applications, confidential information, correcting a permit application, standard forms, and compliance certification. A detailed analysis of how the submittal meets these part 70 requirements is included in the TSD.

h. Permit issuance. LLCHD regulations satisfy both the complete and timely component of section 503 of the Act and 40 CFR 70.5(a). Sources are required to submit permit applications within 12 months after becoming subject to the permit program, or on or before some earlier date established under the LLCHD operating permit registry. Source permit applications must conform to the standard LLCHD application form, and must contain information sufficient to allow LLCHD to determine all applicable requirements with respect to the applicant. An application will be deemed complete within 60 days of receipt unless LLCHD finds them to be incomplete. LLCHD regulations only require notification of the source if the application is incomplete.

LLCHD regulations also require that final action be taken on complete applications within 18 months of submittal of a complete application, except for initial permit applications which are subject to the three-year transition plan set forth by the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

LLCHD regulations also require compliance with public participation procedures, notification to affected states, compliance with all applicable requirements, and allow for a 45-day period for EPA objection.

The regulations provide for priority on applications for construction or modification under an EPA-approved preconstruction review program. The operating permit regulations do not affect the requirement that any source have a preconstruction permit under an EPA-approved preconstruction review program. The program also provides that permits being renewed are subject to the same procedural requirements, including those for public participation and affected state and EPA review that apply to initial permit issuance. The operating permit program provides for administrative amendments which meet the requirements of the Federal rule.

Permit modification processing procedures are equivalent to Federal requirements as they provide for the same degree of permitting authority, EPA, and affected state review and public participation.

The program satisfies all but one of the Federal minor permit modification procedures. The Federal permit rule requires that a title I modification not be processed as a minor permit modification. The LLCHD rules (see section 15(C)(1)(e)) require that the activity not be a modification which requires a construction permit under section 17; this section is titled "Construction Permits-When Required." Thus, LLCHD is required to include a reference in section 15(C)(1)(e) referring to section 19, "Prevention of Significant Deterioration," and section 18, "New Source Performance Standards," since activities under these chapters could be considered title I modifications.

The origin of the LLCHD rule is in title 129 of the state rule. The state has proposed rule changes for adoption in December 1994 to correct this deficiency. As with all other rules adopted by the state, LLCHD will incorporate this change approximately two months afterward and therefore fulfill all minor permit modification requirements. This change, along with the modification of "applicable requirement," will be required before the EPA will grant approval for the program.

The program provides for promptly sending to EPA any notice that LLCHD refuses to accept all recommendations of an affected state regarding a proposed minor permit modification. In addition, the program provides that the permitting authority may approve, but may not issue, a final permit modification until after EPA's 45-day review period or until the EPA has notified the permitting authority that the EPA will not object to issuance, whichever is first.

The LLCHD program provides for minor permit modification group processing which meets the Federal criteria. Specifically, the program provides that any application for group processing must meet permit application requirements similar to those outlined in § 70.7(e)(3), and also provides for notifying the EPA and affected states of the requested permit modification within five working days of receipt of an application demonstrating that the aggregate of a source's pending applications equals or exceeds the threshold level.

Significant modification procedures are defined in a manner that parallels Federal provisions. The submittal's program description commits to completion of review of the majority of significant permit modifications within nine months after receipt of a complete application.

(1) Permit reopenings. LLCHD provides that a permit is to be reopened and revised when additional applicable requirements become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three or more years, and that

such a reopening is to be completed within 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. In addition, the proceedings to reopen a permit will follow the same procedures that apply to initial issuance, will affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists, and will ensure reopenings are made as expeditiously as practicable. The rule provides that at least 30 days' advance notice must be given to the permittee for reopenings and that notice will be given of the intent to reopen the permit.

(2) Off-permit revisions. LLCHD has elected to not allow off-permit activities.

i. Compliance tracking and *enforcement.* The requirement for proposed compliance tracking and enforcement reporting has been met by the LLCHD. This reporting will be accomplished by providing enforcement information to the state monthly for subsequent monthly entry into the Aerometric Information Retrieval System. The proposed enforcement program will consist of source inspection, surveillance, response to complaints, permit application review, and enforcement responses. Proposed enforcement authorities mirror the state's and meet the requirements of § 70.11. These responses include permit modification, permit revocation, stipulation, administrative orders, injunctive relief, civil/criminal referral, and referral to the EPA.

j. Public participation, EPA and affected States review. LLCHD's submittal ensures that all permit applications are available to the public. All requirements are included to ensure that each concerned citizen will be aware of proposed and final permit actions. This includes the commitment to keep a record of proceedings that will allow citizens to object to a permit up to 60 days after the EPA review period.

LLCHD has adopted rules that ensure mutual review by affected states and the EPA. LLCHD will not issue a permit when it is objected to in accordance with § 70.8(c).

4. Fee Demonstration

LLCHD has elected to collect the presumptive minimum plus CPI (currently \$30.07) in accordance with part 70 to cover direct and indirect costs of developing and administering its program.

The submittal states that a specific title V fund, with individual billing codes for this program, will be created. Article 2, section 29 of the LLCHD regulations directs all moneys collected from the permit fees to be made payable to LLCHD and to be credited to the Air Pollution Control Fund.