## BEFORE THE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

IN THE MATTER OF	)
	)
EXEMPTIONS FROM STATE PERMIT	) R96-17
REQUIREMENTS, AMENDMENTS TO 35 ILL.	)
ADM. CODE 201 AND 211.	)(Rulemaking)
	)

The following is a transcript of a

hearing held in the above-entitled matter, at James Thompson Center, 100 West Randolph Street, Room 11-500, Chicago, Illinois, on the 16th of August, 1996 A.D., commencing at the hour of 10:00 o'clock a.m. BEFORE: MS. MARIE TIPSORD, Hearing Officer. PRESENT: Dr. G. Tanner Girard, Board Member APPEARANCES: Ms. Sheila G. Kolbe Assistant Counsel Bureau of Air Illinois Environmental Protection Agency 2200 Churchill Road P.O. Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 Mr. William D. Marr Environmental Engineer Permit Section Bureau of Air Illinois Environmental Protection Agency 2200 Churchill Road P.O. Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

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1 HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Good morning. My name is Marie Tipsord and I've been appointed by the Board 2 to serve as Hearing Officer in this proceeding entitled 3 In The Matter Of: Exemptions From State Permit 4 Requirements, Amendments To 35 Illinois Adm. Code 201 5 б and 211. Docket number R 96-17. 7 To my right side is Dr. Tanner Girard, the presiding Board Member in this proceeding. 8 9 This is the second hearing in this proceeding which was filed initially on May 10, 1996 by 10 11 the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. First hearing was held in 12 13 Collinsville on July 23, 1996. At that hearing the 14 Agency presented testimony and will be presenting 15 additional testimony today. Is there anyone else here who wishes 16 17 to testify and make a statement on the record? MS. ROSEN: I do. 18 19 Whitney Rosen, Legal Counsel for the 20 Illinois Environmental Regulatory Group. HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Anyone else? 21 MR. HOMER: And Mark Homer with the Chemical 22 Industry Council of Illinois. 23 HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Thank you. 24

5 1 And, I believe, Miss Kolbe, you indicated that you wanted to have both of your 2 witnesses sworn again, today? 3 4 MS. KOLBE: That's correct. HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Go ahead. Proceed. 5 б (The witnesses were sworn.) 7 MS. KOLBE: Actually, before I called them, I was going to go through an opening statement, if that's all 8 9 right. 10 HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: That's fine. Go ahead. MS. KOLBE: I am Sheila Kolbe, Assistant Counsel 11 with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, and 12 13 I've been assigned to represent the Agency In The 14 Matter Of: Exemptions From State Permit Requirements, Amendments to 35 Illinois Adm. Code 201 and 211. 15 With me today are Bill Marr, a 16 17 technical expert from the Permit Section, and Chris Romaine a P.E. and Manager from the Permit Section. 18 19 They will testify on behalf of the Agency and will also 20 assist in answering technical questions. 21 This rulemaking has been proposed under Sections 27 and 28 of the Illinois Environmental 22 Protection Act. The proposed rule amends the current 23 list of emission units and activities under 35 Illinois 24

1 Adm. Code 201.146 that are exempt from the State 2 permitting requirements under 35 Illinois Adm. Code, 3 Sections 201.142 Construction Permit Requirements, 201.143 Operating Permit Requirements For New Sources, 4 and 201.144 Operating Permit Requirements For Existing 5 6 Sources, in order to expand the list to include 7 categories of activities or emission units from non-major sources from which emissions are very minimal 8 9 and no informational need has been furthered by 10 requiring such a permit. 11 These proposed amendments to expand the list of exemptions under Section 201.146 also 12 13 include emission units or activities that have been 14 deemed insignificant under the Clean Air Act permitting Program (CAAPP) as specified in 35 Illinois Adm. Code 15 16 201.210 for which the Agency, pursuant to its 17 discretion under CAAPP, has determined merits such an exemption. That is, under the CAAP program, the Agency 18 19 is allowed to evaluate insignificant emission units and 20 activities. For those insignificant activities that 21 are listed as exempt under Section 201.146, no permit 22 application will be required by the Agency. Some of the proposed amendments to 23 24 Section 201.146 are intended to merely clarify the

types of activities or emission units that are covered
 by an exemption category.

Additionally, in several instances an existing exemption category is being modified so that emission units subject to certain requirements will require permits.

7 Permitting these activities is 8 appropriate in order to assure compliance with the 9 underlying applicable requirements. Specifically, some 10 previously exempted emission units are subject to new 11 requirements under 35 Illinois Adm. Code, Parts 215, 12 218, and 219.

13 Also, an amendment for clarification 14 purposes has been included in this proposal to state 15 that exemptions from permitting requirements do not apply to emission units that are subject to federal 16 17 requirements for New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) pursuant to 40 CFR 60. 18 19 In addition to proposed changes in 20 Part 201 for this rulemaking, the Agency proposes to add a definition for "feed mill" in Part 211 at Section 21

22 211.2285. This is necessary because the term "feed 23 mill" is used in one of the accompanying proposed 24 amendments to Section 201.146.

