

## 95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 SB2567

Introduced 2/15/2008, by Sen. Michael W. Frerichs

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

415 ILCS 5/3.135

was 415 ILCS 5/3.94

Amends the Environmental Protection Act. In a Section defining "coal combustion by-product" (CCB), provides that coal combustion waste must be covered with 12 inches of soil, within 30 days after deposit of the coal combustion waste, before it may be considered as CCB. Provides that coal combustion waste may be used as CCB only if the structural fill is located no less than 500 feet from any residence and any well being used as a residential water source. Provides for Agency inspection of structural fill CCB projects. Provides that the Agency must adopt rules concerning the use of coal combustion waste and sets out requirements for those rules. Provides a cause of action for persons harmed by the violation of that provision.

LRB095 19903 BDD 46318 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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 3.135 as follows:
- 6 (415 ILCS 5/3.135) (was 415 ILCS 5/3.94)
- 7 Sec. 3.135. Coal combustion by-product; CCB.
- 8 (a) "Coal combustion by-product" (CCB) means coal combustion waste when used beneficially in any of the following ways:
- 11 (1) The extraction or recovery of material compounds 12 contained within CCB.
- (2) The use of CCB as a raw ingredient or mineral 13 14 filler in the manufacture of the following commercial concrete 15 products: cement; and concrete mortars: 16 cementious products including block, pipe 17 precast/prestressed components; asphalt or cementious roofing products; plastic products including pipes and 18 19 fittings; paints and metal alloys; kiln fired products including bricks, blocks, and tiles; abrasive media; 20 21 gypsum wallboard; asphaltic concrete, or asphalt based 22 paving material.
- 23 (3) CCB used (A) in accordance with the Illinois

Department	of	Tran	sporta	ation	( '	"IDO	Γ")	star	ndard
specification	s and	subse	ction	(a-5)	of t	this	Secti	on o	(B)
under the app	roval	of th	e Depa	artment	c of	Tran	nsport	ation	ı for
IDOT projects									

- (4) Bottom ash used as antiskid material, athletic tracks, or foot paths.
- (5) Use in the stabilization or modification of soils providing the CCB meets the IDOT specifications for soil modifiers.
- (6) CCB used as a functionally equivalent substitute for agricultural lime as a soil conditioner.
- (7) Bottom ash used in non-IDOT pavement sub-base or base, pipe bedding, or foundation backfill.
- (8) Structural fill, when used in an engineered application or combined with cement, sand, or water to produce a controlled strength fill material and covered with 12 inches of soil, within 30 days after deposit of the coal combustion waste, unless infiltration is prevented by the material itself or other cover material. Coal combustion waste may be used as CCB under this item (8) only if the structural fill is located no less than 500 feet from any residence and any well being used as a residential water source.

Within 3 months after notification to the Agency under item (C) of subsection (a-5) of this Section, the Agency must inspect the structural fill project to ensure that the

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1	cover 1	requirements	of t	this	item	(8)	are	satisfied	for	each
2	project	involving	the	use	of	coal	L cc	mbustion	waste	e as
3	structi	ıral fill.								

- (9) Mine subsidence, mine fire control, mine sealing, and mine reclamation.
- (a-5) Except to the extent that the uses are otherwise authorized by law without such restrictions, the uses specified in items (a)(3)(A) and (a)(7) through (9) shall be subject to the following conditions:
- (A) CCB shall not have been mixed with hazardous waste prior to use.
  - (B) CCB shall not exceed Class I Groundwater Standards for metals when tested utilizing test method ASTM D3987-85. The sample or samples tested shall be representative of the CCB being considered for use.
  - (C) Unless otherwise exempted, users of CCB for the purposes described in items (a)(3)(A) and (a)(7) through (9) of this Section shall provide notification to the Agency for each project utilizing CCB documenting the quantity of CCB utilized and certification of compliance conditions with (A) and (B) of this subsection. Notification shall not be required for users of CCB for purposes described in items (a) (1), (a) (2), (a) (3) (B), (a) (4), (a) (5) and (a) (6) of this Section, or as required specifically under a beneficial use determination as provided under this Section, or pavement base, parking lot

base, or building base projects utilizing less than 10,000 tons, flowable fill/grout projects utilizing less than 1,000 cubic yards or other applications utilizing less than 100 tons.

