

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2011 and 2012 HB6153

by Rep. Chapin Rose

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

415 ILCS 5/3.330 415 ILCS 5/39 was 415 ILCS 5/3.32 from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1039

Amends the Environmental Protection Act. Specifies that any site or facility for the treatment, storage, or disposal of a hazardous waste is a pollution control facility. Provides that, if a new pollution control facility is to be located above an aquifer, then local siting approval must be obtained by the county board of each county located, in whole or part, within the aquifer's boundaries and the governing body of each municipality located, in whole or part, within the aquifer's boundaries

LRB097 18917 JDS 64155 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 Sections 3.330 and 39 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
- 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

1	owned,	contro	lled or	opera	ated by	such	person,	or	when	such
2	wastes	are	transp	orted	within	n or	betwee	en	sites	or
3	facilit	ties ow	ned, co	ntroll	ed or c	perat	ed bv su	ch 1	person	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 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 (i) accepts exclusively general construction or demolition debris, (ii) is located in a county with a population over 3,000,000 as of January 1, 2000 or in a county that is contiguous to such a county, and (iii) 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

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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-contiquous 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

1	is	held	no	longer	than	24	hours	from	the	time	it	was
2	rec	ceived	;									

- (19) the portion of a site or facility that (i) is used for the composting of food scrap, livestock waste, crop residue, uncontaminated wood waste, or paper waste, including, but not limited to, corrugated paper or cardboard, and (ii) meets all of the following requirements:
 - (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.

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

Act;

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

1	(ii) a natural landmark has been designated by
2	the National Park Service or the Illinois State
3	Historic Preservation Office; or
4	(iii) a natural area has been designated as a
5	Dedicated Illinois Nature Preserve under the
6	Illinois Natural Areas Preservation Act.
7	(G) The site or facility must not be located in an
8 aı	rea where it may jeopardize the continued existence of
9 ar	ny designated endangered species, result in the
10 de	estruction or adverse modification of the critical
11 ha	abitat for such species, or cause or contribute to the
12 ta	aking of any endangered or threatened species of
13 pl	lant, fish, or wildlife listed under the Endangered
14 Sg	pecies Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) or the Illinois
15 Er	ndangered Species Protection Act;
16 (2	20) the portion of a site or facility that is located
17 entire	ely within a home rule unit having a population of no
18 less	than 120,000 and no more than 135,000, according to
19 the 2	2000 federal census, and that meets all of the
20 follow	wing requirements:
21	(i) the portion of the site or facility is used
22	exclusively to perform testing of a thermochemical
23	conversion technology using only woody biomass,
24	collected as landscape waste within the boundaries
25	of the home rule unit, as the hydrocarbon feedstock

for the production of synthetic gas in accordance

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1	with Section 39.9 of this Act;
2	(ii) the portion of the site or facility is in
3	compliance with all applicable zoning
4	requirements; and
5	(iii) a complete application for a
6	demonstration permit at the portion of the site or
7	facility has been submitted to the Agency in
8	accordance with Section 39.9 of this Act within one
9	year after July 27, 2010 (the effective date of
10	Public Act 96-1314);
11	(21) the portion of a site or facility used to perform
12	limited testing of a gasification conversion technology in
13	accordance with Section 39.8 of this Act and for which a
14	complete permit application has been submitted to the
15	Agency prior to one year from April 9, 2010 (the effective
16	date of Public Act 96-887); and
17	(22) the portion of a site or facility that is used to
18	incinerate only pharmaceuticals from residential sources
19	that are collected and transported by law enforcement
20	agencies under Section 17.9A of this Act.
21	(a-5) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (a) of
22	this Section to the contrary, any site or facility for the
23	treatment, storage, or disposal of a hazardous waste is a
24	pollution control facility.

