

HB4007



99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2015 and 2016

HB4007

by Rep. Jay Hoffman

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

415 ILCS 5/22.54

Amends the Environmental Protection Act. Provides that a provision concerning beneficial use determinations shall apply to dust suppressants applied to material that is burned for energy recovery that are used to produce a fuel or that is otherwise contained in a fuel.

LRB099 08971 MGM 29146 b

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning safety.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by
5 changing Section 22.54 as follows:

6 (415 ILCS 5/22.54)

7 Sec. 22.54. Beneficial Use Determinations. The purpose of
8 this Section is to allow the Agency to determine that a
9 material otherwise required to be managed as waste may be
10 managed as non-waste if that material is used beneficially and
11 in a manner that is protective of human health and the
12 environment.

13 (a) To the extent allowed by federal law, the Agency may,
14 upon the request of an applicant, make a written determination
15 that a material is used beneficially (rather than discarded)
16 and, therefore, not a waste if the applicant demonstrates all
17 of the following:

18 (1) The chemical and physical properties of the
19 material are comparable to similar commercially available
20 materials.

21 (2) The market demand for the material is such that all
22 of the following requirements are met:

23 (A) The material will be used within a reasonable

1 time.

2 (B) The material's storage prior to use will be
3 minimized.

4 (C) The material will not be abandoned.

5 (3) The material is legitimately beneficially used.
6 For the purposes of this item (3) of subsection (a) of this
7 Section, a material is "legitimately beneficially used" if
8 the applicant demonstrates all of the following:

9 (A) The material is managed separately from waste,
10 as a valuable material, and in a manner that maintains
11 its beneficial usefulness, including, but not limited
12 to, storing in a manner that minimizes the material's
13 loss and maintains its beneficial usefulness.

14 (B) The material is used as an effective substitute
15 for a similar commercially available material. For the
16 purposes of this paragraph (B) of item (3) of
17 subsection (a) of this Section, a material is "used as
18 an effective substitute for a commercially available
19 material" if the applicant demonstrates one or more of
20 the following:

21 (i) The material is used as a valuable raw
22 material or ingredient to produce a legitimate end
23 product.

24 (ii) The material is used directly as a
25 legitimate end product in place of a similar
26 commercially available product.

1 (iii) The material replaces a catalyst or
2 carrier to produce a legitimate end product.

3 The applicant's demonstration under this paragraph
4 (B) of item (3) of subsection (a) of this Section must
5 include, but is not limited to, a description of the
6 use of the material, a description of the use of the
7 legitimate end product, and a demonstration that the
8 use of the material is comparable to the use of similar
9 commercially available products.

10 (C) The applicant demonstrates all of the
11 following:

12 (i) The material is used under paragraph (B) of
13 item (3) of subsection (a) of this Section within a
14 reasonable time.

15 (ii) The material's storage prior to use is
16 minimized.

17 (iii) The material is not abandoned.

18 (4) The management and use of the material will not
19 cause, threaten, or allow the release of any contaminant
20 into the environment, except as authorized by law.

21 (5) The management and use of the material otherwise
22 protects human health and safety and the environment.

23 (b) Applications for beneficial use determinations must be
24 submitted on forms and in a format prescribed by the Agency.
25 Agency approval, approval with conditions, or disapproval of an
26 application for a beneficial use determination must be in

1 writing. Approvals with conditions and disapprovals of
2 applications for a beneficial use determination must include
3 the Agency's reasons for the conditions or disapproval, and
4 they are subject to review under Section 40 of this Act.

5 (c) Beneficial use determinations shall be effective for a
6 period approved by the Agency, but that period may not exceed 5
7 years. Material that is beneficially used (i) in accordance
8 with a beneficial use determination, (ii) during the effective
9 period of the beneficial use determination, and (iii) by the
10 recipient of a beneficial use determination shall maintain its
11 non-waste status after the effective period of the beneficial
12 use determination unless its use no longer complies with the
13 terms of the beneficial use determination or the material
14 otherwise becomes waste.

15 (d) No recipient of a beneficial use determination shall
16 manage or use the material that is the subject of the
17 determination in violation of the determination or any
18 conditions in the determination, unless the material is managed
19 as waste.

20 (e) A beneficial use determination shall terminate by
21 operation of law if, due to a change in law, it conflicts with
22 the law; however, the recipient of the determination may apply
23 for a new beneficial use determination that is consistent with
24 the law as amended.

25 (f) This Section does not apply to hazardous waste, coal
26 combustion waste, coal combustion by-product, sludge applied

1 to the land, potentially infectious medical waste, or used oil.

2 (g) This Section does not apply to material that is burned
3 for energy recovery, that is used to produce a fuel, or that is
4 otherwise contained in a fuel. Notwithstanding the foregoing,
5 this Section shall apply to dust suppressants applied to
6 material that is burned for energy recovery that are used to
7 produce a fuel or that is otherwise contained in a fuel and
8 otherwise meet the criteria of this Section.

9 (h) This Section does not apply to waste from the steel and
10 foundry industries that is (i) classified as beneficially
11 usable waste under Board rules and (ii) beneficially used in
12 accordance with Board rules governing the management of
13 beneficially usable waste from the steel and foundry
14 industries. This Section does apply to other beneficial uses of
15 waste from the steel and foundry industries, including, but not
16 limited to, waste that is classified as beneficially usable
17 waste but not used in accordance with the Board's rules
18 governing the management of beneficially usable waste from the
19 steel and foundry industries. No person shall use iron slags,
20 steelmaking slags, or foundry sands for land reclamation
21 purposes unless they have obtained a beneficial use
22 determination for such use under this Section.

23 (i) For purposes of this Section, the term "commercially
24 available material" means virgin material that (i) meets
25 industry standards for a specific use and (ii) is normally sold
26 for such use. For purposes of this Section, the term

1 "commercially available product" means a product made of virgin
2 material that (i) meets industry standards for a specific use
3 and (ii) is normally sold for such use.

4 (j) Before issuing a beneficial use determination for the
5 beneficial use of asphalt shingles, the Agency shall conduct an
6 evaluation of the applicant's prior experience in asphalt
7 shingle recycling operations. The Agency may deny such a
8 beneficial use determination if the applicant, or any employee
9 or officer of the applicant, has a history of any one or more
10 of the following related to the operation of asphalt shingle
11 recycling operation facilities or sites:

12 (1) repeated violations of federal, State, or local
13 laws, rules, regulations, standards, or ordinances;

14 (2) conviction in a court of this State or another
15 state of any crime that is a felony under the laws of this
16 State;

17 (3) conviction in a federal court of any crime that is
18 a felony under federal law;

19 (4) conviction in a court of this State or another
20 state, or in a federal court, of forgery, official
21 misconduct, bribery, perjury, or knowingly submitting
22 false information under any environmental law, rule,
23 regulation, or permit term or condition; or

24 (5) gross carelessness or incompetence in the
25 handling, storing, processing, transporting, disposing, or
26 recycling of asphalt shingles.

1 (Source: P.A. 98-296, eff. 1-1-14.)