

Sen. Chapin Rose

Filed: 4/15/2013

09800SB1868sam005

LRB098 10672 JDS 44597 a

```
1
                       AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1868
 2
          AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 1868, AS AMENDED,
 3
      by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
      following:
 4
          "Section 5. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by
 5
 6
      changing Sections 3.330, 21, and 39.2 as follows:
7
          (415 ILCS 5/3.330) (was 415 ILCS 5/3.32)
 8
          Sec. 3.330. Pollution control facility.
          (a) "Pollution control facility" is any waste storage site,
 9
10
      sanitary landfill, waste disposal site, waste transfer
      station, waste treatment facility, or waste incinerator. This
11
12
      includes sewers, sewage treatment plants, and any other
13
      facilities owned or operated by sanitary districts organized
      under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act.
14
15
          The following are not pollution control facilities:
16
              (1) (blank);
```

2.1

- (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, 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

2.1

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 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;
- 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

2.1

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; 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 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

2.1

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 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:

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

26

1	(III) Any facility for child care licensed
2	under Section 3 of the Child Care Act of 1969;
3	preschools; and adjacent areas that the
4	facilities or preschools use for recreation.
5	(v) By the end of each operating day, all food
6	scrap, livestock waste, crop residue,
7	uncontaminated wood waste, and paper waste must be
8	(i) processed into windrows or other piles and (ii)
9	covered in a manner that prevents scavenging by
10	birds and animals and that prevents other
11	nuisances.
12	(C) Food scrap, livestock waste, crop residue,
13	uncontaminated wood waste, paper waste, and compost
14	must not be placed within 5 feet of the water table.
15	(D) The site or facility must meet all of the
16	requirements of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16
17	U.S.C. 1271 et seq.).
18	(E) The site or facility must not (i) restrict the
19	flow of a 100-year flood, (ii) result in washout of
20	food scrap, livestock waste, crop residue,
21	uncontaminated wood waste, or paper waste from a
22	100-year flood, or (iii) reduce the temporary water
23	storage capacity of the 100-year floodplain, unless
24	measures are undertaken to provide alternative storage

capacity, such as by providing lagoons, holding tanks,

or drainage around structures at the facility.

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

1	the 2000 federal census, and that meets all of the
2	following requirements:
3	(i) the portion of the site or facility is used
4	exclusively to perform testing of a thermochemical
5	conversion technology using only woody biomass,
6	collected as landscape waste within the boundaries
7	of the home rule unit, as the hydrocarbon feedstock
8	for the production of synthetic gas in accordance
9	with Section 39.9 of this Act;
10	(ii) the portion of the site or facility is in
11	compliance with all applicable zoning
12	requirements; and
13	(iii) a complete application for a
14	demonstration permit at the portion of the site or
15	facility has been submitted to the Agency in
16	accordance with Section 39.9 of this Act within one
17	year after July 27, 2010 (the effective date of
18	Public Act 96-1314);
19	(21) the portion of a site or facility used to perform
20	limited testing of a gasification conversion technology in
21	accordance with Section 39.8 of this Act and for which a
22	complete permit application has been submitted to the
23	Agency prior to one year from April 9, 2010 (the effective
24	date of Public Act 96-887); and
25	(22) the portion of a site or facility that is used to
26	incinerate only pharmaceuticals from residential sources

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

- 1 that are collected and transported by law enforcement agencies under Section 17.9A of this Act. 2
 - (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; or -
 - (4) a permitted pollution control facility that first accepts, on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, waste containing Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) or PCB items, the disposal of which is subject to prior approval by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with regulations promulgated to implement the Toxic Substances Control Act (40 CFR 761.75), if the proposal to dispose of the waste containing PCBs or PCB items at the facility has not been specifically reviewed and considered at a local siting review hearing conducted in accordance with Section 39.2 of this Act.
- (Source: P.A. 96-418, eff. 1-1-10; 96-611, eff. 8-24-09; 23
- 24 96-887, eff. 4-9-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1068, eff.
- 25 7-16-10; 96-1314, eff. 7-27-10; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-545,
- 26 eff. 1-1-12.)