1 In a nutshell, the purpose of this rulemaking is to update the list of exemption units or 2 activities under Section 201.146 and clean up Section 3 201.146 in order to eliminate conflicts or confusion 4 between exemptions from permitting requirements for 5 б non-major sources, the CAAP program, other parts of 35 7 Illinois Adm. Code and federal permit requirements. Before I introduce my witnesses, I 8 would like to move to admit into evidence an errata 9 sheet of two minor changes regarding the revisions of 10 the proposal requested by the Board at the first 11 12 hearing. 13 I have copies available for those 14 here today and I will ensure that those on the service 15 list who are not here today will receive a copy also. The errors -- scrivener errors -- are 16 17 the omission of two commas in Section 201.146, Section fff (2). There should be a comma after the word 18 19 "dryer" at the end of the second line. There should 20 also be a comma after the phrase "volatile organic material" and before the phrase "are not" in the sixth 21 line 22 these seem like minor changes, but 23 24 these are important for clarity.

1 HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Is there any objection 2 to the motion? 3 (No response.) HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Seeing none, the motion 4 is granted and this will be admitted as Exhibit 2 in 5 6 the rulemaking. 7 (Said document, heretofore marked Agency's Exhibit No. 2 for 8 9 identification, was admitted into evidence, to wit, as follows:) 10 MS. KOLBE: At this time, I would like to 11 introduce the Agency's witnesses, William D. Marr and 12 13 Chris P. Romaine, who are the Agency's technical 14 experts on the proposed exemption. Mr. Marr's testimony in this matter 15 has been pre-filed and has been entered into evidence 16 17 at the first hearing. However, for the benefit of those who were not present at the first hearing and 18 19 because of a slight error regarding a technical support 20 document -- that is, there isn't one -- I requested the Hearing Officer to allow him to read a statement 21 22 into the record with the appropriate correction. Mr. Romaine's testimony has also been 23 pre-filed before this second hearing. He will testify 24

10 1 today on the revisions to the proposal that the Agency filed pursuant to the Board and Hearing Officer's 2 3 request at the first hearing. 4 For the benefit of those who may not have had the chance to read his pre-filed testimony 5 6 before the hearing, I requested that the Hearing 7 Officer allow him to also read his statement into the 8 record. 9 HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: That's granted. MS. KOLBE: Madam Hearing Officer, I would also 10 like to request that the questions be held until both 11 witnesses have testified? 12 13 HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Fine. MS. KOLBE: Bill, would you like to start? 14 WILLIAM D. MARR 15 called as a witness, having been previously sworn, was 16 17 examined and testified in the narrative as follows: STATEMENT 18 19 ΒY 20 MR. MARR: Good morning. My name is William D. Marr. I'm employed by the Illinois Environmental 21 Protection Agency in the Permit Section of the Division 22 of Air Pollution Control in the Bureau of Air. I have 23 been employed by the Agency as an Air Pollution Permit 24

11 1 analyst since May 1992. My educational background includes a Bachelor of Science Degree in Mechanical 2 Engineering from Southern Illinois at Carbondale. 3 4 The proposal before you today would affect exemptions from state air permit requirements 5 6 and I was involved in the development of the Agency's 7 proposal. I personally prepared the technical support 8 information for the Statement of Reasons filed by the 9 Agency. This proposal would amend 35 Illinois 10 Administrative Code 201.146 to expand, clarify and 11 modify the list of emission units and activities that 12 13 are exempt from state air pollution control 14 construction and operating permits as specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.142, 201.143, and 201.144. 15 The proposal would also amend Section 16 17 201.146 to establish greater consistency between the exemptions from state air permit requirements and the 18 19 insignificant activity provisions of the Clean Air Act 20 Permit Program for major sources of air pollution, as 21 specified at 35 Illinois Administrative Code 201.210. The primary effect of this proposal 22 is to expand the list of activities and emission units 23 24 that would qualify from exemption from state air

12 1 permitting requirements by either adding categories of activities or emission units or by loosening the 2 threshold for the exemption. 3 4 The activities and emission units 5 that are proposed for exemption are based on the 6 Agency's historical experience that such emission units 7 do not merit permitting. Associated emissions are very 8 minimal and there are no applicable rules or a unit readily complies with applicable rules. 9 Individual information on these 10 11 activities have not been needed for purposes of air 12 quality planning. 13 In this respect, the Agency believes 14 that many of the emission units for activities that have been deemed insignificant under the CAAPP, as 15 specified in 35 Illinois Administrative Code 210.210, 16 17 can also be exempt from state air permitting 18 requirements. 19 The Agency does not believe, however, 20 that all of the activities and emission units listed as insignificant under the CAAPP merit exemption from the 21 state air permit requirements. This is because the 22 Agency retains discretion under the CAAPP to determine 23 if a specific emission unit should be treated as 24

1 significant.

This discretion is appropriate for 2 insignificant activities under the CAAPP as it applies 3 to sources that are otherwise required to submit permit 4 applications, thereby allowing the Agency the 5 6 opportunity to evaluate proposed insignificant emission 7 units. If an emission unit or activity qualifies for exemption from state air permitting requirements 8 pursuant to Section 201.146, however, no permit 9 application is required to be submitted to the Agency, 10 11 thereby allowing the Agency no opportunity to evaluate the nature and significance of such emission units. 12 13 Certain of the proposed amendments to 14 Section 210.146 are intended to clarify the types of activities or emission units that are covered by a 15 particular exemption. For example, the exemptions for 16 17 fuel combustion equipment would be reworded to make 18 clear that they apply, on an individual basis, to each fuel burning emission unit. The proposal also explains 19 20 that if an emission unit is exempt, associated air 21 pollution control equipment is also exempt. 22 In a few instances in the proposal, an existing exemption is being modified so that 23 emission units subject to certain state requirements 24

