d) of the Clean Air Act, the Agency shall have the authority to issue permits, pursuant to Section 112(j) of the Clean Air Act and regulations promulgated thereunder, which

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contain emission limitations which are equivalent to the emission limitations that would apply to a source if an emission standard had been promulgated in a timely manner by USEPA pursuant to Section 112(d). Provided, that the owner or operator of a source shall have the opportunity to submit to the Agency a proposed emission limitation which it determines to be equivalent to the emission limitations that would apply to such source if an emission standard had been promulgated in a timely manner by USEPA. If the Agency refuses to include the emission limitation proposed by the owner or operator in a CAAPP permit, the owner or operator may petition the Board to establish whether the emission limitation proposal submitted by the owner or operator provides for emission limitations which are equivalent to the emission limitations that would apply to the source if emission standard had been promulgated by USEPA in a timely manner. The Board shall determine whether emission limitation proposed by the owner or operator or an alternative emission limitation proposed by the Agency provides for the level of control required under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, or shall otherwise establish an appropriate emission limitation, pursuant to Section 112 of the Clean Air Act.

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

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

- c. The Agency shall have the authority to implement and enforce complete or partial emission standards promulgated by USEPA pursuant to Section 112(d), and standards promulgated by USEPA pursuant to Sections 112(f), 112(h), 112(m), and 112(n), and may accept delegation of authority from USEPA to implement and enforce Section 112(1) and requirements for the prevention and detection of accidental releases pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Clean 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 112(g) of the Clean Air Act consistent with the Clean Air Act and federal regulations promulgated thereunder. If the Agency refuses to include the emission limitations proposed in an application submitted by an owner or operator for a case-by-case maximum achievable control technology (MACT) determination, the owner or operator may petition the Board to determine whether the emission limitation proposed by the owner or operator or an alternative emission limitation proposed by the Agency provides for a level of control required by Section 112 of the Clean Air Act, or to otherwise establish an appropriate emission limitation under Section 112 of the

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- 1 Clean Air Act.
- 2 20. Small Business.
- a. For purposes of this subsection:

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

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

15 "Small Business Stationary Source" means a 16 stationary source that:

- 1. is owned or operated by a person that employs 100 or fewer individuals;
- 2. is a small business concern as defined in the "Small Business Act";
- 3. is not a major source as that term is defined in subsection 2 of this Section;
- 4. does not emit 50 tons or more per year of any regulated air pollutant; and
- 5. emits less than 75 tons per year of all regulated pollutants.
 - b. The Agency shall adopt and submit to USEPA, after reasonable notice and opportunity for public comment, as a revision to the Illinois state implementation plan, plans for establishing the Program.
- c. The Agency shall have the authority to enter into such contracts and agreements as the Agency deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this subsection.
- d. The Agency may establish such procedures as it

- 1 may deem necessary for the purposes of implementing and 2 executing its responsibilities under this subsection.
 - e. There shall be appointed a Small Business
 Ombudsman (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as
 "Ombudsman") to monitor the Small Business Assistance
 Program. The Ombudsman shall be a nonpartisan designated
 official, with the ability to independently assess
 whether the goals of the Program are being met.
 - f. The State Ombudsman Office shall be located in an existing Ombudsman office within the State or in any State Department.
 - g. There is hereby created a State Compliance Advisory Panel (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as "Panel") for determining the overall effectiveness of the Small Business Assistance Program within this State.
 - h. The selection of Panel members shall be by the following method:
 - 1. The Governor shall select two members who are not owners or representatives of owners of small business stationary sources to represent the general public;
 - 2. The Director of the Agency shall select one 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 planning the activities for the Panel.
 - 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.
 - c. Any such permit shall meet all applicable requirements of this Section and applicable regulations, and include conditions assuring compliance with all applicable requirements at all authorized locations and requirements that the owner or operator notify the Agency at least 10 days in advance of each change in location.
 - 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.
 - b. During the review in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the Agency shall fully review the previously submitted CAAPP permit application and corresponding reports subsequently submitted to determine whether the 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

