### **102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

# State of Illinois

# 2021 and 2022

#### HB4093

Introduced 5/25/2021, by Rep. Sonya M. Harper

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Environmental Protection Act. Requires the Environmental Protection Agency to annually review and update the underlying data for, and use of, indicators used to determine whether a community is designated as an environmental justice community and to establish a process by which communities not designated as environmental justice communities may petition for such a designation. Provides that an applicant for a permit for the construction of a new source that will become a major source subject to the Clean Air Act Permit Program to be located in an environmental justice community or a new source that has or will require a federally enforceable State operating permit and that will be located in an environmental justice community must conduct a public meeting prior to submission of the permit application and must submit with the permit application an environmental justice assessment identifying the potential environmental and health impacts to the area associated with the proposed project. Provides requirements for the environmental justice assessment. Provides that a supplemental fee of \$200,000 for each construction permit application shall be assessed if the construction permit application is subject to the requirements regarding the construction of a new source located in an environmental justice community. Contains provisions regarding public participation requirements for permitting transactions in an environmental justice community. Provides that a third party may petition the Pollution Control Board if the Agency grants a permit to construct, modify, or operate a facility that emits air pollutants and is classified as a minor source. Contains provisions regarding environmental justice grievances. Defines "environmental justice community". Contains other provisions.

LRB102 18582 CPF 26885 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

# 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 Sections 9.12, 39, 39.2, and 40 and by adding 6 Sections 3.187, 3.281, 22.62, 34.5, 39.15, and 40.4 as 7 follows:

8 (415 ILCS 5/3.187 new)

9 <u>Sec. 3.187. Environmental justice community.</u> 10 <u>"Environmental justice community" has the same meaning, based</u> 11 <u>on existing methodologies and findings, used in the Illinois</u> 12 <u>Solar for All Program, as may be updated by the Illinois Power</u> 13 <u>Agency and the Program Administrator of that Program.</u>

14 (415 ILCS 5/3.281 new)

15 Sec. 3.281. Linguistic isolation. "Linguistic isolation" means a household in which all members age 14 years and older 16 17 speak a non-English language and speak English less than very well, according to the United States Census Bureau's latest 18 one-year or 5-year American Community Survey. A community 19 20 surrounding a facility is in linguistic isolation if 20% of 21 the households in the community's surrounding one-mile radius 2.2 meet the United States Census Bureau's definition for

- 2 - LRB102 18582 CPF 26885 b

1 linguistic isolation.

2 (415 ILCS 5/9.12)

3 Sec. 9.12. Construction permit fees for air pollution
4 sources.

5 (a) An applicant for a new or revised air pollution 6 construction permit shall pay a fee, as established in this 7 Section, to the Agency at the time that he or she submits the 8 application for a construction permit. Except as set forth 9 below, the fee for each activity or category listed in this 10 Section is separate and is cumulative with any other 11 applicable fee listed in this Section.

12 The fee amounts in this subsection (b) apply to (b) 13 construction permit applications relating to (i) a source subject to Section 39.5 of this Act (the Clean Air Act Permit 14 15 Program); (ii) a source that, upon issuance of the requested 16 construction permit, will become a major source subject to Section 39.5; or (iii) a source that has or will require a 17 federally enforceable State operating permit limiting its 18 potential to emit. 19

20 (1) Base fees for each construction permit application21 shall be assessed as follows:

(A) If the construction permit application relates
to one or more new emission units or to a combination
of new and modified emission units, a fee of \$4,000 for
the first new emission unit and a fee of \$1,000 for

each additional new or modified emission unit;
 provided that the total base fee under this
 subdivision (A) shall not exceed \$10,000.

4 (B) If the construction permit application relates 5 to one or more modified emission units but not to any 6 new emission unit, a fee of \$2,000 for the first 7 modified emission unit and a fee of \$1,000 for each 8 additional modified emission unit; provided that the 9 total base fee under this subdivision (B) shall not 10 exceed \$5,000.

11 (2) Supplemental fees for each construction permit12 application shall be assessed as follows:

13 (A) If, based on the construction permit
14 application, the source will be, but is not currently,
15 subject to Section 39.5 of this Act, a CAAPP entry fee
16 of \$5,000.

17 the construction (B) If permit application involves (i) a new source or emission unit subject to 18 19 Section 39.2 of this Act, (ii) a commercial 20 incinerator or other municipal waste, hazardous waste, or waste tire incinerator, (iii) a commercial power 21 22 generator, or (iv) one or more other emission units 23 designated as a complex source by Agency rulemaking, a fee of \$25,000. 24

(C) If the construction permit application
 involves an emissions netting exercise or reliance on

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a contemporaneous emissions decrease for a pollutant to avoid application of the PSD permit program or nonattainment new source review, a fee of \$3,000 for each such pollutant.

(D) If the construction permit application is for a new major source subject to the PSD permit program, a fee of \$12,000.

8 (E) If the construction permit application is for 9 a new major source subject to nonattainment new source 10 review, a fee of \$20,000.

(F) If the construction permit application is for
a major modification subject to the PSD permit
program, a fee of \$6,000.

14 (G) If the construction permit application is for
15 a major modification subject to nonattainment new
16 source review, a fee of \$12,000.

(H) (Blank).

(I) If the construction permit application review 18 involves a determination of the Maximum Achievable 19 20 Control Technology standard for a pollutant and the 21 project is not otherwise subject to BACT or LAER for a 22 related pollutant under the PSD permit program or 23 nonattainment new source review, a fee of \$5,000 per 24 unit for which a determination is requested or 25 otherwise required.

26 (J) (Blank).

- 5 - LRB102 18582 CPF 26885 b

1(K) If the construction permit application is2subject to the requirements under subsection (z) or3subsection (aa) of Section 39, a fee of \$200,000.

4 (3) If a public hearing is held regarding the 5 construction permit application, an administrative fee of 6 \$10,000. This fee shall be submitted at the time the 7 applicant requests a public hearing or, if a public 8 hearing is not requested by the applicant, then within 30 9 days after the applicant is informed by the Agency that a 10 public hearing will be held.

11 (c) The fee amounts in this subsection (c) apply to 12 construction permit applications relating to a source that, upon issuance of the construction permit, will not (i) be or 13 become subject to Section 39.5 of this Act (the Clean Air Act 14 Permit Program) 15 or (ii) have or require a federally 16 enforceable state operating permit limiting its potential to 17 emit.