14 1 will require permits. An example is coating operations 2 located at a source that are subject to the limitations or control requirements of 35 Illinois Administrative 3 Codes 215, 218, or 219, Subpart F. 4 5 The current exemption level for 6 coating operations is the use of less than 5,000 7 gallons of coating at a source per year. The applicability level for the coating rules in the ozone 8 9 non-attainment areas is now such that coating lines that are exempt from permit requirements are subject to 10 11 control requirements. The Agency believes permitting for 12 13 these emission units is appropriate to facilitate 14 compliance with the applicable rules. 15 Additionally, in a few instances, an existing exemption is being revised to clarify that an 16 17 emission unit that is subject to a federal New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) under 40 CFR Part 60 18 requires a permit. These revisions are merely intended 19 20 to clarify that permitting exemptions do not apply to 21 emission units subject to an NSPS, as such emission units are required to obtain permits pursuant to 22 Section 9.1(d)(2) of the Environmental Protection Act. 23 24 Finally, the proposal also includes

15 1 revisions to update terminology, such as using the term "emission unit" to describe an individual item of 2 equipment or activity, rather than "emission source." 3 The proposed amendments also provide a definition for 4 one term, "feed mill," used in the proposed amendments. 5 6 As the proposed amendments deal with 7 and generally expand the list of exemptions from state 8 air permit requirements, these revisions do not impose 9 new emission limitations or control requirements on affected sources. Therefore, this proposal does not 10 pose any issues with respect to technical feasibility. 11 As previously stated, the additional 12 13 exemptions will not significantly affect the 14 effectiveness of the permit program. If anything, they 15 will help focus attention on the more important 16 emission units. 17 As an economic matter, the proposal 18 will reduce costs. The amendments significantly expand 19 the list of exemptions and many affected sources will 20 be relieved of the requirement to obtain state air 21 permits. Also, the affected sources will be relieved of other requirements resulting from a permit, such as 22 the obligation to annually report emissions data for 23 permitted emission units. 24

16 1 As a consequence, the affected 2 sources will realize a cost savings because they will be relieved of the need to collect data, prepare permit 3 applications, submit reports, and pay permit fees. 4 The savings in permit fees would likely be the minimum fee 5 6 associated with state air operating permits, which is 7 \$100 per year for sources with total permitted 8 emissions of less than 25 tons per year. 9 The loss of revenue to the Agency would be matched by the savings from eliminating 10 11 permitting of these sources. Many other sources will still be required to have permits, because they still 12 13 have emission units that are not exempt. However, these permits are related activity -- and related 14 activity will be simplified as additional emission 15 units, are considered exempt and can be dropped from 16 17 existing permits. New and revised permits will not be needed as these newly exempt units are added or 18 19 replaced at a source. 20 The only sources that may be required 21 to obtain a state permit for the first time based on 22 this proposal are sources with coating operations that

23 are subject to compliance requirements under 35 Ill.

Adm. Codes 215, 218, or 219, Subpart F, and that used

17 less than 5,000 gallons of coatings (including thinner) 1 at the source annually. Most, if not all of these 2 sources will also be small sources that would only be 3 required to pay the \$100 fee. These sources are 4 already subject to data collection and to reporting 5 6 requirements. 7 In conclusion, this proposal amends 8 Section 201.146 to expand, clarify and modify the list 9 of emission units and activities that are exempt from state air permit requirements. The overall effect 10 would be to reduce the effort expended by smaller 11 sources of air permitting without any significant 12 13 deterioration in the effectiveness of the air pollution 14 control program. 15 Accordingly, the Agency requests that the Pollution Control Board adopt these amendments to 16 17 Parts 201 and 211 for the State of Illinois. MS. KOLBE: At this time, Chris Romaine, will you 18 19 testify? 20 CHRISTOPHER ROMAINE 21 called as a witness, having been previously sworn, was examined and testified in the narrative as follows: 22 STATEMENT 23 ΒY 24

MR. ROMAINE: Good morning.

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2 My name is Chris Romaine. I am employed by the Illinois Environmental Protection 3 Agency as Manager of the New Source Review Unit in the 4 Permit Section of the Division of Air Pollution 5 6 Control. 7 I have been employed by the Agency since 1976. My educational background includes a 8 9 Bachelor of Science degree from Brown University. I'm a licensed professional engineer. 10 I have assisted in the development of 11 the Agency's proposal in this rulemaking concerning 35 12 13 Illinois Administrative Code 201.146, the exemptions from the State's construction and operating permit 14 programs for stationery sources of emissions. 15 At the last hearing, the Board asked 16 17 the Agency to consider various changes to the proposal. The Agency has considered these changes and has 18 19 prepared revisions to the proposal, which I explain in 20 this testimony. First: Section 201.146. 21 The preamble or introductory paragraph for Section 201.146 22 was restructured in order to have the exemption itself 23 stated before the explanatory language warning that air 24

19 1 sources may still be subject to other requirements for 2 Air Pollution Control permits. That is, Section 201.146 provides the 3 exemptions for the State air permits required by 4 Sections 201.142, 201.143, and 201.144. This is the 5 6 exemption. However, there are other independent 7 requirements for air permits as found in the Environmental Protection Act and Clean Air Act that are 8 9 not subject to the exemptions in Section 201.146, but have their own applicability provisions. 10 Thus, air equipment and sources 11 exempted by Section 201.146 may in certain 12 13 circumstances still require permit due to these other 14 permit requirements. There are also certain activities 15 that are subject to specific registration requirements, 16 such as motor vehicle refinishing and gasoline 17 dispensing operations in the Chicago and Metro-East 18 19 ozone non-attainment areas, that are independent of the 20 permit exemptions in Section 201.146. 21 The warning language that addresses 22 these other requirements now follows the exemption language. In addition, the warning language has also 23 been expanded to mention the existence of these 24

1 independent registration requirements.