- 1 revise the CAAPP permit as appropriate.
- d. The Agency shall have the authority to adopt
- 3 procedural rules, in accordance with the Illinois
- 4 Administrative Procedure Act, as the Agency deems
- 5 necessary, to implement this subsection.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 89-79, eff. 6-30-95; 90-14, eff. 7-1-97;
- 7 90-367, eff. 8-10-97; 90-773, eff. 8-14-98.)
- 8 (415 ILCS 5/54.12) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1054.12)
- 9 Sec. 54.12. "Tire storage site" means a site where used
- 10 tires are stored or processed, other than (1) the site at
- 11 which the tires were separated from the vehicle wheel rim,
- 12 (2) the site where the used tires were accepted in trade as
- part of a sale of new tires, or (3) a site at which both--new
- 14 and--used tires are sold at retail in the regular course of
- business, and at which not more than 250 used tires are kept
- 16 at any time or (4) a facility at which tires are sold at
- 17 retail provided that the facility maintains less than 1300
- 18 recyclable tires, 1300 tire carcasses, and 1300 used tires on
- 19 site and those tires are stored inside a building or so that
- 20 they are prevented from accumulating water.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 89-200, eff. 1-1-96.)
- 22 (415 ILCS 5/54.13) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1054.13)
- Sec. 54.13. "Used tire" means a worn, damaged, or
- 24 defective tire that which is not mounted on a vehicle wheel
- 25 rim.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 86-452.)
- 27 (415 ILCS 5/55.3) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1055.3)
- Sec. 55.3. (a) Upon finding that an accumulation of used
- or waste tires creates an immediate danger to health, the
- 30 Agency may take action pursuant to Section 34 of this Act.
- 31 (b) Upon making a finding that an accumulation of used

- 1 or waste tires creates a hazard posing a threat to public
- 2 health or the environment, the Agency may undertake
- 3 preventive or corrective action in accordance with this
- 4 subsection. Such preventive or corrective action may consist
- of any or all of the following:
- 6 (1) Treating and handling used or waste tires and 7 other infested materials within the area for control of
- 8 mosquitoes and other disease vectors.
- 9 (2) Relocation of ignition sources and any used or
 10 waste tires within the area for control and prevention of
 11 tire fires.
- 12 (3) Removal of used and waste tire accumulations
 13 from the area.
- 14 (4) Removal of soil and water contamination related 15 to tire accumulations.
- 16 (5) Installation of devices to monitor and control 17 groundwater and surface water contamination related to 18 tire accumulations.
- 19 (6) Such other actions as may be authorized by 20 Board regulations.
- 21 (c) The Agency may, subject to the availability of 22 appropriated funds, undertake a consensual removal action for 23 the removal of up to 1,000 used or waste tires at no cost to 24 the owner according to the following requirements:
- 25 (1) Actions under this subsection shall be taken 26 pursuant to a written agreement between the Agency and 27 the owner of the tire accumulation.
- 28 (2) The written agreement shall at a minimum specify:
- 30 (i) that the owner relinquishes any claim of 31 an ownership interest in any tires that are removed, 32 or in any proceeds from their sale;
- 33 (ii) that tires will no longer be allowed to 34 be accumulated at the site;

1	(iii) that the owner will hold harmless the
2	Agency or any employee or contractor utilized by the
3	Agency to effect the removal, for any damage to
4	property incurred during the course of action under
5	this subsection, except for gross negligence or
6	intentional misconduct; and

- (iv) any conditions upon or assistance required from the owner to assure that the tires are so located or arranged as to facilitate their removal.
- (3) The Agency may by rule establish conditions and priorities for removal of used and waste tires under this subsection.
- (4) The Agency shall prescribe the form of written agreements under this subsection.
 - (d) The Agency shall have authority to provide notice to the owner or operator, or both, of a site where used or waste tires are located and to the owner or operator, or both, of the accumulation of tires at the site, whenever the Agency finds that the used or waste tires pose a threat to public health or the environment, or that there is no the owner or operator, or both, if a description of the environment of the environment

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

For sites with more than 250,000 passenger tire equivalents, following the notice provided for by this subsection (d), the Agency may enter into a written reimbursement agreement with the owner or operator of the site. The agreement shall provide a schedule for the owner or operator to reimburse the Agency for costs incurred for preventive or corrective action, which shall not exceed 5

- 1 years in length. An owner or operator making payments under a
- 2 <u>written reimbursement agreement pursuant to this subsection</u>
- 3 (d) shall not be liable for punitive damages under subsection
- 4 (h) of this Section.
- 5 (e) In accordance with constitutional limitations, the
- 6 Agency shall have authority to enter at all reasonable times
- 7 upon any private or public property for the purpose of taking
- 8 whatever preventive or corrective action is necessary and
- 9 appropriate in accordance with the provisions of this
- 10 Section, including but not limited to removal, processing or
- 11 treatment of used or waste tires, whenever the Agency finds
- 12 that used or waste tires pose a threat to public health or
- 13 the environment.