- (415 ILCS 5/21) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1021) 1
- Sec. 21. Prohibited acts. No person shall:
- 3 (a) Cause or allow the open dumping of any waste.
- 4 (b) Abandon, dump, or deposit any waste upon the public
- 5 highways or other public property, except in a sanitary
- landfill approved by the Agency pursuant to regulations adopted 6
- 7 by the Board.
- 8 (c) Abandon any vehicle in violation of the "Abandoned
- 9 Vehicles Amendment to the Illinois Vehicle Code", as enacted by
- 10 the 76th General Assembly.
- 11 (d) Conduct any waste-storage, waste-treatment, or
- 12 waste-disposal operation:
- 13 (1) without a permit granted by the Agency or
- 14 violation of any conditions imposed by such permit,
- 15 including periodic reports and full access to adequate
- records and the inspection of facilities, as may be 16
- 17 necessary to assure compliance with this Act and with
- regulations and standards adopted thereunder; provided, 18
- 19 however, that, except for municipal solid waste landfill
- 20 units that receive waste on or after October 9, 1993, no
- 21 permit shall be required for (i) any person conducting a
- 22 waste-treatment, or waste-storage, waste-disposal
- 23 operation for wastes generated by such person's own
- 24 activities which are stored, treated, or disposed within
- 25 the site where such wastes are generated, or (ii) a

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

facility located in a county with a population over 700,000 as of January 1, 2000, operated and located in accordance with Section 22.38 of this Act, and used exclusively for the transfer, storage, or treatment of construction or demolition debris, provided that the facility was receiving construction or demolition debris on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly;

- (2) in violation of any regulations or standards adopted by the Board under this Act; or
- (3) which receives waste after August 31, 1988, does not have a permit issued by the Agency, and is (i) a landfill used exclusively for the disposal of waste generated at the site, (ii) a surface impoundment receiving special waste not listed in an NPDES permit, (iii) a waste pile in which the total volume of waste is greater than 100 cubic yards or the waste is stored for over one year, or (iv) a land treatment facility receiving special waste generated at the site; without giving notice of the operation to the Agency by January 1, 1989, or 30 days after the date on which the operation commences, whichever is later, and every 3 years thereafter. The form for such notification shall be specified by the Agency, and shall be limited to information regarding: the name and address of the location of the operation; the type of operation; the types and amounts of waste stored, treated or disposed of

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 on an annual basis; the remaining capacity of the operation; and the remaining expected 2 life the 3 operation.

Item (3) of this subsection (d) shall not apply to any person engaged in agricultural activity who is disposing of a substance that constitutes solid waste, if the substance was acquired for use by that person on his own property, and the substance is disposed of on his own property in accordance with regulations or standards adopted by the Board.

This subsection (d) shall not apply to hazardous waste.

- Dispose, treat, store or abandon any waste, (e)transport any waste into this State for disposal, treatment, storage or abandonment, except at a site or facility which meets the requirements of this Act and of regulations and standards thereunder.
- Conduct any hazardous waste-storage, (f)hazardous waste-treatment or hazardous waste-disposal operation:
 - (1) without a RCRA permit for the site issued by the Agency under subsection (d) of Section 39 of this Act, or in violation of any condition imposed by such permit, including periodic reports and full access to adequate records and the inspection of facilities, as may be necessary to assure compliance with this Act and with regulations and standards adopted thereunder; or
 - (2) in violation of any regulations or standards adopted by the Board under this Act; or

2.1

1	(3) in violation of any RCRA permit filing requirement
2	established under standards adopted by the Board under this
3	Act; or

(4) in violation of any order adopted by the Board under this Act.

Notwithstanding the above, no RCRA permit shall be required under this subsection or subsection (d) of Section 39 of this Act for any person engaged in agricultural activity who is disposing of a substance which has been identified as a hazardous waste, and which has been designated by Board regulations as being subject to this exception, if the substance was acquired for use by that person on his own property and the substance is disposed of on his own property in accordance with regulations or standards adopted by the Board.

- (g) Conduct any hazardous waste-transportation operation:
- (1) without registering with and obtaining a special waste hauling permit from the Agency in accordance with the regulations adopted by the Board under this Act; or
- (2) in violation of any regulations or standards adopted by the Board under this Act.
- (h) Conduct any hazardous waste-recycling or hazardous waste-reclamation or hazardous waste-reuse operation in violation of any regulations, standards or permit requirements adopted by the Board under this Act.
 - (i) Conduct any process or engage in any act which produces

- hazardous waste in violation of any regulations or standards adopted by the Board under subsections (a) and (c) of Section
- 3 22.4 of this Act.