2 Now, getting to the body of the 3 proposal, which is the exemption that we addressed as Section 201.146(n). In this section, subsection (n), 4 the connecting "and" between subsections 201.146(n)(2) 5 6 and (n)(3) was replaced with an "or". 7 This change was made because, as the Board correctly observed, the subsections identify 8 9 separate classes of storage tanks that are eligible for the exemptions. That's generally provided by Section 10 11 201.146(n). Next, subsection (t) was revised to 12 13 better reflect the applicability provisions of the U.S. 14 EPA's New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for grain elevators at 40 CFR 60 Subpart DD. 15 In particular, the terms "grain 16 17 terminal elevator" and "grain storage elevator" were substituted for "source," along with the representative 18 19 storage capacities. Those are 88,100 cubic meters or 20 about 2.5 million bushels and 35,200 meters or about 1 21 million bushels. And those are the storage capacities at which applicability of this New Source Performance 22 Standard can be triggered. 23 24 In subsection (z), we amended it to

21 substitute the term "facilities" for "equipment," as 1 2 this exemption broadly applies to certain establishments and areas involved in food preparation, 3 rather than to individual equipment. 4 This subsection has also been revised 5 6 to make clear that this exemption also applies to food 7 preparation operations associated with off-site catering or direct retail sales, as well as to 8 9 restaurants and institutional kitchens. The purpose of this exemption is to 10 11 broadly exclude from permitting most activities involved with the preparation of food except 12 13 manufacturing activities at plants engaged in the production of food or beverage products. 14 15 To accomplish this goal in the 16 simplest way, the exemption was reworked to specify 17 activities that may be subject to permitting rather than identify the vast variety or all the different 18 19 types of operations that are intended to be exempt from 20 permitting. Examples of the types of food 21 manufacturing operations where emission units should 22 continue to be subject to permitting include meat 23 24 packing plants, commercial dairies canneries, grain

22 1 processing plants, cereal mills, commercial bakeries coffee roasting plants, confectionary plants, 2 malthouses and distilleries. 3 Subsection (bb) was amended to 4 clarify that a permit is only needed for a feed mill 5 6 that is otherwise entitled to this exemption if the 7 feed mill, for other reasons, is required to have state air permits. That is, as distinguished from having to 8 9 have state land or water permits. Section 201.146(cc), which deals with 10 extruders, was restructured to separately identify in 11 subsections (1) (2), and (3), the three classes of 12 13 extruders that are not eligible for the exemption 14 generally established for extruders by this provision. 15 Section 201.146(nn), which deals with 16 motor vehicle maintenance and repair, was revised to 17 expand the description of exempt vehicle maintenance and service activities to broadly include vehicle 18 repair and body shops. 19 20 The purpose of this exemption is to 21 exclude motor vehicle service facilities from 22 permitting, but not facilities engaged in manufacturing or remanufacturing automobile parts or engines. This 23 exemption does not extend to gasoline fuel handling or 24

motor vehicle refinishing, that is, coating, which are both addressed by separate exemptions in subsections (g), (n), and (kk).

4 Subsection (qq) was revised to expand 5 the description of exempt laundry equipment to include 6 coin operated and commercial laundry drying equipment. 7 The purpose of this exemption is to exclude laundry 8 equipment from permitting unless solvent-based cleaning 9 is performed or industrial items containing solvent are 10 being laundered on-site.

11 Subsection (rr), which deals with 12 housekeeping activities, was amended to remove the 13 phrase "at the source." Although, this phrase is 14 present in the parallel provision for insignificant 15 activities, it is not needed for purposes of Section 16 201.146.

17 The final thing we proposed to change was subsection (fff), which deals with direct --18 19 certain direct fired process dryers. And it was 20 amended to remove the phrase "at the source," as it was 21 unnecessary. It was also restructured to separately identify the two classes of dryers that are not 22 eligible for the exemption as subsections (1) and (2). 23 I'd like to turn to the provisions 24

1 that we have not revised.

2 First, subsection (yy), which deals 3 with the use of consumer products, was not amended to remove the phrase "at the source." This phrase is 4 present in the parallel provision for insignificant 5 6 activities. It is needed for purposes of Section 7 201.146 to make clear that this exemption applies 8 narrowly to the use of materials on a source-by-source 9 basis. 10 For example, the use of a "household" furniture polish could be exempt at one source where it 11 is used as part of the care of office furniture. But 12 13 it could be subject to permitting at another source 14 where the same polish is used in the manufacture of 15 furniture. Household furniture polish would not 16 17 be exempted from permitting as a general category 18 independent of where and how it was used 19 it's very specific as to usage at the 20 source. At the particular source. And the other one that we didn't 21 propose to change is subsection (ccc). Again, with 22 maintenance, repair or dismantlement of emission units, 23 we did not amend that subsection to remove the phrase 24