- 14 (f) In undertaking preventive, corrective or consensual
- 15 removal action under this Section the Agency may consider use
- of the following: rubber reuse alternatives, shredding or
- other conversion through use of mobile or fixed facilities,
- 18 energy recovery through burning or incineration, and landfill
- 19 disposal. To the extent practicable, the Agency shall
- 20 consult with the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs
- 21 regarding the availability of alternatives to landfilling
- used and waste tires, and shall make every reasonable effort
- 23 to coordinate tire cleanup projects with applicable programs
- that relate to such alternative practices.
- 25 (g) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, the
- 26 owner or operator of any <u>site or</u> accumulation of used or
- 27 waste tires at which the Agency has undertaken corrective or
- 28 preventive action under this Section shall be liable for all
- 29 costs thereof incurred by the State of Illinois, including
- 30 reasonable costs of collection. Any monies received by the
- 32 Management Fund. The Agency may in its discretion store,

Agency hereunder shall be deposited into the Used Tire

- dispose of or convey the tires that are removed from an area
- 34 at which it has undertaken a corrective, preventive or

- 1 consensual removal action, and may sell or store such tires
- 2 and other items, including but not limited to rims, that are
- 3 removed from the area. The net proceeds of any sale shall be
- 4 credited against the liability incurred by the owner or
- 5 operator for the costs of any preventive or corrective
- 6 action.
- 7 (h) Any person liable to the Agency for costs incurred
- 8 under subsection (g) of this Section may be liable to the
- 9 State of Illinois for punitive damages in an amount at least
- 10 equal to, and not more than 2 times, the costs incurred by
- 11 the State if such person failed without sufficient cause to
- 12 take preventive or corrective action pursuant to notice
- issued under subsection (d) of this Section.
- 14 (i) There shall be no liability under subsection (g) of
- 15 this Section for a person otherwise liable who can establish
- by a preponderance of the evidence that the hazard created by
- 17 the tires was caused solely by:
- 18 (1) an act of God;
- 19 (2) an act of war; or
- 20 (3) an act or omission of a third party other than
- an employee or agent, and other than a person whose act
- or omission occurs in connection with a contractual
- relationship with the person otherwise liable.
- 24 For the purposes of this subsection, "contractual
- 25 relationship" includes, but is not limited to, land
- 26 contracts, deeds and other instruments transferring title or
- 27 possession, unless the real property upon which the
- 28 accumulation is located was acquired by the defendant after
- 29 the disposal or placement of used or waste tires on, in or at
- 30 the property and one or more of the following circumstances
- 31 is also established by a preponderance of the evidence:
- 32 (A) at the time the defendant acquired the
- property, the defendant did not know and had no
- reason to know that any used or waste tires had been

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- disposed of or placed on, in or at the property, and
 the defendant undertook, at the time of acquisition,
 all appropriate inquiries into the previous
 ownership and uses of the property consistent with
 good commercial or customary practice in an effort
 to minimize liability;
 - (B) the defendant is a government entity which acquired the property by escheat or through any other involuntary transfer or acquisition, or through the exercise of eminent domain authority by purchase or condemnation; or
- 12 (C) the defendant acquired the property by
 13 inheritance or bequest.
- (j) Nothing in this Section shall affect or modify the obligations or liability of any person under any other provision of this Act, federal law, or State law, including the common law, for injuries, damages or losses resulting from the circumstances leading to Agency action under this Section.
- 20 (k) The costs and damages provided for in this Section
 21 may be imposed by the Board in an action brought before the
 22 Board in accordance with Title VIII of this Act, except that
 23 subsection (c) of Section 33 of this Act shall not apply to
 24 any such action.
- 25 The Agency shall, when feasible, consult with the (1)Department of Public Health prior to taking any action to 26 remove or treat an infested tire accumulation for control of 27 mosquitoes or other disease vectors. The Agency may by 28 contract or agreement secure the services of the Department 29 30 of Public Health, any local public health department, or any other qualified person in treating any such infestation as 31 part of an emergency or preventive action. 32
- 33 (m) Neither the State, the Agency, the Board, the 34 Director, nor any State employee shall be liable for any

- damage or injury arising out of or resulting from any action
- 2 taken under this Section.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 89-445, eff. 2-7-96.)
- 4 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on
- 5 July 1, 2001.