

## 100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 SB1456

Introduced 2/9/2017, by Sen. Julie A. Morrison

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

415 ILCS 5/3.330

was 415 ILCS 5/3.32

Amends the Environmental Protection Act. Provides the term "pollution control facility" does not include the portion of a site or facility for which a permit application is submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency to modify an existing permit for the transfer of landscape waste to also include, on a demonstration basis not to exceed 24 months each time a permit is issued, the transfer of commingled landscape waste and food scrap or for which a permit application is submitted to the Agency within 6 months after the effective date (currently, January 1, 2016). Effective immediately.

LRB100 08897 MJP 19040 b

1 AN ACT concerning safety.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by changing Section 3.330 as follows:
- 6 (415 ILCS 5/3.330) (was 415 ILCS 5/3.32)
- 7 Sec. 3.330. Pollution control facility.
- 8 (a) "Pollution control facility" is any waste storage site, 9 sanitary landfill, waste disposal site, waste transfer
- 10 station, waste treatment facility, or waste incinerator. This
- 11 includes sewers, sewage treatment plants, and any other
- 12 facilities owned or operated by sanitary districts organized
- 13 under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act.
- 14 The following are not pollution control facilities:
- 15 (1) (blank);
- 16 (2) waste storage sites regulated under 40 CFR, Part 761.42;
- (3) sites or facilities used by any person conducting a
  waste storage, waste treatment, waste disposal, waste
  transfer or waste incineration operation, or a combination
  thereof, for wastes generated by such person's own
  activities, when such wastes are stored, treated, disposed
  of, transferred or incinerated within the site or facility

owned,	contro	lled o	r opera	ated by	such	person,	or	when	such
wastes	are	trans	ported	withir	n or	betwee	en	sites	or
facilit	ties ow	ned, c	ontroll	ed or o	perat	ed by su	ch i	persor	1;

- (4) sites or facilities at which the State is performing removal or remedial action pursuant to Section 22.2 or 55.3;
- (5) abandoned quarries used solely for the disposal of concrete, earth materials, gravel, or aggregate debris resulting from road construction activities conducted by a unit of government or construction activities due to the construction and installation of underground pipes, lines, conduit or wires off of the premises of a public utility company which are conducted by a public utility;
- (6) sites or facilities used by any person to specifically conduct a landscape composting operation;
- (7) regional facilities as defined in the Central Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact;
- (8) the portion of a site or facility where coal combustion wastes are stored or disposed of in accordance with subdivision (r) (2) or (r) (3) of Section 21;
- (9) the portion of a site or facility used for the collection, storage or processing of waste tires as defined in Title XIV;
- (10) the portion of a site or facility used for treatment of petroleum contaminated materials by application onto or incorporation into the soil surface and

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any portion of that site or facility used for storage of petroleum contaminated materials before treatment. Only those categories of petroleum listed in Section 57.9(a)(3) are exempt under this subdivision (10);

- (11) the portion of a site or facility where used oil is collected or stored prior to shipment to a recycling or energy recovery facility, provided that the used oil is generated by households or commercial establishments, and the site or facility is a recycling center or a business where oil or gasoline is sold at retail;
- (11.5) processing sites or facilities that receive only on-specification used oil, as defined in 35 Ill. Admin. Code 739, originating from used oil collectors for processing that is managed under 35 Ill. Admin. Code 739 to products for sale to off-site petroleum facilities, if these processing sites or facilities are: (i) located within a home rule unit of local government with a population of at least 30,000 according to the 2000 federal census, that home rule unit of local government has been designated as an Urban Round II Empowerment Zone by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, and that home rule unit of local government has enacted an ordinance approving the location of the site or facility and provided funding for the site or facility; (ii) in compliance with all applicable requirements;

- (12) the portion of a site or facility utilizing coal combustion waste for stabilization and treatment of only waste generated on that site or facility when used in connection with response actions pursuant to the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, or the Illinois Environmental Protection Act or as authorized by the Agency;
- (13) the portion of a site or facility that accepts exclusively general construction or demolition debris and is operated and located in accordance with Section 22.38 of this Act;
- (14) the portion of a site or facility, located within a unit of local government that has enacted local zoning requirements, used to accept, separate, and process uncontaminated broken concrete, with or without protruding metal bars, provided that the uncontaminated broken concrete and metal bars are not speculatively accumulated, are at the site or facility no longer than one year after their acceptance, and are returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products;
- (15) the portion of a site or facility located in a county with a population over 3,000,000 that has obtained local siting approval under Section 39.2 of this Act for a municipal waste incinerator on or before July 1, 2005 and that is used for a non-hazardous waste transfer station;