23

24

25

- 4 (j) Conduct any special waste transportation operation in 5 violation of any regulations, standards or permit requirements adopted by the Board under this Act. However, sludge from a 6 7 water or sewage treatment plant owned and operated by a unit of 8 local government which (1) is subject to a sludge management 9 plan approved by the Agency or a permit granted by the Agency, 10 and (2) has been tested and determined not to be a hazardous 11 waste as required by applicable State and federal laws and regulations, may be transported in this State without a special 12 waste hauling permit, and the preparation and carrying of a 13 14 manifest shall not be required for such sludge under the rules 15 of the Pollution Control Board. The unit of local government 16 which operates the treatment plant producing such sludge shall file a semiannual report with the Agency identifying the volume 17 18 of such sludge transported during the reporting period, the 19 hauler of the sludge, and the disposal sites to which it was 20 transported. This subsection (j) shall not apply to hazardous 21 waste.
 - (k) Fail or refuse to pay any fee imposed under this Act.
 - (1) Locate a hazardous waste disposal site above an active or inactive shaft or tunneled mine or within 2 miles of an active fault in the earth's crust. In counties of population less than 225,000 no hazardous waste disposal site shall be

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- located (1) within 1 1/2 miles of the corporate limits as defined on June 30, 1978, of any municipality without the approval of the governing body of the municipality in an official action; or (2) within 1000 feet of an existing private well or the existing source of a public water supply measured from the boundary of the actual active permitted site and excluding existing private wells on the property of the permit applicant. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to publicly-owned sewage works or the disposal or utilization of sludge from publicly-owned sewage works.
 - (m) Transfer interest in any land which has been used as a hazardous waste disposal site without written notification to the Agency of the transfer and to the transferee of the conditions imposed by the Agency upon its use under subsection (a) of Section 39.
 - (n) Use any land which has been used as a hazardous waste disposal site except in compliance with conditions imposed by the Agency under subsection (g) of Section 39.
 - (o) Conduct a sanitary landfill operation which is required to have a permit under subsection (d) of this Section, in a manner which results in any of the following conditions:
 - (1) refuse in standing or flowing waters;
 - (2) leachate flows entering waters of the State;
 - (3) leachate flows exiting the landfill confines (as determined by the boundaries established for the landfill by a permit issued by the Agency);

1	(4) open burning of refuse in violation of Section 9 of
2	this Act;
3	(5) uncovered refuse remaining from any previous
4	operating day or at the conclusion of any operating day,
5	unless authorized by permit;
6	(6) failure to provide final cover within time limits
7	established by Board regulations;
8	(7) acceptance of wastes without necessary permits;
9	(8) scavenging as defined by Board regulations;
10	(9) deposition of refuse in any unpermitted portion of
11	the landfill;
12	(10) acceptance of a special waste without a required
13	manifest;
14	(11) failure to submit reports required by permits or
15	Board regulations;
16	(12) failure to collect and contain litter from the
17	site by the end of each operating day;
18	(13) failure to submit any cost estimate for the site
19	or any performance bond or other security for the site as
20	required by this Act or Board rules.
21	The prohibitions specified in this subsection (o) shall be
22	enforceable by the Agency either by administrative citation
23	under Section 31.1 of this Act or as otherwise provided by this
24	Act. The specific prohibitions in this subsection do not limit
25	the power of the Board to establish regulations or standards

applicable to sanitary landfills.

1		(p) Ir	n vio	lation	of subd	livis	sion	(a) of	this	s S	ection,	cause
2	or	allow	the	open	dumping	of	any	waste	in	а	manner	which
3	res	ults ir	n anv	of the	e followi	ina (occur	rences	at t	he	dump si	te:

- (1) litter;
- 5 (2) scavenging;

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 6 (3) open burning;
- 7 (4) deposition of waste in standing or flowing waters;
- 8 (5) proliferation of disease vectors;
- 9 (6) standing or flowing liquid discharge from the dump site;
- 11 (7) deposition of:
- 12 (i) general construction or demolition debris as
 13 defined in Section 3.160(a) of this Act; or
- (ii) clean construction or demolition debris as defined in Section 3.160(b) of this Act.

The prohibitions specified in this subsection (p) shall be enforceable by the Agency either by administrative citation under Section 31.1 of this Act or as otherwise provided by this Act. The specific prohibitions in this subsection do not limit the power of the Board to establish regulations or standards applicable to open dumping.