(b) A new pollution control facility is:

(1) a pollution control facility initially permitted

- 1 for development or construction after July 1, 1981; or
- 2 (2) the area of expansion beyond the boundary of a currently permitted pollution control facility; or
- 4 (3) a permitted pollution control facility requesting 5 approval to store, dispose of, transfer or incinerate, for 6 the first time, any special or hazardous waste.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 96-418, eff. 1-1-10; 96-611, eff. 8-24-09;
- 8 96-887, eff. 4-9-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1068, eff.
- 9 7-16-10; 96-1314, eff. 7-27-10; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-545,
- 10 eff. 1-1-12.)
- 11 (415 ILCS 5/39) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1039)
- 12 Sec. 39. Issuance of permits; procedures.
- 13 (a) When the Board has by regulation required a permit for
- 14 the construction, installation, or operation of any type of
- 15 facility, equipment, vehicle, vessel, or aircraft, the
- 16 applicant shall apply to the Agency for such permit and it
- shall be the duty of the Agency to issue such a permit upon
- 18 proof by the applicant that the facility, equipment, vehicle,
- 19 vessel, or aircraft will not cause a violation of this Act or
- 20 of regulations hereunder. The Agency shall adopt such
- 21 procedures as are necessary to carry out its duties under this
- 22 Section. In making its determinations on permit applications
- 23 under this Section the Agency may consider prior adjudications
- of noncompliance with this Act by the applicant that involved a
- 25 release of a contaminant into the environment. In granting

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1 permits, the Agency may impose reasonable conditions 2 specifically related to the applicant's past compliance 3 history with this Act as necessary to correct, detect, or prevent noncompliance. The Agency may impose such other 4 5 conditions as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act, and as are not inconsistent with the regulations 6 promulgated by the Board hereunder. Except as otherwise 7 8 provided in this Act, a bond or other security shall not be 9 required as a condition for the issuance of a permit. If the 10 Agency denies any permit under this Section, the Agency shall 11 transmit to the applicant within the time limitations of this 12 Section specific, detailed statements as to the reasons the permit application was denied. Such statements shall include, 13 14 but not be limited to the following:

- (i) the Sections of this Act which may be violated if the permit were granted;
- (ii) the provision of the regulations, promulgated under this Act, which may be violated if the permit were granted;
- (iii) the specific type of information, if any, which the Agency deems the applicant did not provide the Agency; and
- (iv) a statement of specific reasons why the Act and
 the regulations might not be met if the permit were
 granted.
- 26 If there is no final action by the Agency within 90 days

after the filing of the application for permit, the applicant may deem the permit issued; except that this time period shall be extended to 180 days when (1) notice and opportunity for public hearing are required by State or federal law or regulation, (2) the application which was filed is for any permit to develop a landfill subject to issuance pursuant to this subsection, or (3) the application that was filed is for a MSWLF unit required to issue public notice under subsection (p) of Section 39. The 90-day and 180-day time periods for the Agency to take final action do not apply to NPDES permit applications under subsection (b) of this Section, to RCRA permit applications under subsection (d) of this Section, or to UIC permit applications under subsection (e) of this Section.

The Agency shall publish notice of all final permit determinations for development permits for MSWLF units and for significant permit modifications for lateral expansions for existing MSWLF units one time in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the unit is or is proposed to be located.

After January 1, 1994 and until July 1, 1998, operating permits issued under this Section by the Agency for sources of air pollution permitted to emit less than 25 tons per year of any combination of regulated air pollutants, as defined in Section 39.5 of this Act, shall be required to be renewed only upon written request by the Agency consistent with applicable provisions of this Act and regulations promulgated hereunder.

Such operating permits shall expire 180 days after the date of such a request. The Board shall revise its regulations for the existing State air pollution operating permit program consistent with this provision by January 1, 1994.

After June 30, 1998, operating permits issued under this Section by the Agency for sources of air pollution that are not subject to Section 39.5 of this Act and are not required to have a federally enforceable State operating permit shall be required to be renewed only upon written request by the Agency consistent with applicable provisions of this Act and its rules. Such operating permits shall expire 180 days after the date of such a request. Before July 1, 1998, the Board shall revise its rules for the existing State air pollution operating permit program consistent with this paragraph and shall adopt rules that require a source to demonstrate that it qualifies for a permit under this paragraph.

(b) The Agency may issue NPDES permits exclusively under this subsection for the discharge of contaminants from point sources into navigable waters, all as defined in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as now or hereafter amended, within the jurisdiction of the State, or into any well.

All NPDES permits shall contain those terms and conditions, including but not limited to schedules of compliance, which may be required to accomplish the purposes and provisions of this Act.