18 (1) Base fees for each construction permit application19 shall be assessed as follows:

20 (A) For a construction permit application
 21 involving a single new emission unit, a fee of \$500.

(B) For a construction permit application
involving more than one new emission unit, a fee of
\$1,000.

(C) For a construction permit application
 involving no more than 2 modified emission units, a

- 6 - LRB102 18582 CPF 26885 b

HB4093

1 fee of \$500.

2 (D) For a construction permit application 3 involving more than 2 modified emission units, a fee 4 of \$1,000.

5 (2) Supplemental fees for each construction permit 6 application shall be assessed as follows:

7 (A) If the source is a new source, i.e., does not
8 currently have an operating permit, an entry fee of
9 \$500;

10 (B) Ιf the construction permit application 11 involves (i) a new source or emission unit subject to 12 Section 39.2 of this Act, (ii) а commercial 13 incinerator or a municipal waste, hazardous waste, or 14 waste tire incinerator, (iii) a commercial power 15 generator, or (iv) an emission unit designated as a 16 complex source by Agency rulemaking, a fee of \$15,000.

17 (3) If a public hearing is held regarding the 18 construction permit application, an administrative fee of 19 \$10,000. This fee shall be submitted at the time the 20 applicant requests a public hearing or, if a public 21 hearing is not requested by the applicant, then within 30 22 days after the applicant is informed by the Agency that a 23 public hearing will be held.

(d) If no other fee is applicable under this Section, a
 construction permit application addressing one or more of the
 following shall be subject to a filing fee of \$500:

- 7 - LRB102 18582 CPF 26885 b

(1) A construction permit application to add or replace a control device on a permitted emission unit.

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(2) A construction permit application to conduct a pilot project or trial burn for a permitted emission unit.

5 (3) A construction permit application for a land
6 remediation project.

(4) (Blank).

8 (5) A construction permit application to revise an 9 emissions testing methodology or the timing of required 10 emissions testing.

11 (6) A construction permit application that provides 12 for a change in the name, address, or phone number of any 13 person identified in the permit, or for a change in the 14 stated ownership or control, or for a similar minor 15 administrative permit change at the source.

16 (e) No fee shall be assessed for a request to correct an 17 issued permit that involves only an Agency error, if the 18 request is received within the deadline for a permit appeal to 19 the Pollution Control Board.

20 (f) The applicant for a new or revised air pollution 21 construction permit shall submit to the Agency, with the 22 construction permit application, both a certification of the 23 fee that he or she estimates to be due under this Section and 24 the fee itself.

(g) Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (a) of
Section 39 of this Act, the application for an air pollution

construction permit shall not be deemed to be filed with the 1 2 Agency until the Agency receives the initial air pollution 3 construction permit application fee and the certified estimate of the fee required by this Section. Unless the Agency has 4 5 received the initial air pollution construction permit application fee and the certified estimate of the fee required 6 7 by this Section, the Agency is not required to review or 8 process the application.

9 (h) If the Agency determines at any time that a 10 construction permit application is subject to an additional 11 fee under this Section that the applicant has not submitted, 12 the Agency shall notify the applicant in writing of the amount 13 due under this Section. The applicant shall have 60 days to 14 remit the assessed fee to the Agency.

15 If the proper fee established under this Section is not 16 submitted within 60 days after the request for further 17 remittance:

(1) If the construction permit has not yet been
issued, the Agency is not required to further review or
process, and the provisions of subsection (a) of Section
39 of this Act do not apply to, the application for a
construction permit until such time as the proper fee is
remitted.

(2) If the construction permit has been issued, the
 Agency may, upon written notice, immediately revoke the
 construction permit.

1 The denial or revocation of a construction permit does not 2 excuse the applicant from the duty of paying the fees required 3 under this Section.

4 (i) The Agency may deny the issuance of a pending air 5 pollution construction permit or the subsequent operating 6 permit if the applicant has not paid the required fees by the 7 date required for issuance of the permit. The denial or 8 revocation of a permit for failure to pay a construction 9 permit fee is subject to review by the Board pursuant to the 10 provisions of subsection (a) of Section 40 of this Act.

(j) If the owner or operator undertakes construction without obtaining an air pollution construction permit, the fee under this Section is still required. Payment of the required fee does not preclude the Agency or the Attorney General or other authorized persons from pursuing enforcement against the applicant for failure to have an air pollution construction permit prior to commencing construction.

(k) If an air pollution construction permittee makes a fee 18 payment under this Section from an account with insufficient 19 20 funds to cover the amount of the fee payment, the Agency shall notify the permittee of the failure to pay the fee. If the 21 22 permittee fails to pay the fee within 60 days after such 23 notification, the Agency may, by written notice, immediately revoke the air pollution construction permit. Failure of the 24 25 Agency to notify the permittee of the permittee's failure to 26 make payment does not excuse or alter the duty of the permittee

	HB4093 - 10 - LRB102 18582 CPF 26885 b
1	to comply with the provisions of this Section.
2	(1) The Agency may establish procedures for the collection
3	of air pollution construction permit fees.
4	(m) Fees collected pursuant to this Section shall be
5	deposited into the Environmental Protection Permit and
6	Inspection Fund.
7	(Source: P.A. 99-463, eff. 1-1-16.)
8	(415 ILCS 5/22.62 new)
9	Sec. 22.62. Environmental justice community designation.
10	(a) The Agency shall annually review and update the
11	underlying data for, and use of, indicators used to determine
12	whether a community is designated as an environmental justice
13	community under Section 3.187 for the sake of accuracy and to
14	comport with best practices as developed by relevant entities,
15	including, but not limited to: the United States Environmental
16	Protection Agency; State agencies, including the Department of
17	Public Health, the Illinois Housing Development Authority, the
18	State Board of Education, the Illinois Power Agency, the
19	Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Natural
20	Resources; municipalities and units of local government; and
21	the executive branches, agencies, municipalities, and units of
22	local government in other states.
23	(b) The Agency shall establish a process by which
24	communities not designated as environmental justice
25	communities may petition for such a designation.