- (16) a site or facility that temporarily holds in transit for 10 days or less, non-putrescible solid waste in original containers, no larger in capacity than 500 gallons, provided that such waste is further transferred to a recycling, disposal, treatment, or storage facility on a non-contiguous site and provided such site or facility complies with the applicable 10-day transfer requirements of the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 and United States Department of Transportation hazardous material requirements. For purposes of this Section only, "non-putrescible solid waste" means waste other than municipal garbage that does not rot or become putrid, including, but not limited to, paints, solvent, filters, and absorbents;
- (17) the portion of a site or facility located in a county with a population greater than 3,000,000 that has obtained local siting approval, under Section 39.2 of this Act, for a municipal waste incinerator on or before July 1, 2005 and that is used for wood combustion facilities for energy recovery that accept and burn only wood material, as included in a fuel specification approved by the Agency;
- (18) a transfer station used exclusively for landscape waste, including a transfer station where landscape waste is ground to reduce its volume, where the landscape waste is held no longer than 24 hours from the time it was received;

(19)	the	port	ion o	f a sit	e or	faci	lity	that	(i) is	used
for the	comp	posti	ng of	food	scra	ap, l	ivest	ock w	aste,	crop
residue,	, un	conta	aminat	ted wo	od	waste	e, oi	r par	per w	aste,
includir	ıg,	but	not	limite	ed t	0,	corru	gated	pape	er or
cardboar	îd,	and	(ii)	mee	ts	all	of	the	foll	owing
requirem	nents	:								

- (A) There must not be more than a total of 30,000 cubic yards of livestock waste in raw form or in the process of being composted at the site or facility at any one time.
- (B) All food scrap, livestock waste, crop residue, uncontaminated wood waste, and paper waste must, by the end of each operating day, be processed and placed into an enclosed vessel in which air flow and temperature are controlled, or all of the following additional requirements must be met:
  - (i) The portion of the site or facility used for the composting operation must include a setback of at least 200 feet from the nearest potable water supply well.
  - (ii) The portion of the site or facility used for the composting operation must be located outside the boundary of the 10-year floodplain or floodproofed.
  - (iii) Except in municipalities with more than 1,000,000 inhabitants, the portion of the site or

1	ractifity used for the compositing operation must be
2	located at least one-eighth of a mile from the
3	nearest residence, other than a residence located
4	on the same property as the site or facility.
5	(iv) The portion of the site or facility used
6	for the composting operation must be located at
7	least one-eighth of a mile from the property line
8	of all of the following areas:
9	(I) Facilities that primarily serve to
10	house or treat people that are
11	immunocompromised or immunosuppressed, such as
12	cancer or AIDS patients; people with asthma,
13	cystic fibrosis, or bioaerosol allergies; or
14	children under the age of one year.
15	(II) Primary and secondary schools and
16	adjacent areas that the schools use for
17	recreation.
18	(III) Any facility for child care licensed
19	under Section 3 of the Child Care Act of 1969;
20	preschools; and adjacent areas that the
21	facilities or preschools use for recreation.
22	(v) By the end of each operating day, all food
23	scrap, livestock waste, crop residue,
24	uncontaminated wood waste, and paper waste must be
25	(i) processed into windrows or other piles and (ii)

covered in a manner that prevents scavenging by

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Act;

1	birds and animals and that prevents other
2	nuisances.
3	(C) Food scrap, livestock waste, crop residue,
4	uncontaminated wood waste, paper waste, and compost
5	must not be placed within 5 feet of the water table.
6	(D) The site or facility must meet all of the
7	requirements of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16
8	U.S.C. 1271 et seq.).
9	(E) The site or facility must not (i) restrict the
10	flow of a 100-year flood, (ii) result in washout of
11	food scrap, livestock waste, crop residue,
12	uncontaminated wood waste, or paper waste from a
13	100-year flood, or (iii) reduce the temporary water
14	storage capacity of the 100-year floodplain, unless
15	measures are undertaken to provide alternative storage
16	capacity, such as by providing lagoons, holding tanks,
17	or drainage around structures at the facility.
18	(F) The site or facility must not be located in any
19	area where it may pose a threat of harm or destruction
20	to the features for which:
21	(i) an irreplaceable historic or
22	archaeological site has been listed under the
23	National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470