- (q) Conduct a landscape waste composting operation without an Agency permit, provided, however, that no permit shall be required for any person:
- 25 (1) conducting a landscape waste composting operation 26 for landscape wastes generated by such person's own

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

activities which are stored, treated or disposed of within 1 2 the site where such wastes are generated; or

- (2) applying landscape waste or composted landscape waste at agronomic rates; or
- (3) operating a landscape waste composting facility on a farm, if the facility meets all of the following criteria:
 - (A) the composting facility is operated by the farmer on property on which the composting material is utilized, and the composting facility constitutes no more than 2% of the property's total acreage, except that the Board may allow a higher percentage for individual sites where the owner or operator has demonstrated to the Board that the site's soil characteristics or crop needs require a higher rate;
 - (B) the property on which the composting facility is located, and any associated property on which the compost is used, is principally and diligently devoted to the production of agricultural crops and is not owned, leased or otherwise controlled by any waste hauler generator of nonagricultural compost or materials, and the operator of the composting facility is not an employee, partner, shareholder, or in any way connected with or controlled by any such waste hauler or generator;
 - all compost generated by the composting (C)

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

facility is applied at agronomic rates and used as mulch, fertilizer or soil conditioner on land actually farmed by the person operating the composting facility, and the finished compost is not stored at the composting site for a period longer than 18 months prior to its application as mulch, fertilizer, or soil conditioner;

(D) the owner or operator, by January 1, 1990 (or the January 1 following commencement of operation, whichever is later) and January 1 of each year thereafter, (i) registers the site with the Agency, (ii) reports to the Agency on the volume of composting material received and used at the site, (iii) certifies to the Agency that the site complies with requirements set forth in subparagraphs (A), (B) and (C) of this paragraph (q)(3), and (iv) certifies to the Agency that all composting material was placed more than 200 feet from the nearest potable water supply well, was placed outside the boundary of the 10-year floodplain or on a part of the site that is floodproofed, was placed at least 1/4 mile from the nearest residence (other than a residence located on the same property as the facility) and there are not more than 10 occupied non-farm residences within 1/2 mile of the boundaries of the site on the date of application, and was placed more than 5 feet above the 1 water table.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

For the purposes of this subsection (q), "agronomic rates" means the application of not more than 20 tons per acre per year, except that the Board may allow a higher rate for individual sites where the owner or operator has demonstrated to the Board that the site's soil characteristics or crop needs require a higher rate.

- (r) Cause or allow the storage or disposal of coal combustion waste unless:
 - (1) such waste is stored or disposed of at a site or facility for which a permit has been obtained or is not otherwise required under subsection (d) of this Section; or
 - (2) such waste is stored or disposed of as a part of the design and reclamation of a site or facility which is an abandoned mine site in accordance with the Abandoned Mined Lands and Water Reclamation Act; or
 - (3) such waste is stored or disposed of at a site or facility which is operating under NPDES and Subtitle D permits issued by the Agency pursuant to regulations adopted by the Board for mine-related water pollution and permits issued pursuant to the Federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (P.L. 95-87) or the rules and regulations thereunder or any law or rule or regulation adopted by the State of Illinois pursuant thereto, and the owner or operator of the facility agrees to accept the waste; and either

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

such waste is stored or disposed of in accordance with requirements applicable to refuse disposal under regulations adopted by the Board for mine-related water pollution and pursuant to NPDES and Subtitle D permits issued by the Agency under such regulations; or

(ii) the owner or operator of the facility demonstrates all of the following to the Agency, and the facility is operated in accordance with demonstration as approved by the Agency: (1) disposal area will be covered in a manner that will support continuous vegetation, (2) the facility will be adequately protected from wind and water erosion, (3) the pH will be maintained so as to prevent excessive leaching of metal ions, and (4) adequate containment or other measures will be provided to protect surface water and groundwater contamination at levels prohibited by this Act, the Illinois Groundwater Protection Act, or regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Title, the disposal of coal combustion waste pursuant to item (2) or (3) of this subdivision (r) shall be exempt from the other provisions of this Title V, and notwithstanding the provisions of Title X of this Act, the Agency is authorized to grant experimental permits which include provision for the disposal

