

Section 244.109 Sealing of Offenders

To the extent allowed by the Act, the Agency may seal any facility, vehicle, vessel, aircraft or equipment operated in violation of this Part during any alert or emergency or otherwise contributing to an immediate danger to health.

SUBPART B: LOCAL AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES

Section 244.121 Local Agency Responsibilities

Local air pollution control agencies shall cooperate with the Agency in monitoring, surveillance and enforcement activities to the extent of their capabilities during any air pollution episode. This cooperation shall meet the following specific conditions:

- a) Operation of Monitoring Equipment. At any time other than during an episode, local agencies with real-time monitoring equipment shall operate all such monitoring equipment at a minimum level necessary to determine whether any level of air contaminants specified in this Part has been reached.
- b) Reporting Levels to Agency. Such local agencies shall report to the Agency Emergency Action Center within thirty (30) minutes by either telephone or telemetry when any advisory, watch, alert or emergency level specified in this Part has been reached as indicated on their air monitoring equipment.
- c) Operation of Telemetry Equipment. Local agencies with air contaminant sampling networks connected by telemetry with the headquarters of the Agency shall conduct their operations in such a manner as to provide valid data to the Agency.
- d) Agency Representatives at Local Agency Control Centers. In regions where local agencies are participating with the Agency in episode control activities, one or more Agency representatives may station themselves at the control center of the local agency during an air pollution episode. The Agency representatives shall have authority to cause data to be transmitted by telephone or other rapid form of communication to Agency headquarters and after consultation with said local agency to require the initiation, alteration or termination of control strategy by persons required to take action under this Part as directed by the Director.
- e) Local Agency Episode Operations Plan. Local agencies participating with the Agency in episode control activities shall file for approval with the Agency an episode operations plan which describes procedures for obtaining and processing episode action plans, monitoring air contaminant levels during routine and episode operations, alerting the public, governmental officials, emission sources and other interested parties of episode stages, and performing surveillance and enforcement activities during episodes.

SUBPART C: EPISODE ACTION PLANS

Section 244.141 Requirement for Plans

All persons responsible for the operation of a facility of a type set forth in Section 244.142 shall have on file with the Agency written episode action plans (plans), consistent with safe operating procedures, for reducing the levels of air contaminants during yellow alerts, red alerts and emergencies. These plans shall be designed to reduce air contaminants in accordance with the provisions of these rules and shall be on forms designed by the Agency. Further guidelines interpreting these requirements may be developed by the Agency and shall be filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 127, pars. 1001 et seq.).

Section 244.142 Facilities for which Action Plans are Required

- a) Electric power generating stations burning fossil fuels.
- b) Facilities having fuel combustion emission sources with a total rated heat input in excess of 2.9 MW (10 mmBtu/hr) burning coal or fuel oil, other than those sources exempted from permit requirements by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.146(c).
- c) Facilities emitting more than 91 Mg/yr or 249 kg per operating day (100 tons per year or 550 pounds per operating day) of sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, particulate matter, organic material or of any other air contaminant designated by the Agency as harmful to human health.
- d) Governmental or commercial installations established primarily for the burning of refuse.
- e) Parking lots located in major metropolitan areas having spaces for more than 200 vehicles; except for those lots predominantly serving residences, medical facilities, rail, bus and air transportation terminals, grocery stores and pharmacies, lots provided by employers primarily for their employees and comparable lots as designated by the Agency.
- f) Fleet vehicle operations of 50 or more vehicles in a major metropolitan area except those used for delivery of grocery, pharmaceutical and medical products.
- g) Local, State and Federal government agencies employing more than 100 employees in a major metropolitan area.
- h) State, county and municipal offices which have responsibility for road repair in a major metropolitan area.
- i) Other governmental, industrial or commercial establishments or activities classified by