The Agency may issue general NPDES permits for discharges

1 from categories of point sources which are subject to the same

permit limitations and conditions. Such general permits may be

issued without individual applications and shall conform to

regulations promulgated under Section 402 of the Federal Water

5 Pollution Control Act, as now or hereafter amended.

The Agency may include, among such conditions, effluent limitations and other requirements established under this Act, Board regulations, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as now or hereafter amended, and regulations pursuant thereto, and schedules for achieving compliance therewith at the earliest reasonable date.

The Agency shall adopt filing requirements and procedures which are necessary and appropriate for the issuance of NPDES permits, and which are consistent with the Act or regulations adopted by the Board, and with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as now or hereafter amended, and regulations pursuant thereto.

The Agency, subject to any conditions which may be prescribed by Board regulations, may issue NPDES permits to allow discharges beyond deadlines established by this Act or by regulations of the Board without the requirement of a variance, subject to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as now or hereafter amended, and regulations pursuant thereto.

(c) Except for those facilities owned or operated by sanitary districts organized under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act, no permit for the development or

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construction of a new pollution control facility may be granted by the Agency unless the applicant submits proof to the Agency that the location of the facility has been approved by the County Board of the county if in an unincorporated area, or the governing body of the municipality when in an incorporated area, in which the facility is to be located in accordance with Section 39.2 of this Act. For purposes of this subsection (c), and for purposes of Section 39.2 of this Act, the appropriate county board or governing body of the municipality shall be: (i) in the case of a new pollution control facility that is not proposed to be constructed above an aquifer, the county board of the county or the governing body of the municipality in which the facility is to be located as of the date when the application for siting approval is filed and (ii) in the case of a new pollution control facility that is proposed to be constructed above an aquifer, the county board of each county located, in or whole in part, within the aguifer's boundaries and the governing body of each municipality located, in or whole or part, within the aquifer's boundaries.

In the event that siting approval granted pursuant to Section 39.2 has been transferred to a subsequent owner or operator, that subsequent owner or operator may apply to the Agency for, and the Agency may grant, a development or construction permit for the facility for which local siting approval was granted. Upon application to the Agency for a development or construction permit by that subsequent owner or

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operator, the permit applicant shall cause written notice of the permit application to be served upon the appropriate county board or governing body of the municipality that granted siting approval for that facility and upon any party to the siting proceeding pursuant to which siting approval was granted. In that event, the Agency shall conduct an evaluation of the subsequent owner or operator's prior experience in waste management operations in the manner conducted under subsection (i) of Section 39 of this Act.

Beginning August 20, 1993 and before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, if the pollution control facility consists of a hazardous or solid waste disposal facility for which the proposed site is located in an unincorporated area of a county with a population of less than 100,000 and includes all or a portion of a parcel of land that was, on April 1, 1993, adjacent to a municipality having a population of less than 5,000, then the local siting review required under this subsection (c) in conjunction with any permit applied for after that date shall be performed by the governing body of that adjacent municipality rather than the county board of the county in which the proposed site is located; and for the purposes of that local siting review, any references in this Act to the county board shall be deemed to governing body of that adjacent municipality; provided, however, that the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act

of the 97th General Assembly or to any proposed site which was, on April 1, 1993, owned in whole or in part by another

3 municipality.

In the case of a pollution control facility for which a development permit was issued before November 12, 1981, if an operating permit has not been issued by the Agency prior to August 31, 1989 for any portion of the facility, then the Agency may not issue or renew any development permit nor issue an original operating permit for any portion of such facility unless the applicant has submitted proof to the Agency that the location of the facility has been approved by the appropriate county board or municipal governing body pursuant to Section 39.2 of this Act.

After January 1, 1994, if a solid waste disposal facility, any portion for which an operating permit has been issued by the Agency, has not accepted waste disposal for 5 or more consecutive calendars years, before that facility may accept any new or additional waste for disposal, the owner and operator must obtain a new operating permit under this Act for that facility unless the owner and operator have applied to the Agency for a permit authorizing the temporary suspension of waste acceptance. The Agency may not issue a new operation permit under this Act for the facility unless the applicant has submitted proof to the Agency that the location of the facility has been approved or re-approved by the appropriate county board or municipal governing body under Section 39.2 of this

1 Act after the facility ceased accepting waste.

Except for those facilities owned or operated by sanitary districts organized under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act, and except for new pollution control facilities governed by Section 39.2, and except for fossil fuel mining facilities, the granting of a permit under this Act shall not relieve the applicant from meeting and securing all necessary zoning approvals from the unit of government having zoning jurisdiction over the proposed facility.

