

Rep. Anna Moeller

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1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1518
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 1518 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by
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.
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
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;

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(3) sites or facilities used by any person conducting a 2 3 waste storage, waste treatment, waste disposal, waste transfer or waste incineration operation, or a combination 4 5 thereof, for wastes generated by such person's own activities, when such wastes are stored, treated, disposed 6 7 of, transferred or incinerated within the site or facility 8 owned, controlled or operated by such person, or when such 9 wastes are transported within or between sites or 10 facilities owned, controlled or operated by such person;

11 (4) sites or facilities at which the State is 12 performing removal or remedial action pursuant to Section 13 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;

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(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;

5 (10) the portion of a site or facility used for petroleum contaminated 6 treatment of materials bv 7 application onto or incorporation into the soil surface and 8 any portion of that site or facility used for storage of 9 petroleum contaminated materials before treatment. Only 10 those categories of petroleum listed in Section 57.9(a)(3)11 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;

18 (11.5) processing sites or facilities that receive 19 only on-specification used oil, as defined in 35 Ill. 20 Admin. Code 739, originating from used oil collectors for processing that is managed under 35 Ill. Admin. Code 739 to 21 22 produce products for sale to off-site petroleum 23 facilities, if these processing sites or facilities are: 24 (i) located within a home rule unit of local government 25 with a population of at least 30,000 according to the 2000 26 federal census, that home rule unit of local government has 09900SB1518ham001 -4- LRB099 08988 MGM 35142 a

been designated as an Urban Round II Empowerment Zone by 1 2 the United States Department of Housing and Urban 3 Development, and that home rule unit of local government has enacted an ordinance approving the location of the site 4 5 or facility and provided funding for the site or facility; in compliance with all applicable 6 (ii) zoning and 7 requirements;

8 (12) the portion of a site or facility utilizing coal 9 combustion waste for stabilization and treatment of only 10 waste generated on that site or facility when used in connection with response actions pursuant to the federal 11 12 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and 13 Liability Act of 1980, the federal Resource Conservation 14 and Recovery Act of 1976, or the Illinois Environmental 15 Protection Act or as authorized by the Agency;

16 (13) the portion of a site or facility that accepts 17 exclusively general construction or demolition debris and 18 is operated and located in accordance with Section 22.38 of 19 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

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their acceptance, and are returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products;

3 (15) the portion of a site or facility located in a 4 county with a population over 3,000,000 that has obtained 5 local siting approval under Section 39.2 of this Act for a 6 municipal waste incinerator on or before July 1, 2005 and 7 that is used for a non-hazardous waste transfer station;

8 (16) a site or facility that temporarily holds in 9 transit for 10 days or less, non-putrescible solid waste in 10 original containers, no larger in capacity than 500 gallons, provided that such waste is further transferred to 11 12 a recycling, disposal, treatment, or storage facility on a 13 non-contiguous site and provided such site or facility 14 complies with the applicable 10-day transfer requirements 15 of the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 16 1976 and United States Department of Transportation 17 hazardous material requirements. For purposes of this 18 Section only, "non-putrescible solid waste" means waste 19 other than municipal garbage that does not rot or become 20 putrid, including, but not limited to, paints, solvent, 21 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

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energy recovery that accept and burn only wood material, as included in a fuel specification approved by the Agency;

3 (18) a transfer station used exclusively for landscape 4 waste, including a transfer station where landscape waste 5 is ground to reduce its volume, where the landscape waste 6 is held no longer than 24 hours from the time it was 7 received;

8 (19) the portion of a site or facility that (i) is used 9 for the composting of food scrap, livestock waste, crop 10 residue, uncontaminated wood waste, or paper waste, including, but not limited to, corrugated paper or 11 12 cardboard, and (ii) meets all of the following 13 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:

24 (i) The portion of the site or facility used
25 for the composting operation must include a
26 setback of at least 200 feet from the nearest

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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.

6 (iii) Except in municipalities with more than 7 1,000,000 inhabitants, the portion of the site or 8 facility used for the composting operation must be 9 located at least one-eighth of a mile from the 10 nearest residence, other than a residence located 11 on the same property as the site or facility.

12 (iv) The portion of the site or facility used 13 for the composting operation must be located at 14 least one-eighth of a mile from the property line 15 of all of the following areas:

16 (I) Facilities that primarily serve to 17 house or treat people that are 18 immunocompromised or immunosuppressed, such as 19 cancer or AIDS patients; people with asthma, 20 cystic fibrosis, or bioaerosol allergies; or 21 children under the age of one year.

(II) Primary and secondary schools and adjacent areas that the schools use for recreation.

(III) Any facility for child care licensed
under Section 3 of the Child Care Act of 1969;

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preschools; and adjacent areas that the facilities or preschools use for recreation.