25 1 "at the source." This phrase is present in the parallel provision for insignificant activities. It is 2 needed in Section 201.146, as well, to make it clear 3 that these activities are only exempt when they occur 4 at a site where an emission unit is located. 5 6 Emission units located at a source 7 whose business is dismantlement, disassembly, maintenance and repair of equipment brought to the 8 9 business, would not be covered by this exemption. Finally, in conclusion, we appreciate 10 the comments made by the Board. They have lead the 11 Agency to clarify the organization and language of the 12 13 proposal to better carry out the intended broadening of 14 the permit exemptions in Section 201.146. HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Ms. Kolbe, did you wish 15 to enter the pre-filed testimony of Mr. Romaine as an 16 17 exhibit? MS. KOLBE: Yes, I do. 18 HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Is there any objection? 19 20 (No response.) HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Seeing none, we will 21 enter it as Exhibit 3. 22 (Said document, heretofore marked 23 Agency's Exhibit No. 3 for 24

26 1 identification, was admitted into 2 evidence, to wit, as follows:) HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Are you ready to 3 4 proceed with questions? MS. KOLBE: Yes. 5 б HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Are there any 7 questions? MS. ROSEN: I'm Whitney Rosen with the Illinois 8 9 Environmental Regulatory Group. 10 We, first, would like to just commend the Agency on their effort to work with the regulated 11 community on this rulemaking and we are generally in 12 13 support of it. I just have a few clarification 14 questions, if I could ask. And I will direct them to 15 Mr. Romaine. 16 17 The first question is, there has been a lot of testimony regarding the fact that the Agency's 18 proposal is intended to make the Section 201.146 19 20 provision consistent with the insignificant activity exemptions under the CAAPP. I would just like to 21 clarify that the Agency's use of the word "consistent" 22 is not intended to mean "identical"; is that correct? 23 MR. ROMAINE: That is correct. 24

27 1 The CAAP program and State permit programs are really very different programs. 2 The CAAP program deals with sources 3 4 that a major source of emission will have to get 5 permitted. 6 And what we've tried to do in the 7 insignificant activities was identify particular units or activities at those sources that didn't have to be 8 9 described in writing or in any detail in the application, but those sources will still have 10 permitting and they will be visited by our field 11 inspectors. Those sources have a fair degree of 12 13 expertise. They better have a fair degree of expertise with air pollution control requirements. 14 So we are refining what has been 15 described in writing. 16 17 For the State permit programs, though, we are really defining whether or not somebody 18 has to get a permit. We are dealing with a much larger 19 20 category, a much larger population of sources, people who may have minimal expertise, so we can't have exact 21 22 consistency. 23 But, as part of the CAAP program, we 24 did come up with some new types of equipment and

28 1 operations that we thought was appropriate to be 2 insignificant to Title V and we also thought that, in terms of the State permitting programs, they were not 3 appropriate to be covered by the permit program. So to 4 the extent that there was an overlap, we wanted to make 5 6 sure that those specific units that we didn't want to 7 be dealt with in Title V permits could also be completely dropped out of the State permitting program, 8 9 were dropped out of the State permitting program. MS. ROSEN: Okay. Then it's correct to say that 10 it's not your intent right now to go back and revise 11 the CAAPP and the activity list to make it identical to 12 13 what we are doing in 201.146? The same limitations, 14 et cetera. 15 MR. ROMAINE: No, it is not. MS. ROSEN: My next question -- And I guess I'll 16 17 kind of stay on the subject of the differences between the CAAPP, the insignificant activities, and the 18 19 201.146 exemptions. 20 Could you just clarify what a CAAPP 21 source that has to move forward and get a construction permit would have to do for an activity that could be 22 deemed insignificant under the CAAPP or that might be 23 listed on 201.146, since those exemptions do pertain to 24

the CAAPP -- construction permits for CAAPP?

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2 MR. ROMAINE: We have discussed this ahead of 3 time, so I'm prepared. 4 One of the other features of the 5 CAAPP program deals with what happens for changes 6 involving insignificant activities. And Section 7 201.212, dealing with insignificant activities for the 8 CAAPP sources, specifically addresses what a CAAPP source has to do with regard to new insignificant 9 activities and very specifically says that the 10 owner/operator of a CAAPP source is not required to 11 notify the Agency of an additional insignificant 12 13 activity if it's of a type that they've already 14 mentioned in their CAAPP application. It also indicates that for certain 15 types of insignificant activities no notification is 16 17 required. And, then, for new types of insignificant activities, at most what is required is notification. 18 19 So, basically, for the CAAPP program, 20 we do not want to have construction permits for insignificant activities. 21 If it's not worth describing in the 22 Title V application in the first place, it's certainly 23 24 not worth coming in with a separate construction permit

1 for new insignificant activity.

Beyond that, if there are certain 2 activities that we've identified as not needing 3 construction permits, we would not expect there to be a 4 requirement for a construction permit for Title V 5 6 source, as well. 7 It would be appropriate, though, to 8 notify us, since they aren't covered by the Title V 9 provisions, and notify us that pursuant to such and such construction permit, we have added a new piece of 10 equipment to our operation. 11 I've got that backwards. 12 13 That we have added a piece of 14 equipment that didn't require construction permit, it is not an insignificant activity, but to keep our Title 15 V permitting process up to date, we are sending you 16 17 notification that we have added a piece of equipment that a construction permit was not required for. 18 19 MS. ROSEN: Okay. I have one last question and 20 it just deals with sort of a clarification. There are a number of provisions or 21 an exemption within that 201.146 exemption that pertain 22 to specific activities or units at the source. 23 I wanted to clarify that the 24

