

Sen. Michael Noland

Filed: 4/15/2013

09800SB0850sam001 LRB098 05081 JDS 44618 a 1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 850 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 850 by replacing 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following: "Section 5. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by 4 5 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. (a) "Pollution control facility" is any waste storage site, 8 sanitary landfill, waste disposal site, waste transfer 9 10 station, waste treatment facility, or waste incinerator. This includes sewers, sewage treatment plants, and any other 11 12 facilities owned or operated by sanitary districts organized 13 under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act. The following are not pollution control facilities: 14 15 (1) (blank); (2) waste storage sites regulated under 40 CFR, Part 16

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- (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, controlled or operated by such person, or when such wastes are transported within or between sites or facilities owned, controlled or operated by such person;
- (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

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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 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 produce 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

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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; and (ii) in compliance with all applicable zoning 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

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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

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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 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 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

1	for the composting operation must include a
2	setback of at least 200 feet from the nearest
3	potable water supply well.
4	(ii) The portion of the site or facility used
5	for the composting operation must be located
6	outside the boundary of the 10-year floodplain or
7	floodproofed.
8	(iii) The portion of the site or facility used
9	for the composting operation must be located at
10	least one-eighth of a mile from the nearest
11	residence, other than a residence located on the
12	same property as the site or facility.
13	(iv) The portion of the site or facility used
14	for the composting operation must be located at
15	least one-eighth of a mile from the property line
16	of all of the following areas:
17	(I) Facilities that primarily serve to
18	house or treat people that are
19	immunocompromised or immunosuppressed, such as
20	cancer or AIDS patients; people with asthma,
21	cystic fibrosis, or bioaerosol allergies; or
22	children under the age of one year.
23	(II) Primary and secondary schools and
24	adjacent areas that the schools use for
25	recreation.
26	(III) Any facility for child care licensed

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under Section 3 of the Child Care Act of 1969; 1 preschools; and adjacent areas that the 2 3 facilities or preschools use for recreation. (v) By the end of each operating day, all food 4 5 livestock waste, crop residue, 6 uncontaminated wood waste, and paper waste must be 7 (i) processed into windrows or other piles and (ii) 8 covered in a manner that prevents scavenging by 9 birds and animals and that prevents 10 nuisances. (C) Food scrap, livestock waste, crop residue, 11 12 uncontaminated wood waste, paper waste, and compost 13 must not be placed within 5 feet of the water table. 14 (D) The site or facility must meet all of the 15 requirements of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.). 17 (E) The site or facility must not (i) restrict the flow of a 100-year flood, (ii) result in washout of 18 19 food scrap, livestock waste, crop residue, 20 uncontaminated wood waste, or paper waste from a

(F) The site or facility must not be located in any

100-year flood, or (iii) reduce the temporary water

storage capacity of the 100-year floodplain, unless

measures are undertaken to provide alternative storage

capacity, such as by providing lagoons, holding tanks,

or drainage around structures at the facility.

1	area where it may pose a threat of harm or destruction
2	to the features for which:
3	(i) an irreplaceable historic or
4	archaeological site has been listed under the
5	National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470
6	et seq.) or the Illinois Historic Preservation
7	Act;
8	(ii) a natural landmark has been designated by
9	the National Park Service or the Illinois State
10	Historic Preservation Office; or
11	(iii) a natural area has been designated as a
12	Dedicated Illinois Nature Preserve under the
13	Illinois Natural Areas Preservation Act.
14	(G) The site or facility must not be located in an
15	area where it may jeopardize the continued existence of
16	any designated endangered species, result in the
17	destruction or adverse modification of the critical
18	habitat for such species, or cause or contribute to the
19	taking of any endangered or threatened species of
20	plant, fish, or wildlife listed under the Endangered
21	Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) or the Illinois
22	Endangered Species Protection Act;
23	(20) the portion of a site or facility that is located
24	entirely within a home rule unit having a population of no
25	less than 120,000 and no more than 135,000, according to

26 the 2000 federal census, and that meets all of the

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$t \cap l \mid \cap w_1 \mid n \alpha$	requirements:
TOTTOWING	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;
- (ii) the portion of the site or facility is in with all applicable compliance zoning requirements; and
- (iii) complete application for а а demonstration permit at the portion of the site or facility has been submitted to the Agency in accordance with Section 39.9 of this Act within one year after July 27, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1314);
- (21) the portion of a site or facility used to perform limited testing of a gasification conversion technology in accordance with Section 39.8 of this Act and for which a complete permit application has been submitted to the Agency prior to one year from April 9, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-887); and
- (22) the portion of a site or facility that is used to incinerate only pharmaceuticals from residential sources that are collected and transported by law enforcement

Τ	agencies under Section 17.9A of this Act; and -
2	(23) until July 1, 2017, the portion of a site or
3	<pre>facility:</pre>
4	(A) that is used exclusively for the transfer of
5	commingled landscape waste and food scrap held at the
6	site or facility for no longer than 24 hours after
7	<pre>their receipt;</pre>
8	(B) that is located entirely within a home rule
9	unit having a population of either (i) not less than
10	100,000 and not more than 115,000 according to the 2010
11	federal census or (ii) not less than 5,000 and not more
12	than 10,000 according to the 2010 federal census;
13	(C) that is permitted, by the Agency, prior to
14	January 1, 2002, for the transfer of landscape waste;
15	and
16	(E) for which a permit application is submitted to
17	the Agency within 6 months after the effective date of
18	this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly to
19	modify an existing permit for the transfer of landscape
20	waste to also include, on a demonstration basis not to
21	exceed 18 months, the transfer of commingled waste and
22	food scrap.
23	(b) A new pollution control facility is:
24	(1) a pollution control facility initially permitted
25	for development or construction after July 1, 1981; or
26	(2) the area of expansion beyond the boundary of a

eff. 1-1-12.)".

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currently permitted pollution control facility; or 1 2 (3) a permitted pollution control facility requesting 3 approval to store, dispose of, transfer or incinerate, for 4 the first time, any special or hazardous waste. 5 (Source: P.A. 96-418, eff. 1-1-10; 96-611, eff. 8-24-09; 96-887, eff. 4-9-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1068, eff. 6 7-16-10; 96-1314, eff. 7-27-10; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-545, 7