1	(c) The Agency shall include representatives of State
2	environmental justice organizations, other State environmental
3	justice stakeholders, and the Commission on Environmental
4	Justice in the development of the processes required to be
5	established under this Section.
6	(415 ILCS 5/34.5 new)
7	Sec. 34.5. Environmentally beneficial project bank.
8	(a) The Agency shall establish and maintain on its website
9	a bank of potential environmentally beneficial projects. The
10	website must permit members of the public to submit
11	suggestions for environmentally beneficial projects. The
12	Agency shall assess the submissions for feasibility and
13	clarity before inclusion in the bank.
14	(b) A respondent or defendant may propose to undertake an
15	environmentally beneficial project that is not contained in
16	the environmentally beneficial project bank established under
17	subsection (a).
18	(c) If funds for an environmentally beneficial project are
19	derived from penalties resulting from an administrative,
20	civil, or criminal enforcement action arising from an alleged
21	violation by a facility, site, or activity in an environmental
22	justice community, the Agency must require that the funds be
23	utilized for an environmentally beneficial project in the
24	environmental justice community where the alleged violation
25	occurred.

(415 ILCS 5/39) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1039)

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Sec. 39. Issuance of permits; procedures.

3 (a) When the Board has by regulation required a permit for 4 the construction, installation, or operation of any type of 5 equipment, vehicle, vessel, or facility, aircraft, the 6 applicant shall apply to the Agency for such permit and it 7 shall be the duty of the Agency to issue such a permit upon proof by the applicant that the facility, equipment, vehicle, 8 9 vessel, or aircraft will not cause a violation of this Act or 10 of regulations hereunder. The Agency shall adopt such 11 procedures as are necessary to carry out its duties under this 12 Section. In making its determinations on permit applications 13 under this Section the Agency shall may consider prior administrative, civil, and criminal enforcement actions 14 15 alleging adjudications of noncompliance with this Act or a 16 local environmental ordinance, court order, consent order, or compliance commitment agreement by the applicant that involved 17 18 a release of a contaminant into the environment by the applicant. In granting permits, the Agency shall may impose 19 reasonable conditions specifically related to the applicant's 20 21 past compliance history with this Act and the local 22 environmental ordinance, court order, consent order, or 23 compliance commitment agreement as necessary to correct, 24 detect, or prevent noncompliance with this Act and to prevent a similar release of contaminants into the environment. The 25

- 13 - LRB102 18582 CPF 26885 b

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

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(i) the Sections of this Act which may be violated if 13 the permit were granted;

(ii) the provision of the regulations, promulgated 14 15 under this Act, which may be violated if the permit were 16 granted;

17 (iii) the specific type of information, if any, which the Agency deems the applicant did not provide the Agency; 18 19 and

(iv) a statement of specific reasons why the Act and 20 the regulations might not be met if the permit were 21 22 granted.

23 If there is no final action by the Agency within 90 days 24 after the filing of the application for permit, the applicant 25 may deem the permit issued; except that this time period shall 26 be extended to 180 days when (1) notice and opportunity for

- 14 - LRB102 18582 CPF 26885 b

public hearing are required by State or federal law or 1 2 regulation, (2) the application which was filed is for any permit to develop a landfill subject to issuance pursuant to 3 this subsection, or (3) the application that was filed is for a 4 5 MSWLF unit required to issue public notice under subsection (p) of Section 39. The 90-day and 180-day time periods for the 6 Agency to take final action do not apply to NPDES permit 7 applications under subsection (b) of this Section, to RCRA 8 9 permit applications under subsection (d) of this Section, to 10 UIC permit applications under subsection (e) of this Section, 11 or to CCR surface impoundment applications under subsection 12 (y) of this Section.

13 The Agency shall publish notice of all final permit 14 determinations for development permits for MSWLF units and for 15 significant permit modifications for lateral expansions for 16 existing MSWLF units one time in a newspaper of general 17 circulation in the county in which the unit is or is proposed 18 to be located.

After January 1, 1994 and until July 1, 1998, operating 19 permits issued under this Section by the Agency for sources of 20 air pollution permitted to emit less than 25 tons per year of 21 22 any combination of regulated air pollutants, as defined in 23 Section 39.5 of this Act, shall be required to be renewed only upon written request by the Agency consistent with applicable 24 25 provisions of this Act and regulations promulgated hereunder. 26 Such operating permits shall expire 180 days after the date of

such a request. The Board shall revise its regulations for the
 existing State air pollution operating permit program
 consistent with this provision by January 1, 1994.

After June 30, 1998, operating permits issued under this 4 5 Section by the Agency for sources of air pollution that are not subject to Section 39.5 of this Act and are not required to 6 7 have a federally enforceable State operating permit shall be 8 required to be renewed only upon written request by the Agency 9 consistent with applicable provisions of this Act and its 10 rules. Such operating permits shall expire 180 days after the 11 date of such a request. Before July 1, 1998, the Board shall 12 revise its rules for the existing State air pollution operating permit program consistent with this paragraph and 13 14 shall adopt rules that require a source to demonstrate that it 15 qualifies for a permit under this paragraph.

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

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

The Agency may issue general NPDES permits for discharges from categories of point sources which are subject to the same

permit limitations and conditions. Such general permits may be issued without individual applications and shall conform to regulations promulgated under Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as now or hereafter amended.

5 The Agency may include, among such conditions, effluent 6 limitations and other requirements established under this Act, 7 Board regulations, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as 8 now or hereafter amended, and regulations pursuant thereto, 9 and schedules for achieving compliance therewith at the 10 earliest reasonable date.

11 The Agency shall adopt filing requirements and procedures 12 which are necessary and appropriate for the issuance of NPDES 13 permits, and which are consistent with the Act or regulations 14 adopted by the Board, and with the Federal Water Pollution 15 Control Act, as now or hereafter amended, and regulations 16 pursuant thereto.

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

(c) Except for those facilities owned or operated by sanitary districts organized under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act, no permit for the development or construction of a new pollution control facility may be

granted by the Agency unless the applicant submits proof to 1 2 the Agency that the location of the facility has been approved by the county board County Board of the county if in an 3 unincorporated area, or the governing body of the municipality 4 5 when in an incorporated area, in which the pollution control 6 facility is to be located in accordance with Section 39.2 of this Act. For purposes of this subsection (c), and for 7 purposes of Section 39.2 of this Act, the appropriate county 8 9 board or governing body of the municipality shall be the 10 county board of the county or the governing body of the 11 municipality in which the pollution control facility is to be 12 located as of the date when the application for siting 13 approval is filed.