Before beginning construction on any new sewage treatment plant or sludge drying site to be owned or operated by a sanitary district organized under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act for which a new permit (rather than the renewal or amendment of an existing permit) is required, such sanitary district shall hold a public hearing within the municipality within which the proposed facility is to be located, or within the nearest community if the proposed facility is to be located within an unincorporated area, at which information concerning the proposed facility shall be made available to the public, and members of the public shall be given the opportunity to express their views concerning the proposed facility.

The Agency may issue a permit for a municipal waste transfer station without requiring approval pursuant to Section 39.2 provided that the following demonstration is made:

(1) the municipal waste transfer station was in

existence on or before January 1, 1979 and was in continuous operation from January 1, 1979 to January 1, 1993;

- (2) the operator submitted a permit application to the Agency to develop and operate the municipal waste transfer station during April of 1994;
- (3) the operator can demonstrate that the county board of the county, if the municipal waste transfer station is in an unincorporated area, or the governing body of the municipality, if the station is in an incorporated area, does not object to resumption of the operation of the station; and
 - (4) the site has local zoning approval.
- (d) The Agency may issue RCRA permits exclusively under this subsection to persons owning or operating a facility for the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste as defined under this Act.

All RCRA permits shall contain those terms and conditions, including but not limited to schedules of compliance, which may be required to accomplish the purposes and provisions of this Act. The Agency may include among such conditions standards and other requirements established under this Act, Board regulations, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-580), as amended, and regulations pursuant thereto, and may include schedules for achieving compliance therewith as soon as possible. The Agency shall require that a performance

bond or other security be provided as a condition for the
issuance of a RCRA permit.

In the case of a permit to operate a hazardous waste or PCB incinerator as defined in subsection (k) of Section 44, the Agency shall require, as a condition of the permit, that the operator of the facility perform such analyses of the waste to be incinerated as may be necessary and appropriate to ensure the safe operation of the incinerator.

The Agency shall adopt filing requirements and procedures which are necessary and appropriate for the issuance of RCRA permits, and which are consistent with the Act or regulations adopted by the Board, and with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-580), as amended, and regulations pursuant thereto.

The applicant shall make available to the public for inspection all documents submitted by the applicant to the Agency in furtherance of an application, with the exception of trade secrets, at the office of the county board or governing body of the municipality. Such documents may be copied upon payment of the actual cost of reproduction during regular business hours of the local office. The Agency shall issue a written statement concurrent with its grant or denial of the permit explaining the basis for its decision.

(e) The Agency may issue UIC permits exclusively under this subsection to persons owning or operating a facility for the underground injection of contaminants as defined under this

1 Act.

All UIC permits shall contain those terms and conditions, including but not limited to schedules of compliance, which may be required to accomplish the purposes and provisions of this Act. The Agency may include among such conditions standards and other requirements established under this Act, Board regulations, the Safe Drinking Water Act (P.L. 93-523), as amended, and regulations pursuant thereto, and may include schedules for achieving compliance therewith. The Agency shall require that a performance bond or other security be provided as a condition for the issuance of a UIC permit.

The Agency shall adopt filing requirements and procedures which are necessary and appropriate for the issuance of UIC permits, and which are consistent with the Act or regulations adopted by the Board, and with the Safe Drinking Water Act (P.L. 93-523), as amended, and regulations pursuant thereto.

The applicant shall make available to the public for inspection, all documents submitted by the applicant to the Agency in furtherance of an application, with the exception of trade secrets, at the office of the county board or governing body of the municipality. Such documents may be copied upon payment of the actual cost of reproduction during regular business hours of the local office. The Agency shall issue a written statement concurrent with its grant or denial of the permit explaining the basis for its decision.