1 exemptions under (ccc), which have to do with maintenance activities at a source, that the existence 2 of a particular provision such as section (cc) which 3 governs extruders and excludes specific extruders from 4 having to get a permit, that they could still take 5 б advantage of an exclusion for the maintenance 7 activities at that unit under (ccc). MR. ROMAINE: That is correct. 8 9 We have put a lot of different exemptions into Section 201.146. 10 All you have to do is qualify under 11 one of those exemptions and you're entitled to it. You 12 13 may not quite fit the one that seems to directly apply to you, but there may be another one that catches you. 14 Some other examples. The maintenance 15 is a very broad one that even if your particular 16 17 emission unit is not exempt or if it is exempt, maintenance of that emission unit is exempt. 18 19 You may have a piece of equipment 20 that isn't otherwise exempt, but because you use it for 21 domestic purposes, it's broadly exempt. We don't expect that people that for 22 some reason have extruders that aren't otherwise exempt 23 that's used in the back yard for some reason, will have 24

32 1 to come in and permit because they get the domestic 2 exemption. Likewise, given an exemption that 3 4 doesn't exempt vapor degreasers, for example. But, if you used a vapor degreaser as part of your vehicle 5 6 maintenance, it would be exempt. 7 So, you just have to find an 8 exemption that you can qualify for, and then you are 9 out of the permit program with regard to that particular activity or operation. 10 MS. ROSEN: Thank you. I have nothing further. 11 HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Anyone else? 12 13 MR. HOMER: Yes. I'm Mark Homer with the Chemical Industry Council of Illinois. 14 I would also like to thank you on 15 behalf of CICI for the Board's willingness to discuss 16 17 issues we had regarding this proposal with us. All of the questions I have are going 18 19 to relate to Section 146(g) dealing with coating 20 operations and the proposed changes to that section. First, in Bill's testimony, he 21 22 indicated that the reason for the proposed changes of that section is to ensure compliance for coating 23 operations under current regulations. Is that correct? 24

MR. MARR: Yes.

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2 MR. HOMER: Isn't it also true that the Agency, under current regulations, are supposed to obtain 3 information from these sources which would show their 4 compliance or non-compliance? 5 б MR. MARR: Yes. They are to submit an initial 7 certification if they are in compliance. 8 MR. HOMER: How does the Agency foresee that the 9 proposed changes then will enhance the compliance of these sources? 10 MR. MARR: Well, by them submitting the -- If 11 12 they are required to have a permit, they are required 13 to submit a permit application. That would help us 14 determine that they are in compliance with the 15 requirements of the rule in Subpart (f). MR. HOMER: Doesn't it seem superfluous to ask 16 17 them to file information saying they're in compliance so they're already required to file information with 18 19 the Agency stating whether they're in compliance or 20 not? MR. ROMAINE: The permit program has been our 21 22 main focus for assuring compliance with regulations in a broad sense. And most sources look to their permit 23 as the means by which they demonstrate that they are, 24

34 1 in fact, authorized to operate; that they've, in fact, 2 communicated to the Agency what their different emission units are; that they've provided sufficient 3 information to demonstrate that they are in compliance. 4 The permit is also a tool to communicate additional 5 6 conditions appropriate for the operation of the source 7 to clarify what rules the source is complying with. 8 Accordingly, I guess, it may be 9 theoretically possible to say that yes, sources can demonstrate compliance simply with a certification. 10 In fact, sources look to permits as 11 the means by which to demonstrate they're in 12 13 compliance. 14 In talking to my manager --15 Unfortunately, I have been avoiding those calls. But, occasionally, we'll get calls from people when we visit 16 17 them even under the current rules and they are subject to these coating rules. 18 19 We visit them because there may be an 20 odor complaint. Some other inspection, because they have other types of operation at the source and they 21 come back and say, "What? I'm out of compliance? But 22 I don't need a permit." 23 24 So their first response is we expect

35 that if we don't have a permit, there isn't anything 1 significant we have to worry about. 2 If there is a permit, then we begin 3 4 to get concerned about, "What are the specific regulations I have to comply with?" 5 6 The need for a permit -- As a general 7 matter, the Agency thinks, for certain sources, permitting or registration programs do facilitate 8 9 compliance much more effectively than any unilateral certification coming from the source. 10 MR. HOMER: Okay. So, does the Agency contend 11 that -- First of all, we're talking about relatively 12 13 small sources here, and, first of all, I guess, the 14 Agency contends that because they're such small sources that they do not -- they're unaware of the current 15 regulations and that's the reason why they're not in 16 17 compliance in both cases. MR. ROMAINE: I guess that's two pieces. 18 19 We are certainly dealing with smaller 20 sources. Our current exemption is at 5,000 gallons. 5,000 gallons, depending on the VOM content of the 21 source, can conceivably be somebody that emits 15, 20 22 tons per year of volatile organic materials. 23 What the U.S. EPA did in the Federal 24

Implementation Plan was lower the applicability level 1 2 down to 15 pounds per day. With that, we could be conceivably talking about somebody in the 1 to 2 ton 3 range. So, we are certainly dealing with much smaller 4 sources. We have not dealt with them routinely because 5 6 they are not part of the permitting program. We have 7 only visited them when there have been other things 8 that trigger our attention. 9 So, I guess we have a concern that they may be not aware of regulations that they are 10 11 subject to. Because they are not aware of those regulations, we are also concerned that they may be out 12 13 of compliance with those regulations without any 14 efforts underway to come into compliance. 15 So, it is, I guess, a sector that we 16 now have to gradually bring into the permit program. 17 To bring into compliance and bring into the permit 18 program. And one of the things that's the 19 20 obstacle to that point is this permit exemption simply says, well, if you are less than 5,000 gallons, you 21 don't have to talk to the Agency about a permit for 22 23 your coating operations. MR. HOMER: And, so, basically, it's the Agency's 24

contention that by requiring these sources to obtain a
 permit -- Let me rephrase that.