In the event that siting approval granted pursuant to 14 15 Section 39.2 has been transferred to a subsequent owner or 16 operator, that subsequent owner or operator may apply to the 17 Agency for, and the Agency may grant, a development or construction permit for the pollution control facility for 18 19 which local siting approval was granted. Upon application to 20 the Agency for a development or construction permit by that 21 subsequent owner or operator, the permit applicant shall cause 22 written notice of the permit application to be served upon the 23 appropriate county board or governing body of the municipality 24 that granted siting approval for that pollution control 25 facility and upon any party to the siting proceeding pursuant 26 to which siting approval was granted. In that event, the

Agency shall conduct an evaluation of the subsequent owner or operator's prior experience in waste management operations in the manner conducted under subsection (i) of Section 39 of this Act.

5 Beginning August 20, 1993, if the pollution control 6 facility consists of a hazardous or solid waste disposal 7 facility for which the proposed site is located in an unincorporated area of a county with a population of less than 8 9 100,000 and includes all or a portion of a parcel of land that 10 was, on April 1, 1993, adjacent to a municipality having a 11 population of less than 5,000, then the local siting review 12 required under this subsection (c) in conjunction with any 13 permit applied for after that date shall be performed by the governing body of that adjacent municipality rather than the 14 15 county board of the county in which the proposed site is 16 located; and for the purposes of that local siting review, any 17 references in this Act to the county board shall be deemed to mean the governing body of that adjacent municipality; 18 provided, however, that the provisions of this paragraph shall 19 20 not apply to any proposed site which was, on April 1, 1993, 21 owned in whole or in part by another municipality.

In the case of a pollution control facility for which a development permit was issued before November 12, 1981, if an operating permit has not been issued by the Agency prior to August 31, 1989 for any portion of the <u>pollution control</u> facility, then the Agency may not issue or renew any

development permit nor issue an original operating permit for any portion of such <u>pollution control</u> facility unless the applicant has submitted proof to the Agency that the location of the <u>pollution control</u> facility has been approved by the appropriate county board or municipal governing body pursuant to Section 39.2 of this Act.

7 After January 1, 1994, if a solid waste disposal facility, 8 any portion for which an operating permit has been issued by 9 the Agency, has not accepted waste disposal for 5 or more 10 consecutive calendar <del>calendars</del> years, before that facility may 11 accept any new or additional waste for disposal, the owner and 12 operator must obtain a new operating permit under this Act for 13 that facility unless the owner and operator have applied to the Agency for a permit authorizing the temporary suspension 14 15 of waste acceptance. The Agency may not issue a new operation 16 permit under this Act for the facility unless the applicant 17 has submitted proof to the Agency that the location of the facility has been approved or re-approved by the appropriate 18 county board or municipal governing body under Section 39.2 of 19 20 this Act after the facility ceased accepting waste.

Except for those pollution control facilities owned or 21 22 by sanitary districts organized under operated the 23 Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act, and except for new pollution control facilities governed by Section 39.2, and 24 25 except for fossil fuel mining facilities, the granting of a permit under this Act shall not relieve the applicant from 26

meeting and securing all necessary zoning approvals from the unit of government having zoning jurisdiction over the proposed facility.

Before beginning construction on any new sewage treatment 4 5 plant or sludge drying site to be owned or operated by a sanitary district organized under the Metropolitan Water 6 7 Reclamation District Act for which a new permit (rather than 8 the renewal or amendment of an existing permit) is required, 9 such sanitary district shall hold a public hearing within the 10 municipality within which the proposed facility is to be 11 located, or within the nearest community if the proposed 12 facility is to be located within an unincorporated area, at 13 which information concerning the proposed facility shall be 14 made available to the public, and members of the public shall 15 be given the opportunity to express their views concerning the 16 proposed facility.

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

(1) the municipal waste transfer station was in existence on or before January 1, 1979 and was in continuous operation from January 1, 1979 to January 1, 1993;

(2) the operator submitted a permit application to theAgency to develop and operate the municipal waste transfer

station during April of 1994;

(3) the operator can demonstrate that the county board
of the county, if the municipal waste transfer station is
in an unincorporated area, or the governing body of the
municipality, if the station is in an incorporated area,
does not object to resumption of the operation of the
station; and

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(4) the site has local zoning approval.

9 No permit for the development or construction of any of the following will be granted by the Agency unless the 10 11 applicant submits proof to the Agency that the location of the 12 source has been approved by the county board of the county, if in an unincorporated area, or the governing body of a 13 14 municipality, when in an incorporated area, in which the source is to be located in accordance with Section 39.2: (i) a 15 new or modified source that, upon issuance of the requested 16 17 construction permit, will become a major source subject to Section 39.5 to be located in an environmental justice 18 19 community; or (ii) a new source that has or will require a 20 federally enforceable State operating permit and that will be 21 located in an environmental justice community. For purposes of this subsection (c), and for purposes of Section 39.2, the 22 23 appropriate county board or governing body of the municipality 24 shall be the county board of the county or the governing body of the municipality in which the source is to be located as of 25 the date when the application for siting approval is filed. 26

1 This provision does not apply to permits for modifications or 2 expansions at existing FESOP or CAAPP sources unless the 3 modification will result in an increase in the hourly rate of 4 emissions or the total annual emissions of any air pollutant.

5 (d) The Agency may issue RCRA permits exclusively under 6 this subsection to persons owning or operating a facility for 7 the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste as 8 defined under this Act. Subsection (y) of this Section, rather 9 than this subsection (d), shall apply to permits issued for 10 CCR surface impoundments.

11 All RCRA permits shall contain those terms and conditions, 12 including, but not limited to, schedules of compliance, which may be required to accomplish the purposes and provisions of 13 14 this Act. The Agency may include among such conditions 15 standards and other requirements established under this Act, 16 Board regulations, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act 17 of 1976 (P.L. 94-580), as amended, and regulations pursuant thereto, and may include schedules for achieving compliance 18 19 therewith as soon as possible. The Agency shall require that a 20 performance bond or other security be provided as a condition for the issuance of a RCRA permit. 21

In the case of a permit to operate a hazardous waste or PCB incinerator as defined in subsection (k) of Section 44, the Agency shall require, as a condition of the permit, that the operator of the facility perform such analyses of the waste to be incinerated as may be necessary and appropriate to ensure - 23 - LRB102 18582 CPF 26885 b

1 the safe operation of the incinerator.