(f) In making any determination pursuant to Section 9.1 of

this Act:

- (1) The Agency shall have authority to make the determination of any question required to be determined by the Clean Air Act, as now or hereafter amended, this Act, or the regulations of the Board, including the determination of the Lowest Achievable Emission Rate, Maximum Achievable Control Technology, or Best Available Control Technology, consistent with the Board's regulations, if any.
- (2) The Agency shall, after conferring with the applicant, give written notice to the applicant of its proposed decision on the application including the terms and conditions of the permit to be issued and the facts, conduct or other basis upon which the Agency will rely to support its proposed action.
- (3) Following such notice, the Agency shall give the applicant an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of Sections 10-25 through 10-60 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.
- (g) The Agency shall include as conditions upon all permits issued for hazardous waste disposal sites such restrictions upon the future use of such sites as are reasonably necessary to protect public health and the environment, including permanent prohibition of the use of such sites for purposes which may create an unreasonable risk of injury to human health or to the environment. After administrative and judicial

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- challenges to such restrictions have been exhausted, the Agency
 shall file such restrictions of record in the Office of the
 Recorder of the county in which the hazardous waste disposal
 site is located.
 - (h) A hazardous waste stream may not be deposited in a permitted hazardous waste site unless specific authorization is obtained from the Agency by the generator and disposal site owner and operator for the deposit of that specific hazardous waste stream. The Agency may grant specific authorization for disposal of hazardous waste streams only after the generator has reasonably demonstrated that, considering technological feasibility and economic reasonableness, the hazardous waste cannot be reasonably recycled for reuse, nor incinerated or chemically, physically or biologically treated so as neutralize the hazardous waste and render it nonhazardous. In granting authorization under this Section, the Agency may impose such conditions as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Act and are consistent with this Act and regulations promulgated by the Board hereunder. If the Agency refuses to grant authorization under this Section, the applicant may appeal as if the Agency refused to grant a permit, pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of Section 40 of this Act. For purposes of this subsection (h), the term "generator" has the meaning given in Section 3.205 of this Act, unless: (1) the hazardous waste is treated, incinerated, or partially recycled for reuse prior to disposal, in which case

- the last person who treats, incinerates, or partially recycles
 the hazardous waste prior to disposal is the generator; or (2)
 the hazardous waste is from a response action, in which case
 the person performing the response action is the generator.
 This subsection (h) does not apply to any hazardous waste that
 is restricted from land disposal under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.
 - (i) Before issuing any RCRA permit, any permit for a waste storage site, sanitary landfill, waste disposal site, waste transfer station, waste treatment facility, waste incinerator, or any waste-transportation operation, or any permit or interim authorization for a clean construction or demolition debris fill operation, the Agency shall conduct an evaluation of the prospective owner's or operator's prior experience in waste management operations and clean construction or demolition debris fill operations. The Agency may deny such a permit, or deny or revoke interim authorization, if the prospective owner or operator or any employee or officer of the prospective owner or operator has a history of:
 - (1) repeated violations of federal, State, or local laws, regulations, standards, or ordinances in the operation of waste management facilities or sites or clean construction or demolition debris fill operation facilities or sites; or
 - (2) conviction in this or another State of any crime which is a felony under the laws of this State, or conviction of a felony in a federal court; or conviction in

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this or another state or federal court of any of the following crimes: forgery, official misconduct, bribery, perjury, or knowingly submitting false information under any environmental law, regulation, or permit term or condition; or

- (3) proof of gross carelessness or incompetence in handling, storing, processing, transporting or disposing of waste or clean construction or demolition debris, or proof of gross carelessness or incompetence in using clean construction or demolition debris as fill.
- (i-5) Before issuing any permit or approving any interim authorization for a clean construction or demolition debris fill operation in which any ownership interest is transferred between January 1, 2005, and the effective date of the prohibition set forth in Section 22.52 of this Act, the Agency shall conduct an evaluation of the operation if any previous activities at the site or facility may have caused or allowed contamination of the site. It shall be the responsibility of owner or operator seeking the permit or interim authorization to provide to the Agency all of the information necessary for the Agency to conduct its evaluation. The Agency may deny a permit or interim authorization if previous activities at the site may have caused or allowed contamination at the site, unless such contamination is authorized under any permit issued by the Agency.
 - (j) The issuance under this Act of a permit to engage in