- of wastes from the combustion of coal and other materials pursuant to items (2) and (3) of this subdivision (r).
 - (s) After April 1, 1989, offer for transportation, transport, deliver, receive or accept special waste for which a manifest is required, unless the manifest indicates that the fee required under Section 22.8 of this Act has been paid.
 - (t) Cause or allow a lateral expansion of a municipal solid waste landfill unit on or after October 9, 1993, without a permit modification, granted by the Agency, that authorizes the lateral expansion.
 - (u) Conduct any vegetable by-product treatment, storage, disposal or transportation operation in violation of any regulation, standards or permit requirements adopted by the Board under this Act. However, no permit shall be required under this Title V for the land application of vegetable by-products conducted pursuant to Agency permit issued under Title III of this Act to the generator of the vegetable by-products. In addition, vegetable by-products may be transported in this State without a special waste hauling permit, and without the preparation and carrying of a manifest.
- 21 (v) (Blank).
 - (w) Conduct any generation, transportation, or recycling of construction or demolition debris, clean or general, or uncontaminated soil generated during construction, remodeling, repair, and demolition of utilities, structures, and roads that is not commingled with any waste, without the maintenance of

1 documentation identifying the hauler, generator, place of origin of the debris or soil, the weight or volume of the 2 3 debris or soil, and the location, owner, and operator of the 4 facility where the debris or soil was transferred, disposed, 5 recycled, or treated. This documentation must be maintained by 6 the generator, transporter, or recycler for 3 years. This 7 subsection (w) shall not apply to (1) a permitted pollution control facility that transfers or accepts construction or 8 9 demolition debris, clean or general, or uncontaminated soil for 10 final disposal, recycling, or treatment, (2) a public utility (as that term is defined in the Public Utilities Act) or a 11 12 municipal utility, (3) the Illinois Department 13 Transportation, or (4) a municipality or a county highway department, with the exception of any municipality or county 14 15 highway department located within a county having a population 16 of over 3,000,000 inhabitants or located in a county that is contiguous to a county having a population of over 3,000,000 17 18 inhabitants; but it shall apply to an entity that contracts 19 with a public utility, a municipal utility, the Illinois 20 Department of Transportation, or a municipality or a county highway department. The terms "generation" and "recycling" as 21 22 used in this subsection do not apply to clean construction or demolition debris when (i) used as fill material below grade 23 24 outside of a setback zone if covered by sufficient 25 uncontaminated soil to support vegetation within 30 days of the 26 completion of filling or if covered by a road or structure,

- 1 (ii) solely broken concrete without protruding metal bars is used for erosion control, or (iii) milled asphalt or crushed 2 concrete is used as aggregate in construction of the shoulder 3 4 of a roadway. The terms "generation" and "recycling", as used 5 in this subsection, do not apply to uncontaminated soil that is
- 6 not commingled with any waste when (i) used as fill material
- below grade or contoured to grade, or (ii) used at the site of 7
- 8 generation.
- 9 (x) First accept for disposal, on or after the effective
- 10 date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, any
- waste containing PCBs or PCB items, the disposal of which is 11
- subject to prior approval by the U.S. Environmental Protection 12
- 13 Agency in accordance with regulations promulgated to implement
- 14 the Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR 761.75) without
- 15 having received the specific approval for the disposal of the
- waste containing PCBs or PCB items at a local siting review 16
- hearing conducted in accordance with the requirements of 17
- Section 39.2 of this Act. 18
- (Source: P.A. 96-611, eff. 8-24-09; 97-220, eff. 7-28-11.) 19
- (415 ILCS 5/39.2) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1039.2) 20
- Sec. 39.2. Local siting review. 21
- 22 (a) The county board of the county or the governing body of
- the municipality, as determined by paragraph (c) of Section 39 23
- 24 of this Act, shall approve or disapprove the request for local
- 25 siting approval for each pollution control facility which is

- 1 subject to such review. An applicant for local siting approval
- shall submit sufficient details describing the proposed 2
- facility to demonstrate compliance, and local siting approval 3
- 4 shall be granted only if the proposed facility meets the
- 5 following criteria:

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- (i) the facility is necessary to accommodate the waste 6
- 7 needs of the area it is intended to serve;
 - (ii) the facility is so designed, located and proposed to be operated that the public health, safety and welfare will be protected;
 - (iii) the facility is located so as to minimize incompatibility with the character of the surrounding area and to minimize the effect on the value of the surrounding property;
 - (iv) (A) for a facility other than a sanitary landfill or waste disposal site, the facility is located outside the boundary of the 100 year flood plain or the site is flood-proofed; (B) for a facility that is a sanitary landfill or waste disposal site, the facility is located outside the boundary of the 100-year floodplain, or if the facility is a facility described in subsection (b)(3) of Section 22.19a, the site is flood-proofed;
 - (v) the plan of operations for the facility is designed to minimize the danger to the surrounding area from fire, spills, or other operational accidents;
 - (vi) the traffic patterns to or from the facility are