HB4093

2 The Agency shall adopt filing requirements and procedures 3 which are necessary and appropriate for the issuance of RCRA permits, and which are consistent with the Act or regulations 4 5 adopted by the Board, and with the Resource Conservation and 6 Recovery Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-580), as amended, and 7 regulations pursuant thereto.

8 The applicant shall make available to the public for 9 inspection all documents submitted by the applicant to the 10 Agency in furtherance of an application, with the exception of 11 trade secrets, at the office of the county board or governing 12 body of the municipality. Such documents may be copied upon payment of the actual cost of reproduction during regular 13 business hours of the local office. The Agency shall issue a 14 15 written statement concurrent with its grant or denial of the 16 permit explaining the basis for its decision.

17 (e) The Agency may issue UIC permits exclusively under 18 this subsection to persons owning or operating a facility for 19 the underground injection of contaminants as defined under 20 this Act.

All UIC permits shall contain those terms and conditions, including, but not limited to, schedules of compliance, which may be required to accomplish the purposes and provisions of this Act. The Agency may include among such conditions standards and other requirements established under this Act, Board regulations, the Safe Drinking Water Act (P.L. 93-523), 1 as amended, and regulations pursuant thereto, and may include 2 schedules for achieving compliance therewith. The Agency shall 3 require that a performance bond or other security be provided 4 as a condition for the issuance of a UIC permit.

5 The Agency shall adopt filing requirements and procedures 6 which are necessary and appropriate for the issuance of UIC 7 permits, and which are consistent with the Act or regulations 8 adopted by the Board, and with the Safe Drinking Water Act 9 (P.L. 93-523), as amended, and regulations pursuant thereto.

10 The applicant shall make available to the public for 11 inspection, all documents submitted by the applicant to the 12 Agency in furtherance of an application, with the exception of trade secrets, at the office of the county board or governing 13 14 body of the municipality. Such documents may be copied upon 15 payment of the actual cost of reproduction during regular 16 business hours of the local office. The Agency shall issue a 17 written statement concurrent with its grant or denial of the permit explaining the basis for its decision. 18

19 (f) In making any determination pursuant to Section 9.1 of 20 this Act:

The Agency shall have authority to make the 21 (1)22 determination of any question required to be determined by 23 the Clean Air Act, as now or hereafter amended, this Act, 24 the regulations of the Board, including the or 25 determination of the Lowest Achievable Emission Rate, 26 Maximum Achievable Control Technology, or Best Available

Control Technology, consistent with the Board's
 regulations, if any.

(2) The Agency shall adopt requirements as necessary 3 to implement public participation procedures, including, 4 5 but not limited to, public notice, comment, and an 6 opportunity for hearing, which must accompany the 7 processing of applications for PSD permits. The Agency 8 shall briefly describe and respond to all significant 9 comments on the draft permit raised during the public 10 comment period or during any hearing. The Agency may group 11 related comments together and provide one unified response 12 for each issue raised.

13 (3) Any complete permit application submitted to the 14 Agency under this subsection for a PSD permit shall be 15 granted or denied by the Agency not later than one year 16 after the filing of such completed application.

17 (4) The Agency shall, after conferring with the 18 applicant, give written notice to the applicant of its 19 proposed decision on the application, including the terms 20 and conditions of the permit to be issued and the facts, 21 conduct, or other basis upon which the Agency will rely to 22 support its proposed action.

23 The Agency shall include as conditions upon all (q) 24 permits issued for hazardous waste disposal sites such 25 restrictions upon the future use of such sites as are 26 reasonably necessary to protect public health and the environment, including permanent prohibition of the use of such sites for purposes which may create an unreasonable risk of injury to human health or to the environment. After administrative and judicial challenges to such restrictions have been exhausted, the Agency shall file such restrictions of record in the Office of the Recorder of the county in which the hazardous waste disposal site is located.

8 (h) A hazardous waste stream may not be deposited in a 9 permitted hazardous waste site unless specific authorization 10 is obtained from the Agency by the generator and disposal site 11 owner and operator for the deposit of that specific hazardous 12 waste stream. The Agency may grant specific authorization for 13 disposal of hazardous waste streams only after the generator has reasonably demonstrated that, considering technological 14 15 feasibility and economic reasonableness, the hazardous waste cannot be reasonably recycled for reuse, nor incinerated or 16 17 chemically, physically or biologically treated so as to neutralize the hazardous waste and render it nonhazardous. In 18 19 granting authorization under this Section, the Agency may 20 impose such conditions as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Act and are consistent with this Act and 21 22 regulations promulgated by the Board hereunder. If the Agency 23 refuses to grant authorization under this Section, the 24 applicant may appeal as if the Agency refused to grant a permit, pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of 25 26 Section 40 of this Act. For purposes of this subsection (h),

the term "generator" has the meaning given in Section 3.205 of 1 2 this Act, unless: (1) the hazardous waste is treated, 3 incinerated, or partially recycled for reuse prior to disposal, in which case the last person 4 who treats, 5 incinerates, or partially recycles the hazardous waste prior to disposal is the generator; or (2) the hazardous waste is 6 from a response action, in which case the person performing 7 8 the response action is the generator. This subsection (h) does 9 not apply to any hazardous waste that is restricted from land 10 disposal under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.

11 (i) Before issuing any RCRA permit, any permit for a waste 12 storage site, sanitary landfill, waste disposal site, waste 13 transfer station, waste treatment facility, waste incinerator, 14 or any waste-transportation operation, any permit or interim 15 authorization for a clean construction or demolition debris 16 fill operation, or any permit required under subsection (d-5) 17 of Section 55, the Agency shall conduct an evaluation of the prospective owner's or operator's prior experience in waste 18 management operations, clean construction or demolition debris 19 20 fill operations, and tire storage site management. The Agency 21 may deny such a permit, or deny or revoke interim 22 authorization, if the prospective owner or operator or any 23 employee or officer of the prospective owner or operator has a history of: 24

(1) repeated violations of federal, State, or local
 laws, regulations, standards, or ordinances in the

operation of waste management facilities or sites, clean
 construction or demolition debris fill operation
 facilities or sites, or tire storage sites; or

(2) conviction in this or another State of any crime 4 5 which is a felony under the laws of this State, or conviction of a felony in a federal court; or conviction 6 7 in this or another state or federal court of any of the 8 following crimes: forgery, official misconduct, bribery, 9 perjury, or knowingly submitting false information under 10 any environmental law, regulation, or permit term or 11 condition; or

(3) proof of gross carelessness or incompetence in handling, storing, processing, transporting or disposing of waste, clean construction or demolition debris, or used or waste tires, or proof of gross carelessness or incompetence in using clean construction or demolition debris as fill.