- the surface mining of any resources other than fossil fuels
 shall not relieve the permittee from its duty to comply with
 any applicable local law regulating the commencement, location
 or operation of surface mining facilities.
 - (k) A development permit issued under subsection (a) of Section 39 for any facility or site which is required to have a permit under subsection (d) of Section 21 shall expire at the end of 2 calendar years from the date upon which it was issued, unless within that period the applicant has taken action to develop the facility or the site. In the event that review of the conditions of the development permit is sought pursuant to Section 40 or 41, or permittee is prevented from commencing development of the facility or site by any other litigation beyond the permittee's control, such two-year period shall be deemed to begin on the date upon which such review process or litigation is concluded.
 - (1) No permit shall be issued by the Agency under this Act for construction or operation of any facility or site located within the boundaries of any setback zone established pursuant to this Act, where such construction or operation is prohibited.
 - (m) The Agency may issue permits to persons owning or operating a facility for composting landscape waste. In granting such permits, the Agency may impose such conditions as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act, and as are not inconsistent with applicable regulations promulgated

by the Board. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, a bond or other security shall not be required as a condition for the issuance of a permit. If the Agency denies any permit pursuant to this subsection, the Agency shall transmit to the applicant within the time limitations of this subsection specific, detailed statements as to the reasons the permit application was denied. Such statements shall include but not be limited to the following:

- (1) the Sections of this Act that may be violated if the permit were granted;
- (2) the specific regulations promulgated pursuant to this Act that may be violated if the permit were granted;
- (3) the specific information, if any, the Agency deems the applicant did not provide in its application to the Agency; and
- (4) a statement of specific reasons why the Act and the regulations might be violated if the permit were granted.

If no final action is taken by the Agency within 90 days after the filing of the application for permit, the applicant may deem the permit issued. Any applicant for a permit may waive the 90 day limitation by filing a written statement with the Agency.

The Agency shall issue permits for such facilities upon receipt of an application that includes a legal description of the site, a topographic map of the site drawn to the scale of 200 feet to the inch or larger, a description of the operation,

- including the area served, an estimate of the volume of materials to be processed, and documentation that:
 - (1) the facility includes a setback of at least 200 feet from the nearest potable water supply well;
 - (2) the facility is located outside the boundary of the 10-year floodplain or the site will be floodproofed;
 - incompatibility with the character of the surrounding area, including at least a 200 foot setback from any residence, and in the case of a facility that is developed or the permitted composting area of which is expanded after November 17, 1991, the composting area is located at least 1/8 mile from the nearest residence (other than a residence located on the same property as the facility);
 - (4) the design of the facility will prevent any compost material from being placed within 5 feet of the water table, will adequately control runoff from the site, and will collect and manage any leachate that is generated on the site;
 - (5) the operation of the facility will include appropriate dust and odor control measures, limitations on operating hours, appropriate noise control measures for shredding, chipping and similar equipment, management procedures for composting, containment and disposal of non-compostable wastes, procedures to be used for terminating operations at the site, and recordkeeping

sufficient to document the amount of materials received, composted and otherwise disposed of; and

3 (6) the operation will be conducted in accordance with 4 any applicable rules adopted by the Board.

The Agency shall issue renewable permits of not longer than 10 years in duration for the composting of landscape wastes, as defined in Section 3.155 of this Act, based on the above requirements.

The operator of any facility permitted under this subsection (m) must submit a written annual statement to the Agency on or before April 1 of each year that includes an estimate of the amount of material, in tons, received for composting.

- (n) The Agency shall issue permits jointly with the Department of Transportation for the dredging or deposit of material in Lake Michigan in accordance with Section 18 of the Rivers, Lakes, and Streams Act.
- (o) (Blank.)
- (p) (1) Any person submitting an application for a permit for a new MSWLF unit or for a lateral expansion under subsection (t) of Section 21 of this Act for an existing MSWLF unit that has not received and is not subject to local siting approval under Section 39.2 of this Act shall publish notice of the application in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the MSWLF unit is or is proposed to be located. The notice must be published at least 15 days before submission

the name and address of the applicant, the location of the MSWLF unit or proposed MSWLF unit, the nature and size of the MSWLF unit or proposed MSWLF unit, the nature of the activity proposed, the probable life of the proposed activity, the date the permit application will be submitted, and a statement that persons may file written comments with the Agency concerning the permit application within 30 days after the filing of the permit application unless the time period to submit comments is extended by the Agency.