By putting a regulation on the books 3 4 that says that they have to obtain a permit, suddenly these sources that obviously haven't read regulations 5 6 that they're already required to be in compliance with, 7 will suddenly see the light and think, "well, jeez, I 8 should just check the regulations to see if I need a permit," versus "whether I need to be in compliance." 9 My question is, do you think they're 10 11 going to look at the regulations any more strenuously, because we put this on the books than they have in the 12 13 past?

MR. ROMAINE: No, I don't. I think it's simply a tool, as part of the Agency's overall program, to deal with these sources, that, rather than visiting them once and saying -- or sending them mailings saying "You need to certify. Tell us you are out of compliance or that you are in compliance."

But they need to realize that they are sources of VOC emissions and start working with the Agency. Our field people and other entities will be more effective with dealing with these sources if they say "You are now subject to a permit requirement. Call

1 the small businesses office."

2 You may start talking to us because of a clean break; because of concerns with hazardous 3 waste; your wastewater operations, and we can now 4 incorporate them into the overall environmental 5 6 program, rather than saying you are sort of in this 7 halfway position. Yes. They're complying. 8 9 Requirements that you have to comply with that are potentially significant requirements that you may very 10 well not know it and be violating as a result, but you 11 don't need a permit. 12 13 If you say you are a source that we 14 are concerned about, there are regulations that could be significant, you should be concerned about coming 15 into compliance, and because you are that type of 16 17 source, you need to have a permit. MR. HOMER: So, I think it's reasonable to say 18 19 that the important thing is to get information to these 20 affected sources that are out of compliance, though, because they don't have any understanding or any 21 knowledge whatsoever of the regulations. 22 23 The important thing is to get the information to them that they need to abide by these 24

1 regulations and comply with them.

MR. ROMAINE: I'd agree with that. 2 Our goal is to get a source in 3 4 compliance. And if there is a more effective way to do that, then we are certainly open to other ways to 5 6 achieve that goal. 7 MR. HOMER: Okay. I don't have any further 8 questions. 9 I would just like to let the Board 10 know that we are going to, in our comments, submit or request that the proposed changes to Section 146(g) be 11 removed. 12 13 We've already had some discussions 14 with the Agency regarding different methods by which to 15 get information to smaller coating users, in order to try and help get them to understand what the compliance 16 17 issues are that the Agency and I have discussed here. And we, frankly, feel that asking 18 19 these folks to obtain a permit and go through the 20 hassle of filling out an application and paying a 21 permit fee really is unnecessary for the goals that the 22 Agency wants obtained. HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Thank you, Mr. Homer. 23 Is there anyone else with questions 24

1 for Mr. Romaine?

BOARD MEMBER GIRARD: Yes. I have a question 2 dealing with Chris Romaine's testimony. 3 4 I'd like to refer you to Section 201.146(t) which deals with grain storage facilities. 5 6 In the amendments, in the latest 7 testimony, you've introduced the terms "grain terminal elevator" and "grain storage elevator" which have 8 9 different applicability thresholds, depending on storage capacity. 10 When I look over at the definitions 11 in Section 211, I don't find these two terms defined or 12 13 distinguished. And my question is should the definitions of these two terms "grain terminal 14 elevator" and "grain storage elevator" be written out 15 in Section 211 definitions? 16 17 MR. ROMAINE: Those definitions or those terms are adapted -- taken from the provisions of the New 18 Source Performance Standards. They do have specific 19 20 definitions in 40 CFR 60 Subpart DD. We did not choose to introduce a 21 separate listing of that definition in Section 211. It 22 was a matter of judgment whether it would be 23 24 appropriate or not.

41 1 Our goal here is to point out to people that if there are units subject to the New 2 Source Performance Standard, then those units are in 3 the Department, and, certainly, for that reason we 4 thought it was sufficient to rely on the regulations 5 6 and the definitions found in the provisions of the New 7 Source Performance Standard. HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: But the --8 BOARD MEMBER GIRARD: I guess my comment is, up 9 to this point in time, the State has pretty much lumped 10 all grain storage facilities under one category. And 11 now we're splitting that out into two different 12 13 categories which have different applicability 14 thresholds. So an individual who has a grain storage facility is going to be very interested in knowing 15 whether they have a grain terminal elevator or grain 16 17 storage elevator because there are different applicability thresholds in terms of the number of 18 19 bushels stored. 20 So, would it be better for them to be 21 able to determine that by reading the Illinois Regulations, rather than also having in hand a copy of 22 the Federal Regulations? And all it would take is 23 introducing two definitions in Section 211. 24

42 1 We already have about four grain definitions at that point. A place it could be put is, 2 for instance, right after the definition of "Grain 3 Handling Operation" at 211.2710. 4 MR. ROMAINE: I guess it's a matter of judgment. 5 6 In terms of the majority of grain 7 handling operations in Illinois, they are grain 8 terminal elevators. 9 The definition for grain storage elevator, in fact, refers to grain storage facilities 10 11 that are associated with manufacturing plants. So there are only a handful of grain 12 13 storage facilities in Illinois associated with plants like ADM, CPC, AD Stanley. Everybody else is, in fact, 14 15 a grain terminal elevator. But, I guess I would leave it to the 16 17 Board's judgment. Do you have any comments, Sheila? 18 19 MS. KOLBE: Yes. 20 Basically, we want the same definition as in 40 CFR 60 Subpart DD. If that 21 requires just pulling it out from there and copying it 22 into 211, that would be fine or, otherwise, it would be 23 better to reference 40 CFR -- Well, it is referenced in 24

1 how we wrote it. 40 CFR 60 Subpart DD.