(i-5) Before issuing any permit or approving any interim 18 authorization for a clean construction or demolition debris 19 fill operation in which any ownership interest is transferred 20 between January 1, 2005, and the effective date of the 21 22 prohibition set forth in Section 22.52 of this Act, the Agency 23 shall conduct an evaluation of the operation if any previous activities at the site or facility may have caused or allowed 24 25 contamination of the site. It shall be the responsibility of 26 the owner or operator seeking the permit or interim

authorization to provide to the Agency all of the information 1 necessary for the Agency to conduct its evaluation. The Agency 2 3 may deny a permit or interim authorization if previous activities at the site may have caused 4 or allowed 5 contamination at the site, unless such contamination is 6 authorized under any permit issued by the Agency.

7 (j) The issuance under this Act of a permit to engage in 8 the surface mining of any resources other than fossil fuels 9 shall not relieve the permittee from its duty to comply with 10 any applicable local law regulating the commencement, location 11 or operation of surface mining facilities.

12 (k) A development permit issued under subsection (a) of 13 Section 39 for any facility or site which is required to have a 14 permit under subsection (d) of Section 21 shall expire at the 15 end of 2 calendar years from the date upon which it was issued, 16 unless within that period the applicant has taken action to 17 develop the facility or the site. In the event that review of the conditions of the development permit is sought pursuant to 18 19 Section 40 or 41, or permittee is prevented from commencing 20 development of the facility or site by any other litigation beyond the permittee's control, such two-year period shall be 21 22 deemed to begin on the date upon which such review process or 23 litigation is concluded.

(1) No permit shall be issued by the Agency under this Act
for construction or operation of any facility or site located
within the boundaries of any setback zone established pursuant

1 to this Act, where such construction or operation is 2 prohibited.

The Agency may issue permits to persons owning or 3 (m) operating a facility for composting landscape waste. In 4 5 granting such permits, the Agency may impose such conditions as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act, and 6 7 not inconsistent with applicable as are regulations 8 promulgated by the Board. Except as otherwise provided in this 9 Act, a bond or other security shall not be required as a 10 condition for the issuance of a permit. If the Agency denies 11 any permit pursuant to this subsection, the Agency shall 12 transmit to the applicant within the time limitations of this 13 subsection specific, detailed statements as to the reasons the permit application was denied. Such statements shall include 14 15 but not be limited to the following:

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(1) the Sections of this Act that may be violated if the permit were granted;

18 (2) the specific regulations promulgated pursuant to
19 this Act that may be violated if the permit were granted;

(3) the specific information, if any, the Agency deems
the applicant did not provide in its application to the
Agency; and

(4) a statement of specific reasons why the Act and
the regulations might be violated if the permit were
granted.

26 If no final action is taken by the Agency within 90 days

after the filing of the application for permit, the applicant may deem the permit issued. Any applicant for a permit may waive the 90-day limitation by filing a written statement with the Agency.

5 The Agency shall issue permits for such facilities upon 6 receipt of an application that includes a legal description of 7 the site, a topographic map of the site drawn to the scale of 8 200 feet to the inch or larger, a description of the operation, 9 including the area served, an estimate of the volume of 10 materials to be processed, and documentation that:

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(1) the facility includes a setback of at least 200feet from the nearest potable water supply well;

13 (2) the facility is located outside the boundary of
14 the 10-year floodplain or the site will be floodproofed;

15 (3) the facility is located so as to minimize 16 incompatibility with the character of the surrounding 17 area, including at least a 200 foot setback from any residence, and in the case of a facility that is developed 18 19 or the permitted composting area of which is expanded 20 after November 17, 1991, the composting area is located at least 1/8 mile from the nearest residence (other than a 21 22 residence located on the same property as the facility);

(4) the design of the facility will prevent any
compost material from being placed within 5 feet of the
water table, will adequately control runoff from the site,
and will collect and manage any leachate that is generated

1 on the site;

2 (5) the operation of the facility will include 3 appropriate dust and odor control measures, limitations on operating hours, appropriate noise control measures for 4 5 shredding, chipping and similar equipment, management procedures for composting, containment and disposal of 6 7 non-compostable wastes, procedures to be used for 8 terminating operations at the site, and recordkeeping 9 sufficient to document the amount of materials received, 10 composted and otherwise disposed of; and

11 (6) the operation will be conducted in accordance with 12 any applicable rules adopted by the Board.

13 The Agency shall issue renewable permits of not longer 14 than 10 years in duration for the composting of landscape 15 wastes, as defined in Section 3.155 of this Act, based on the 16 above requirements.

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

(n) The Agency shall issue permits jointly with the Department of Transportation for the dredging or deposit of material in Lake Michigan in accordance with Section 18 of the Rivers, Lakes, and Streams Act.

26 (o) (Blank.)

- 33 - LRB102 18582 CPF 26885 b

(p) (1) Any person submitting an application for a permit 1 2 for a new MSWLF unit or for a lateral expansion under subsection (t) of Section 21 of this Act for an existing MSWLF 3 unit that has not received and is not subject to local siting 4 5 approval under Section 39.2 of this Act shall publish notice of the application in a newspaper of general circulation in 6 7 the county in which the MSWLF unit is or is proposed to be 8 located. The notice must be published at least 15 days before 9 submission of the permit application to the Agency. The notice 10 shall state the name and address of the applicant, the 11 location of the MSWLF unit or proposed MSWLF unit, the nature 12 and size of the MSWLF unit or proposed MSWLF unit, the nature of the activity proposed, the probable life of the proposed 13 14 activity, the date the permit application will be submitted, 15 and a statement that persons may file written comments with 16 the Agency concerning the permit application within 30 days 17 after the filing of the permit application unless the time period to submit comments is extended by the Agency. 18

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

(2) The Agency shall accept written comments concerning the permit application that are postmarked no later than 30 days after the filing of the permit application, unless the time period to accept comments is extended by the Agency.