3 (v) By the end of each operating day, all food scrap, livestock waste, crop residue, 4 5 uncontaminated wood waste, and paper waste must be (i) processed into windrows or other piles and (ii) 6 7 covered in a manner that prevents scavenging by 8 birds and animals and that prevents other 9 nuisances.

(C) Food scrap, livestock waste, crop residue,
 uncontaminated wood waste, paper waste, and compost
 must not be placed within 5 feet of the water table.

(D) The site or facility must meet all of the
requirements of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16
U.S.C. 1271 et seq.).

16 (E) The site or facility must not (i) restrict the flow of a 100-year flood, (ii) result in washout of 17 18 food scrap, livestock waste, crop residue, 19 uncontaminated wood waste, or paper waste from a 20 100-year flood, or (iii) reduce the temporary water 21 storage capacity of the 100-year floodplain, unless 22 measures are undertaken to provide alternative storage 23 capacity, such as by providing lagoons, holding tanks, 24 or drainage around structures at the facility.

(F) The site or facility must not be located in anyarea where it may pose a threat of harm or destruction

to the features for which: 1 2 (i) irreplaceable historic an or 3 archaeological site has been listed under the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470 4 5 et seq.) or the Illinois Historic Preservation 6 Act: 7 (ii) a natural landmark has been designated by the National Park Service or the Illinois State 8 9 Historic Preservation Office; or 10 (iii) a natural area has been designated as a 11 Dedicated Illinois Nature Preserve under the Illinois Natural Areas Preservation Act. 12 13 (G) The site or facility must not be located in an 14 area where it may jeopardize the continued existence of 15 any designated endangered species, result in the 16 destruction or adverse modification of the critical habitat for such species, or cause or contribute to the 17 18 taking of any endangered or threatened species of 19 plant, fish, or wildlife listed under the Endangered 20 Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) or the Illinois 21 Endangered Species Protection Act; 22 (20) the portion of a site or facility that is located 23 entirely within a home rule unit having a population of no 24 less than 120,000 and no more than 135,000, according to 25 the 2000 federal census, and that meets all of the

26 following requirements:

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(i) the portion of the site or facility is used 1 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;

8 (ii) the portion of the site or facility is in 9 compliance with all applicable zoning requirements; 10 and

(iii) a complete application for a demonstration 11 permit at the portion of the site or facility has been 12 submitted to the Agency in accordance with Section 39.9 13 14 of this Act within one year after July 27, 2010 (the 15 effective date of Public Act 96-1314);

(21) the portion of a site or facility used to perform 16 17 limited testing of a gasification conversion technology in accordance with Section 39.8 of this Act and for which a 18 19 complete permit application has been submitted to the 20 Agency prior to one year from April 9, 2010 (the effective 21 date of Public Act 96-887);

22 (22) the portion of a site or facility that is used to incinerate only pharmaceuticals from residential sources 23 that are collected and transported by law enforcement 24 25 agencies under Section 17.9A of this Act; and

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(23) until July 1, 2017, the portion of a site or

1 facility:

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(A) that is used exclusively for the transfer of commingled landscape waste and food scrap held at the site or facility for no longer than 24 hours after their receipt;

(B) that is located entirely within a home rule 6 unit having a population of either (i) not less than 7 8 100,000 and not more than 115,000 according to the 2010 9 federal census or (ii) not less than 5,000 and not more 10 than 10,000 according to the 2010 federal census or that is located in the unincorporated area of a county 11 having a population of not less than 700,000 and not 12 13 more than 705,0000 according to the 2010 federal 14 census;

(C) that is permitted, by the Agency, prior to
January 1, 2002, for the transfer of landscape waste <u>if</u>
<u>located in a home rule unit or that is permitted prior</u>
<u>to January 1, 2008 if located in an unincorporated area</u>
<u>of a county</u>; and

20 (D) for which a permit application is submitted to 21 the Agency within 6 months after January 1, 2014 (the 22 effective date of Public Act 98-146) to modify an 23 existing permit for the transfer of landscape waste to 24 also include, on a demonstration basis not to exceed <u>24</u> 25 18 months <u>each time a permit is issued</u>, the transfer of 26 commingled landscape waste and food scrap <u>or for which</u>

1	a permit application is submitted to the Agency within
2	6 months after January 1, 2016.
3	(b) A new pollution control facility is:
4	(1) a pollution control facility initially permitted
5	for development or construction after July 1, 1981; or
6	(2) the area of expansion beyond the boundary of a
7	currently permitted pollution control facility; or
8	(3) a permitted pollution control facility requesting
9	approval to store, dispose of, transfer or incinerate, for
10	the first time, any special or hazardous waste.
11	(Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-545, eff. 1-1-12;
12	98-146, eff. 1-1-14; 98-239, eff. 8-9-13; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14;
13	98-1130, eff. 1-1-15.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 14 15 becoming law.".