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

so designed as to minimize the impact on existing traffic 1 2 flows:

> (vii) if the facility will be treating, storing or disposing of hazardous waste, an emergency response plan exists for the facility which includes notification, containment and evacuation procedures to be used in case of an accidental release;

> (viii) if the facility is to be located in a county where the county board has adopted a solid waste management plan consistent with the planning requirements of the Local Solid Waste Disposal Act or the Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act, the facility is consistent with that plan; for purposes of this criterion (viii), the "solid waste management plan" means the plan that is in effect as of the date the application for siting approval is filed; and

> (ix) if the facility will be located within a regulated recharge area, any applicable requirements specified by the Board for such areas have been met; and -

> (x) if the facility will be located over an aquifer that is known to extend into 14 counties, including one or more counties that contain portions of the Sangamon River, then the operation of the facility at that location must not pose an unreasonable risk of contamination to the aquifer. The county board or the governing body of the municipality conducting the local siting review shall determine whether the proposed location for the facility is

over such an aquifer by using only the most current
geological maps maintained by the Illinois State
Geological Survey. If the proposed facility is determined
by the county board or governing body to be located over
such an aquifer, the officials of the county or
municipality in question shall notify the applicant of that
fact and of the need to meet the additional local siting
approval criteria set forth in this subsection (x) and to
notify, in the manner provided in subsection (b), the chief
corporate official of each municipality served by a
community water supply that derives any of its potable
water from the aquifer. In making its determination as to
whether the operation of the facility at the proposed
location poses an unreasonable risk of contamination to the
aquifer, the county board or the governing body of the
municipality shall consider the following:

- (A) the extent to which there are available alternative ground or surface water sources for potable water that can be economically used by the community water supplies that obtain potable water from the aquifer in order to replace water from the aquifer if it becomes contaminated; and
- (B) whether materials that may be disposed of at the facility include any hazardous waste or special waste and, if so:
 - (1) the length of time any toxic or hazardous

1	substances contained in such a waste, once
2	disposed of at the facility, can be expected to
3	persist in a chemical state that poses a threat to
4	<pre>human health if ingested;</pre>
5	(2) whether the applicant has demonstrated
6	that there is an economically feasible means of
7	decontaminating the aquifer if it becomes
8	contaminated by substances originating in such a
9	waste; and
10	(3) whether the applicant has identified a
11	secure source of funds that would be perpetually
12	available and adequate to cover the costs of
13	removing contamination originating from such a
14	<u>waste.</u>
15	The county board or the governing body of the municipality
16	may also consider as evidence the previous operating experience
17	and past record of convictions or admissions of violations of
18	the applicant (and any subsidiary or parent corporation) in the
19	field of solid waste management when considering criteria (ii)
20	and (v) under this Section.
21	If the facility is subject to the location restrictions in
22	Section 22.14 of this Act, compliance with that Section shall
23	be determined as of the date the application for siting
24	approval is filed.
25	(b) No later than 14 days before the date on which the
26	county board or governing body of the municipality receives a

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

request for site approval, the applicant shall cause written notice of such request to be served either in person or by registered mail, return receipt requested, on the owners of all property within the subject area not solely owned by the applicant, and on the owners of all property within 250 feet in each direction of the lot line of the subject property, said owners being such persons or entities which appear from the authentic tax records of the County in which such facility is to be located; provided, that the number of all feet occupied by all public roads, streets, alleys and other public ways shall be excluded in computing the 250 feet requirement; provided further, that in no event shall this requirement exceed 400 feet, including public streets, alleys and other public ways. In addition, if the facility will be located over an aguifer that is known to extend into 14 counties, including one or more counties that contain portions of the Sangamon River, then no later than 14 days before the date on which the county board or governing body of the municipality receives a request for site approval, the applicant shall also cause written notice of such request to be served either in person or by registered mail, return receipt requested, on the mayor, village board president, or other chief corporate official of each municipality that is served by a community water supply that, during the 12-month period preceding the submittal of the request for site approval, derived 50% or more of its potable water from the aquifer. The identity of each

- 1 municipality meeting those criteria shall be determined from
- 2 current water inventory records maintained by the Illinois
- 3 Water Inventory Program of the Illinois State Water Surveys
- 4 Center for Groundwater Science.