- 34 - LRB102 18582 CPF 26885 b

HB4093

(3) Each applicant for a permit described in part (1) of 1 2 this subsection shall file a copy of the permit application 3 with the county board or governing body of the municipality in which the MSWLF unit is or is proposed to be located at the 4 5 same time the application is submitted to the Agency. The permit application filed with the county board or governing 6 body of the municipality shall include all documents submitted 7 8 to or to be submitted to the Agency, except trade secrets as 9 determined under Section 7.1 of this Act. The permit 10 application and other documents on file with the county board 11 or governing body of the municipality shall be made available 12 for public inspection during regular business hours at the office of the county board or the governing body of the 13 municipality and may be copied upon payment of the actual cost 14 15 of reproduction.

(q) Within 6 months after July 12, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-95), the Agency, in consultation with the regulated community, shall develop a web portal to be posted on its website for the purpose of enhancing review and promoting timely issuance of permits required by this Act. At a minimum, the Agency shall make the following information available on the web portal:

(1) Checklists and guidance relating to the completion
of permit applications, developed pursuant to subsection
(s) of this Section, which may include, but are not
limited to, existing instructions for completing the

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applications and examples of complete applications. As the Agency develops new checklists and develops guidance, it shall supplement the web portal with those materials.

4 (2) Within 2 years after July 12, 2011 (the effective 5 date of Public Act 97-95), permit application forms or 6 portions of permit applications that can be completed and 7 saved electronically, and submitted to the Agency 8 electronically with digital signatures.

9 (3) Within 2 years after July 12, 2011 (the effective 10 date of Public Act 97-95), an online tracking system where 11 applicant may review the status of its pending an 12 application, including the name and contact information of 13 the permit analyst assigned to the application. Until the 14 online tracking system has been developed, the Agency 15 shall post on its website semi-annual permitting 16 efficiency tracking reports that include statistics on the 17 timeframes for Agency action on the following types of permits received after July 12, 2011 (the effective date 18 19 of Public Act 97-95): air construction permits, new NPDES 20 permits and associated water construction permits, and 21 modifications of major NPDES permits and associated water 22 construction permits. The reports must be posted by 23 February 1 and August 1 each year and shall include:

(A) the number of applications received for each
type of permit, the number of applications on which
the Agency has taken action, and the number of

- 36 - LRB102 18582 CPF 26885 b

HB4093

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applications still pending; and

2 (B) for those applications where the Agency has not taken action in accordance with the timeframes set 3 forth in this Act, the date the application was 4 5 received and the reasons for any delays, which may include, but shall not be 6 limited to, (i) the 7 application being inadequate or incomplete, (ii) 8 scientific or technical disagreements with the 9 applicant, USEPA, or other local, state, or federal 10 agencies involved in the permitting approval process, 11 (iii) public opposition to the permit, or (iv) Agency 12 staffing shortages. To the extent practicable, the 13 tracking report shall provide approximate dates when cause for delay was identified by the Agency, when the 14 15 Agency informed the applicant of the problem leading 16 to the delay, and when the applicant remedied the 17 reason for the delay.

18 (r) Upon the request of the applicant, the Agency shall 19 notify the applicant of the permit analyst assigned to the 20 application upon its receipt.

(s) The Agency is authorized to prepare and distribute guidance documents relating to its administration of this Section and procedural rules implementing this Section. Guidance documents prepared under this subsection shall not be considered rules and shall not be subject to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. Such guidance shall not be HB4093

1 binding on any party.

2 (t) Except as otherwise prohibited by federal law or regulation, any person submitting an application for a permit 3 may include with the application suggested permit language for 4 5 Agency consideration. The Agency is not obligated to use the suggested language or any portion thereof in its permitting 6 7 decision. If requested by the permit applicant, the Agency shall meet with the applicant to discuss the suggested 8 9 language.

10 (u) If requested by the permit applicant, the Agency shall 11 provide the permit applicant with a copy of the draft permit 12 prior to any public review period.

13 (v) If requested by the permit applicant, the Agency shall 14 provide the permit applicant with a copy of the final permit 15 prior to its issuance.

16 (w) An air pollution permit shall not be required due to 17 emissions of greenhouse gases, as specified by Section 9.15 of 18 this Act.

(x) If, before the expiration of a State operating permit 19 20 that is issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section and 21 contains federally enforceable conditions limiting the 22 potential to emit of the source to a level below the major 23 source threshold for that source so as to exclude the source 24 from the Clean Air Act Permit Program, the Agency receives a 25 complete application for the renewal of that permit, then all 26 of the terms and conditions of the permit shall remain in 1 effect until final administrative action has been taken on the 2 application for the renewal of the permit.

3 (y) The Agency may issue permits exclusively under this 4 subsection to persons owning or operating a CCR surface 5 impoundment subject to Section 22.59.

6 All CCR surface impoundment permits shall contain those 7 terms and conditions, including, but not limited to, schedules 8 of compliance, which may be required to accomplish the 9 purposes and provisions of this Act, Board regulations, the 10 Illinois Groundwater Protection Act and regulations pursuant 11 thereto, and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and 12 regulations pursuant thereto, and may include schedules for 13 achieving compliance therewith as soon as possible.

The Board shall adopt filing requirements and procedures that are necessary and appropriate for the issuance of CCR surface impoundment permits and that are consistent with this Act or regulations adopted by the Board, and with the RCRA, as amended, and regulations pursuant thereto.

19 The applicant shall make available to the public for 20 inspection all documents submitted by the applicant to the Agency in furtherance of an application, with the exception of 21 22 trade secrets, on its public internet website as well as at the 23 office of the county board or governing body of the 24 municipality where CCR from the CCR surface impoundment will 25 be permanently disposed. Such documents may be copied upon payment of the actual cost of reproduction during regular 26

1 business hours of the local office.

The Agency shall issue a written statement concurrent with its grant or denial of the permit explaining the basis for its decision.

5 (z) An applicant for a permit for the construction of a new 6 source that will become a major source subject to the Clean Air 7 Act Permit Program under Section 39.5 to be located in an 8 environmental justice community or a new source that has or 9 will require a federally enforceable State operating permit 10 and that will be located in an environmental justice community 11 must conduct a public meeting prior to submission of the 12 permit application and must submit with the permit application an environmental justice assessment identifying the potential 13 14 environmental and health impacts according to subsection (aa) to the area associated with the proposed project. This 15 16 subsection (z) also applies to permit applications for 17 modifications or expansions to existing sources that will result in an increase in the hourly rate of emissions or the 18 19 total annual emissions of any air pollutant.