When a permit applicant submits information to the Agency to supplement a permit application being reviewed by the Agency, the applicant shall not be required to reissue the notice under this subsection.

- (2) The Agency shall accept written comments concerning the permit application that are postmarked no later than 30 days after the filing of the permit application, unless the time period to accept comments is extended by the Agency.
- (3) Each applicant for a permit described in part (1) of this subsection shall file a copy of the permit application with the county board or governing body of the municipality in which the MSWLF unit is or is proposed to be located at the same time the application is submitted to the Agency. The permit application filed with the county board or governing body of the municipality shall include all documents submitted to or to be submitted to the Agency, except trade secrets as

determined under Section 7.1 of this Act. The permit application and other documents on file with the county board or governing body of the municipality shall be made available for public inspection during regular business hours at the office of the county board or the governing body of the municipality and may be copied upon payment of the actual cost of reproduction.

- (q) Within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, the Agency, in consultation with the regulated community, shall develop a web portal to be posted on its website for the purpose of enhancing review and promoting timely issuance of permits required by this Act. At a minimum, the Agency shall make the following information available on the web portal:
 - (1) Checklists and guidance relating to the completion of permit applications, developed pursuant to subsection (s) of this Section, which may include, but are not limited to, existing instructions for completing the applications and examples of complete applications. As the Agency develops new checklists and develops guidance, it shall supplement the web portal with those materials.
 - (2) Within 2 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, permit application forms or portions of permit applications that can be completed and saved electronically, and submitted to the Agency electronically with digital signatures.

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- (3) Within 2 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, an online tracking system where an applicant may review the status of its pending application, including the name and contact information of the permit analyst assigned to application. Until the online tracking system has been developed, the Agency shall post on its website semi-annual permitting efficiency tracking reports that include statistics on the timeframes for Agency action on the following types of permits received after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly: air construction permits, new NPDES permits and associated water construction permits, and modifications of major NPDES permits and associated water construction permits. The reports must be posted by February 1 and August 1 each year and shall include:
 - (A) the number of applications received for each type of permit, the number of applications on which the Agency has taken action, and the number of applications still pending; and
 - (B) for those applications where the Agency has not taken action in accordance with the timeframes set forth in this Act, the date the application was received and the reasons for any delays, which may include, but shall not be limited to, (i) the application being inadequate or incomplete, (ii)

scientific or technical disagreements with the applicant, USEPA, or other local, state, or federal agencies involved in the permitting approval process, (iii) public opposition to the permit, or (iv) Agency staffing shortages. To the extent practicable, the tracking report shall provide approximate dates when cause for delay was identified by the Agency, when the Agency informed the applicant of the problem leading to the delay, and when the applicant remedied the reason for the delay.

- (r) Upon the request of the applicant, the Agency shall notify the applicant of the permit analyst assigned to the application upon its receipt.
- (s) The Agency is authorized to prepare and distribute guidance documents relating to its administration of this Section and procedural rules implementing this Section. Guidance documents prepared under this subsection shall not be considered rules and shall not be subject to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. Such guidance shall not be binding on any party.
- (t) Except as otherwise prohibited by federal law or regulation, any person submitting an application for a permit may include with the application suggested permit language for Agency consideration. The Agency is not obligated to use the suggested language or any portion thereof in its permitting decision. If requested by the permit applicant, the Agency

- 1 shall meet with the applicant to discuss the suggested
- 2 language.
- 3 (u) If requested by the permit applicant, the Agency shall
- 4 provide the permit applicant with a copy of the draft permit
- 5 prior to any public review period.
- 6 (v) If requested by the permit applicant, the Agency shall
- 7 provide the permit applicant with a copy of the final permit
- 8 prior to its issuance.
- 9 (w) An air pollution permit shall not be required due to
- 10 emissions of greenhouse gases, as specified by Section 9.15 of
- 11 this Act.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 97-95, eff. 7-12-11.)