Such written notice shall also be served upon members of the General Assembly from the legislative district in which the proposed facility is located and shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county in which the site is located.

Such notice shall state the name and address of the applicant, the location of the proposed site, the nature and size of the development, the nature of the activity proposed, the probable life of the proposed activity, the date when the request for site approval will be submitted, and a description of the right of persons to comment on such request as hereafter provided.

(c) An applicant shall file a copy of its request with the county board of the county or the governing body of the municipality in which the proposed site is located. The request shall include (i) the substance of the applicant's proposal and (ii) all documents, if any, submitted as of that date to the Agency pertaining to the proposed facility, except trade secrets as determined under Section 7.1 of this Act. All such documents or other materials on file with the county board or governing body of the municipality shall be made available for public inspection at the office of the county board or the

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 governing body of the municipality and may be copied upon payment of the actual cost of reproduction. 2

Any person may file written comment with the county board governing body of the municipality concerning appropriateness of the proposed site for its intended purpose. The county board or governing body of the municipality shall consider any comment received or postmarked not later than 30 days after the date of the last public hearing.

- (d) At least one public hearing is to be held by the county board or governing body of the municipality no sooner than 90 days but no later than 120 days after the date on which it received the request for site approval. No later than 14 days prior to such hearing, notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county of the proposed site, and delivered by certified mail to the following:
 - (i) all members of the General Assembly from the district in which the proposed site is located,
 - (ii) to the governing authority of every municipality contiguous to the proposed site or contiguous to the municipality in which the proposed site is to be located,
 - (iii) to the county board of the county where the proposed site is to be located, if the proposed site is located within the boundaries of a municipality,
 - (iv) if the facility is located over an aquifer that is known to extend into 14 counties, including one or more counties that contain portions of the Sangamon River, then

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 to the governing authority of each municipality that is entitled to notice as provided in subsection (b) of this 2 Section; and 3

(v) to the Agency.

Members or representatives of the governing authority of any a municipality that is contiguous to the proposed site, that is or contiguous to the municipality in which the proposed site is to be located, or that is entitled to notice as provided in subsections (b) and (d), by virtue of being served by community water supplies deriving potable water from an aquifer that is known to extend into 14 counties, including one or more counties that contain portions of the Sangamon River, may appear at and participate in the public hearings held pursuant to this Section. In addition and, if the proposed site is located in a municipality, members or representatives of the county board of a county in which the proposed site is to be located may appear at and participate in public hearings held pursuant to this Section. The public hearing shall develop a record sufficient to form the basis of appeal of the decision in accordance with Section 40.1 of this Act. The fact that a member of the county board or governing body of the municipality has publicly expressed an opinion on an issue related to a site review proceeding shall not preclude the member from taking part in the proceeding and voting on the issue.

(e) Decisions of the county board or governing body of the

municipality are to be in writing, specifying the reasons for the decision, such reasons to be in conformance with subsection (a) of this Section. In granting approval for a site the county board or governing body of the municipality may impose such conditions as may be reasonable and necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Section and as are not inconsistent with regulations promulgated by the Board. Such decision shall be available for public inspection at the office of the county board or governing body of the municipality and may be copied upon payment of the actual cost of reproduction. If there is no final action by the county board or governing body of the municipality within 180 days after the date on which it received the request for site approval, the applicant may deem the request approved.

At any time prior to completion by the applicant of the presentation of the applicant's factual evidence and an opportunity for cross-questioning by the county board or governing body of the municipality and any participants, the applicant may file not more than one amended application upon payment of additional fees pursuant to subsection (k); in which case the time limitation for final action set forth in this subsection (e) shall be extended for an additional period of 90 days.

If, prior to making a final local siting decision, a county board or governing body of a municipality has negotiated and entered into a host agreement with the local siting applicant,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

the terms and conditions of the host agreement, whether written or oral, shall be disclosed and made a part of the hearing record for that local siting proceeding. In the case of an oral agreement, the disclosure shall be made in the form of a written summary jointly prepared and submitted by the county board or governing body of the municipality and the siting applicant and shall describe the terms and conditions of the oral agreement.

