

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

SUBTITLE B: AIR POLLUTION

CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

**SUBCHAPTER C: EMISSION STANDARDS AND
LIMITATIONS FOR STATIONARY SOURCES**

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AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 10 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1010 and 1027).

SOURCE: Adopted as Chapter V: Hazardous Substances, Title I, Asbestos and Spray Insulation and Fireproofing, R71-16, 3 PCB 461, January 6, 1972, filed and effective January 24,

1972; Renumbered to Chapter Z: Air Pollution, Part VI: Asbestos and Spray Insulation and Fireproofing, R72-10, filed and effective June 27, 1975; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13611.

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 228.101 Authority

Pursuant to the authority in Sections 9, 10 and 13 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1001 et seq.) (Act) which empower the Pollution Control Board (Board) to adopt regulations forbidding the "sale, offer, or use for reasons of air pollution control" of any article, and to set "standards specifying the maximum amounts or concentrations of various contaminants that may be discharged into the atmosphere;" and to set standards for the issuance of permits for the operation of any equipment or facility capable of causing or contributing to air pollution; and to promulgate "conditions regarding the...use of any...article determined by the Board to constitute an air pollution hazard;" and to adopt effluent standards limiting the amounts of contaminants that may be discharged into the water of Illinois, the Board adopts the following rules and regulations.

Section 228.102 Policy

- a) It is the purpose of the General Assembly in adopting the Act to maintain and enhance the purity of the air and water of Illinois in order to protect health, welfare and the quality of life. Accordingly, it is hereby determined that the uncontrolled discharge of asbestos fiber into the environment tends to severely endanger the public health and welfare and that the uncontrolled spraying of fiber-containing materials unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life and property.
- b) It is the purpose of these regulations to control the amount of asbestos fiber released into the environment from the major sources of emission. Such control is necessary not only to protect those members of the public who are in proximity to heavy concentrations of asbestos fiber but also to safeguard the health of future generations endangered by the continuous discharge of asbestos fiber which can be toxic and which tends to be cumulative both in the atmosphere and in the human body.

- c) Where health can be protected by the adoption of an emission standard or of procedural safeguards, such a course has been pursued. In those instances where restriction is unfeasible because of the unusual nature of the emission source (spray asbestos at construction sites) a product ban has been resorted to. This prohibition has been made with full consideration given to the available alternative materials.