But we would have no objection if the 2 same definition was just taken from 40 CFR 60 and put 3 into 211. 4

BOARD MEMBER GIRARD: Well, I'm still willing to 5 б consider not having the definitions in there, if, maybe 7 in an additional comment you can explain all this and 8 we can, at least, incorporate it into the opinion, so 9 that in some future date when the Board is deciding some case we can, at least, go back into the opinion to 10 see how we discriminated between these two terms. 11 MS. KOLBE: Okay. The Agency could probably 12

13 address that in its final response to comments.

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BOARD MEMBER GIRARD: That would be fine. 15 MS. KOLBE: Unless you would prefer that we --BOARD MEMBER GIRARD: I don't know how the entire 16 17 Board would feel about this. I think we would probably need to digest the comments and then decide whether or 18 19 not we want to add two more definitions.

20 So the best thing to do would be for 21 you to explain the entire situation, distinguish the 22 terms, so we can at least include it in an opinion. HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: I have a couple of 23 24 follow-up questions to that.

44 1 And I apologize. I didn't bring a 2 copy of the Act with me, especially the most recent 3 amendments. 4 But there are some recent amendments to Section 9 of the Act which exempt, to my 5 6 understanding, grain elevators from a lot of the air 7 regulations. What effect does this provision, read 8 9 in Section 9, have on grain elevators? Or even if -- I mean, do the grain elevators -- Is this broader than 10 Section 9, the Section 9 exemption, or how do the two 11 relate? 12 13 You may want to check on comments, 14 because there has been a very recent amendment to that, like public acts the governor recently signed -- I'm 15 sorry. That have recently been amended. The governor 16 recently signed an amendment to that. There may, in 17 fact, be no affect, but, as I say, I know there are 18 19 some exemptions for grain elevators built into the Act. 20 MR. ROMAINE: We will have to go back. This was 21 prepared before that legislation was adopted, so we have not considered the interaction. That's a good 22 23 point. HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: And, also, just as a 24

45 1 further clarification, the copy of the amendments that you provided us so graciously talks about 88,100 m-3. 2 That "3" should be superscript, should it not? 3 4 MS. KOLBE: Yes. It should be. HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: And that's in both 5 6 cases. The other one is 35,200 and it should also be 7 superscript? 8 MS. KOLBE: Right. 9 MR. ROMAINE: And as long as we are on this topic, the other strange thing about the New Source 10 Performance Standard was that I believe it was the 1 11 million bushels is simply "greater than" 1 million 12 13 bushels. And the 2-1/2 million bushels is "equal to or 14 greater than." I'm not sure why the U.S. EPA did it 15 that way, but that is the way it's found in the New 16 17 Source Performance Standard. HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Were there any other 18 19 questions? 20 (No response.) HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Seeing none, Miss 21 22 Rosen, did you have a statement you would like to make? 23 MS. ROSEN: Actually, the statement that I made at the beginning of my question, just that we were 24

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      supportive of the proposal, was my statement.
            HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Thank you.
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                        Mr. Homer, anything further?
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            MR. HOMER: Nothing further. Thank you.
           HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Anything else?
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            MS. KOLBE: No.
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            HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Just as way of
      explanation. Since the Board has not currently went to
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 9
      First Notice on this, we would anticipate we would go
      to First Notice within, I hope, depending on the
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      workload, about a month after receipt of transcript.
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                        Given that we've raised some
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13
     additional issues for the Agency, would you like to
      submit another comment prior to Board's proceeding to
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      First Notice with this? Especially if we decide that
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      there would need to be some additional changes to the
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17
      rule.
           MS. KOLBE: Yes.
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            HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Would you say
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      twenty-one days of the receipt of the transcript?
            MS. KOLBE: That would be -- When is the
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      transcript due?
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            HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: 23rd?
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           MS. KOLBE: 23rd? That would be fine.
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47 1 HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: And after that, the Board will then proceed to First Notice and publish in 2 the Illinois Register. 3 4 I'm assuming they will proceed to First Notice, of course, if they find no problems going 5 6 forward. 7 I don't anticipate at this time that we'll hold additional public hearings after going to 8 9 First Notice, unless there seems to be a need after its published in the Illinois Register. 10 We'll remain open to that, but I 11 would anticipate that that would not be the case. 12 13 Then the Rule will be open for at least forty-five days for public comment after 14 publication in the Illinois Register before we proceed 15 to second notice and on to adoption. 16 17 So, we'll look forward to your comments in September. 18 19 And thank you all for coming. And in 20 the meantime the record remains open to receive 21 comments at any time. 22 Thank you very much. 23 (HEARING CLOSED.) 24

STATE OF ILLINOIS ) ) SS: COUNTY OF C O O K ) Sally A. Guardado hereby certifies that she is the Certified Shorthand Reporter who reported in shorthand the proceedings had in the above-entitled б matter, and that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of said proceedings. Certified Shorthand Reporter Notary Public, County of Cook, State of Illinois