(e-5) Siting approval obtained pursuant to this Section is transferable and may be transferred to a subsequent owner or operator. In the event that siting approval has been transferred to a subsequent owner or operator, that subsequent owner or operator assumes and takes subject to any and all conditions imposed upon the prior owner or operator by the county board of the county or governing body of municipality pursuant to subsection (e). However, any such conditions imposed pursuant to this Section may be modified by agreement between the subsequent owner or operator and the appropriate county board or governing body. Further, in the event that siting approval obtained pursuant to this Section has been transferred to a subsequent owner or operator, that subsequent owner or operator assumes all rights and obligations and takes the facility subject to any and all terms and conditions of any existing host agreement between the prior owner or operator and the appropriate county board or governing body.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

(f) A local siting approval granted under this Section shall expire at the end of 2 calendar years from the date upon which it was granted, unless the local siting approval granted under this Section is for a sanitary landfill operation, in which case the approval shall expire at the end of 3 calendar years from the date upon which it was granted, and unless within that period the applicant has made application to the Agency for a permit to develop the site. In the event that the local siting decision has been appealed, such expiration period shall be deemed to begin on the date upon which the appeal process is concluded.

Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, upon the expiration of a development permit under subsection (k) of Section 39, any associated local siting approval granted for the facility under this Section shall also expire.

If a first development permit for a municipal waste incineration facility expires under subsection (k) of Section 39 after September 30, 1989 due to circumstances beyond the control of the applicant, any associated local siting approval granted for the facility under this Section may be used to fulfill the local siting approval requirement upon application for a second development permit for the same site, provided that the proposal in the new application is materially the same, with respect to the criteria in subsection (a) of this Section, as the proposal that received the original siting approval, and application for the second development permit is

- 1 made before January 1, 1990.
 - (g) The siting approval procedures, criteria and appeal procedures provided for in this Act for new pollution control facilities shall be the exclusive siting procedures and rules and appeal procedures for facilities subject to such procedures. Local zoning or other local land use requirements shall not be applicable to such siting decisions.
 - (h) Nothing in this Section shall apply to any existing or new pollution control facility located within the corporate limits of a municipality with a population of over 1,000,000.
- 11 (i) (Blank.)

- The Board shall adopt regulations establishing the geologic and hydrologic siting criteria necessary to protect usable groundwater resources which are to be followed by the Agency in its review of permit applications for new pollution control facilities. Such regulations, insofar as they apply to new pollution control facilities authorized to store, treat or dispose of any hazardous waste, shall be at least as stringent as the requirements of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and any State or federal regulations adopted pursuant thereto.
- (j) Any new pollution control facility which has never obtained local siting approval under the provisions of this Section shall be required to obtain such approval after a final decision on an appeal of a permit denial.
- (k) A county board or governing body of a municipality may

- 1 charge applicants for siting review under this Section a
- 2 reasonable fee to cover the reasonable and necessary costs
- 3 incurred by such county or municipality in the siting review
- 4 process.
- 5 (1) The governing Authority as determined by subsection (c)
- of Section 39 of this Act may request the Department of
- 7 Transportation to perform traffic impact studies of proposed or
- 8 potential locations for required pollution control facilities.
- 9 (m) An applicant may not file a request for local siting
- 10 approval which is substantially the same as a request which was
- disapproved pursuant to a finding against the applicant under
- 12 any of criteria (i) through (ix) of subsection (a) of this
- 13 Section within the preceding 2 years.
- 14 (n) In any review proceeding of a decision of the county
- 15 board or governing body of a municipality made pursuant to the
- local siting review process, the petitioner in the review
- 17 proceeding shall pay to the county or municipality the cost of
- 18 preparing and certifying the record of proceedings. Should the
- 19 petitioner in the review proceeding fail to make payment, the
- 20 provisions of Section 3-109 of the Code of Civil Procedure
- 21 shall apply.
- In the event the petitioner is a citizens' group that
- 23 participated in the siting proceeding and is so located as to
- 24 be affected by the proposed facility, such petitioner shall be
- 25 exempt from paying the costs of preparing and certifying the
- 26 record.

local zoning approval.

- (o) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, a 1 transfer station used exclusively for landscape waste, where 2 3 landscape waste is held no longer than 24 hours from the time 4 it was received, is not subject to the requirements of local 5 siting approval under this Section, but is subject only to
- (Source: P.A. 94-591, eff. 8-15-05; 95-288, eff. 8-20-07.)". 7