et seq.) or the Illinois Historic Preservation

(ii) a natural landmark has been designated by

the National Park Service or the Illinois State
Historic Preservation Office; or

- (iii) a natural area has been designated as a Dedicated Illinois Nature Preserve under the Illinois Natural Areas Preservation Act.
- (G) The site or facility must not be located in an area where it may jeopardize the continued existence of any designated endangered species, result in the destruction or adverse modification of the critical habitat for such species, or cause or contribute to the taking of any endangered or threatened species of plant, fish, or wildlife listed under the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) or the Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act;
- (20) the portion of a site or facility that is located entirely within a home rule unit having a population of no less than 120,000 and no more than 135,000, according to the 2000 federal census, and that meets all of the following requirements:
  - (i) the portion of the site or facility is used exclusively to perform testing of a thermochemical conversion technology using only woody biomass, collected as landscape waste within the boundaries of the home rule unit, as the hydrocarbon feedstock for the production of synthetic gas in accordance with Section 39.9 of this Act;

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1	(ii) the portion of the site or facility is in
2	compliance with all applicable zoning requirements;
3	and
4	(iii) a complete application for a demonstration
5	permit at the portion of the site or facility has been
6	submitted to the Agency in accordance with Section 39.9
7	of this Act within one year after July 27, 2010 (the
8	effective date of Public Act 96-1314);
9	(21) the portion of a site or facility used to perform
10	limited testing of a gasification conversion technology in
11	accordance with Section 39.8 of this Act and for which a
12	complete permit application has been submitted to the
13	Agency prior to one year from April 9, 2010 (the effective
14	date of Public Act 96-887);
15	(22) the portion of a site or facility that is used to
16	incinerate only pharmaceuticals from residential sources
17	that are collected and transported by law enforcement
18	agencies under Section 17.9A of this Act;
19	(23) the portion of a site or facility:
20	(A) that is used exclusively for the transfer of
21	commingled landscape waste and food scrap held at the
22	site or facility for no longer than 24 hours after
23	their receipt;

(B) that is located entirely within a home rule

unit having a population of either (i) not less than

100,000 and not more than 115,000 according to the 2010

federal census or (ii) not less than 5,000 and not more than 10,000 according to the 2010 federal census or that is located in the unincorporated area of a county having a population of not less than 700,000 and not more than 705,000 according to the 2010 federal census;

- (C) that is permitted, by the Agency, prior to January 1, 2002, for the transfer of landscape waste if located in a home rule unit or that is permitted prior to January 1, 2008 if located in an unincorporated area of a county; and
- (D) for which a permit application is submitted to the Agency to modify an existing permit for the transfer of landscape waste to also include, on a demonstration basis not to exceed 24 months each time a permit is issued, the transfer of commingled landscape waste and food scrap or for which a permit application is submitted to the Agency within 6 months of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly after January 1, 2016; and
- (24) the portion of a municipal solid waste landfill unit:
  - (A) that is located in a county having a population of not less than 55,000 and not more than 60,000 according to the 2010 federal census;
    - (B) that is owned by that county;
    - (C) that is permitted, by the Agency, prior to July

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1	10, 2015 (the effective date of Public Act 99-12); and
2	(D) for which a permit application is submitted to
3	the Agency within 6 months after July 10, 2015 (the
4	effective date of Public Act 99-12) for the disposal of
ō	non-hazardous special waste.

- (b) A new pollution control facility is:
- (1) a pollution control facility initially permitted for development or construction after July 1, 1981; or
- (2) the area of expansion beyond the boundary of a currently permitted pollution control facility; or
- (3) a permitted pollution control facility requesting approval to store, dispose of, transfer or incinerate, for the first time, any special or hazardous waste.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 98-146, eff. 1-1-14; 98-239, eff. 8-9-13; 98-756, 15 eff. 7-16-14; 98-1130, eff. 1-1-15; 99-12, eff. 7-10-15; 16 99-440, eff. 8-21-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)
- 17 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 18 becoming law.