- (D) Fly ash shall be managed in a manner that minimizes the generation of airborne particles and dust using techniques such as moisture conditioning, granulating, inground application, or other demonstrated method.
- (E) CCB is not to be accumulated speculatively. CCB is not accumulated speculatively if during the calendar year, the CCB used is equal to 75% of the CCB by weight or volume accumulated at the beginning of the period.
- (F) CCB shall include any prescribed mixture of fly ash, bottom ash, boiler slag, flue gas desulfurization scrubber sludge, fluidized bed combustion ash, and stoker boiler ash and shall be tested as intended for use.
- (b) To encourage and promote the utilization of CCB in productive and beneficial applications, upon request by the applicant, the Agency shall make a written beneficial use determination that coal-combustion waste is CCB when used in a manner other than those uses specified in subsection (a) of this Section if the applicant demonstrates that use of the coal-combustion waste satisfies all of the following criteria: the use will not cause, threaten, or allow the discharge of any contaminant into the environment; the use will otherwise protect human health and safety and the environment; and the

use constitutes a legitimate use of the coal-combustion waste as an ingredient or raw material that is an effective substitute for an analogous ingredient or raw material.

The Agency's beneficial use determinations may allow the uses set forth in items (a)(3)(A) and (a)(7) through (9) of this Section without the CCB being subject to the restrictions set forth in subdivisions (a-5)(B) and (a-5)(E) of this Section.

Within 90 days after the receipt of an application for a beneficial use determination under this subsection (b), the Agency shall, in writing, approve, disapprove, or approve with conditions the beneficial use. Any disapproval or approval with conditions shall include the Agency's reasons for the disapproval or conditions. Failure of the Agency to issue a decision within 90 days shall constitute disapproval of the beneficial use request. These beneficial use determinations are subject to review under Section 40 of this Act.

Any approval of a beneficial use under this subsection (b) shall become effective upon the date of the Agency's written decision and remain in effect for a period of 5 years. If an applicant desires to continue a beneficial use after the expiration of the 5-year period, the applicant must submit an application for renewal no later than 90 days prior to the expiration. The beneficial use approval shall be automatically extended unless denied by the Agency in writing with the Agency's reasons for disapproval, or unless the Agency has

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

requested an extension for review, in which case the use will continue to be allowed until an Agency determination is made.

Coal-combustion waste for which a beneficial use is approved pursuant to this subsection (b) shall be considered CCB during the effective period of the approval, as long as it is used in accordance with the approval and any conditions.

Notwithstanding the other provisions of this subsection (b), written beneficial use determination applications for the use of CCB at sites governed by the federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (P.L. 95-87) or the rules and regulations thereunder, or by any law or rule or regulation adopted by the State of Illinois pursuant thereto, shall be reviewed and approved by the Office of Mines and Minerals within the Department of Natural Resources pursuant to 62 Ill. 1700-1850. Further, Code \$\$ appeals determinations shall be made pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Review Law.

The Board shall adopt rules establishing standards and procedures for the Agency's issuance of beneficial use determinations under this subsection (b). The Board rules may also, but are not required to, include standards and procedures for the revocation of the beneficial use determinations. Prior to the effective date of Board rules adopted under this subsection (b), the Agency is authorized to make beneficial use determinations in accordance with this subsection (b).

The Agency is authorized to prepare and distribute guidance

documents relating to its administration of this Section.

2 Guidance documents prepared under this subsection are not rules

for the purposes of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

The Agency must adopt rules concerning the use of coal combustion waste under item (8) of subsection (a). The rules must include specific guidelines detailing the use of coal combustion waste as structural fill and a site approval process for all uses of CCB as structural fill. The site approval process must include (i) an opportunity for public comment and (ii) input from the Department of Natural Resources on whether the structural fill project will effect any endangered species.

(c) In addition to the other penalties and remedies provided in this Act, any person harmed by a violation of item (8) of subsection (a) of this Section may bring a civil action in the circuit court of the county of that person's residence for damages or other appropriate legal or equitable remedies

18 (Source: P.A. 94-66, eff. 1-1-06.)

against the violator.