20 Prior to submitting the permit application to the Agency 21 and subsequent to obtaining local siting approval under 22 Section 39.2, the applicant is required to conduct a public 23 meeting within the environmental justice community where the 24 proposed source is to be located and to collect public 25 comments. Notice of the public meeting must be provided 30 26 days in advance and according to the following:

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1	(1) The notice shall be:
2	(A) provided to local elected officials in the
3	area where the proposed source is to be located,
4	including the mayor or village president, municipal
5	clerk, county board chairman, county clerk, and
6	<u>State's Attorney;</u>
7	(B) provided to members of the General Assembly
8	from the legislative district in which the proposed
9	source is to be located;
10	(C) provided to directors of child care centers
11	licensed by the Department of Children and Family
12	Services, school principals, and public park
13	superintendents who oversee facilities located within
14	one mile of the proposed source;
15	(D) published in a newspaper of general
16	circulation; and
17	(E) posted on a website of the applicant with a
18	link provided to the Agency for posting on the
19	Agency's website.
20	(2) The notice of the public meeting shall include the
21	following:
22	(A) The name and address of the applicant and the
23	proposed source.
24	(B) The activity or activities at the proposed
25	source to be permitted.
26	(C) The anticipated potential to emit and

- 41 - LRB102 18582 CPF 26885 b

1	allowable emissions for regulated pollutants of the
2	proposed source.
3	(D) The date, time, and location of the public
4	meeting.
5	(E) The deadline for submission of written
6	comments.
7	(F) The mailing address or email address where
8	written comments can be submitted.
9	(G) The website where the summary of the
10	environmental justice assessment required under
11	subsection (aa) can be accessed.
12	(3) For a community determined to be in linguistic
13	isolation, the applicant shall provide the public notice
14	in a multi-lingual format appropriate to the needs of the
15	linguistically isolated community and provide oral and
16	written translation services at public meeting.
17	The applicant shall present a summary of the environmental
18	justice assessment required under subsection (aa) at the
19	public meeting.
20	The applicant must accept written public comments from the
21	date public notice is provided through at least 30 days
22	following the public meeting.
23	The applicant must provide with its permit application a
24	copy of the notice and a certification, subject to penalty of
25	law, signed by a responsible official for the permit applicant
26	attesting to the fact that a public meeting was held, the

1 information that was provided by the applicant and the permit 2 applicant collected written and transcribed oral public 3 comments collected by the applicant in accordance with the 4 requirements of this subsection (z).

5 The failure of the applicant to comply with the express 6 procedural requirements under this subsection (z) will result 7 in a denial of the subsequent permit application by the 8 Agency.

9 <u>The Agency may propose and the Board may adopt rules</u> 10 <u>regarding the implementation of this subsection (z).</u>

11 <u>(aa) The permit application under subsection (z) shall</u> 12 <u>include an environmental justice assessment. The environmental</u> 13 <u>justice assessment shall consist of the following:</u>

14 <u>(1) Air dispersion modeling examining the air</u> 15 <u>quality-related impacts from the proposed project in</u> 16 <u>combination with existing mobile and stationary air</u> 17 <u>emitting sources to determine estimated emissions of the</u> 18 following pollutants:

19(A) Emissions of PM10 or PM2.5 that will be equal20to or greater than 25 tons per year.

21 (B) Emissions of ozone precursors that will be 22 equal to or greater than 25 tons per year.

23 <u>(C) Emissions of any individual Hazardous Air</u> 24 <u>Pollutant listed in subsection (b) of Section 112 of</u> 25 <u>the federal Clean Air Act that will be equal to or</u> 26 <u>greater than 10 tons per year.</u>

1	(D) Emissions of diesel exhaust constituents from
2	nonroad and on road mobile sources as well as
3	stationary sources.
4	The air dispersion modeling must address emissions
5	associated with a new or modified CAAPP source as well as
6	emissions from any existing source that will comprise part
7	of a single stationary source with the new or modified
8	CAAPP source under the requirements of Section 39.5.
9	If the air dispersion modeling reveals estimated
10	off-site impacts from the proposed project of a
11	significant nature, including any anticipated exceedance
12	of a legally enforceable emissions standard, the applicant
13	shall also identify efforts that will be undertaken by the
14	applicant during the construction or operation of the new
15	source to mitigate such impacts.
16	(2) A modeling protocol submitted to the Agency for
17	review and consideration prior to performance of the air

<u>r</u> 1 r dispersion modeling. The modeling protocol shall include 18 analyses sufficient to evaluate short-term impacts to air 19 20 quality and impacts to air quality from nonstandard 21 operating conditions, such as worst case emission 22 estimates under a variety of weather and atmospheric 23 conditions and emissions associated with startup, 24 shutdown, maintenance, and outages. Any Agency 25 recommendations for revisions to the modeling protocol 26 shall be provided in writing to the applicant within 60

1	days after receipt of the modeling protocol. The modeling
2	shall be performed using accepted USEPA methodologies.
3	(3) An environmental impact review evaluating the
4	direct, indirect, and cumulative environmental impacts to
5	the environmental justice community that are associated
6	with the proposed project. The environmental impact review
7	may be modeled after USEPA guidance documents for
8	fulfilling responsibilities under the federal National
9	Environmental Policy Act. The environmental impact review
10	shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
11	(A) A qualitative and quantitative assessment of
12	emissions-related impacts to the area from the
13	project, including identifying the maximum allowable
14	emissions of criteria pollutants and hazardous air
15	pollutant emissions to be anticipated from the
16	proposed new source.
17	(B) An assessment of the health-based indicators
18	for inhalation exposure, including, but not limited
19	to, impacts to the respiratory, hematological,
20	neurological, cardiovascular, renal, and hepatic
21	systems and cancer rates.
22	The environmental justice assessment must be completed by
23	an independent third party.
24	If the environmental justice assessment shows that the
25	proposed project will cause harm to the environment or public
26	health, the Agency shall impose conditions in the permit that

- 45 -	LRB102	18582	CPF	26885	b
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will mitigate such harm or deny the permit if such harm is 1 2 unavoidable and causes or contributes to disproportionate 3 harm. The Agency may propose and the Board may adopt rules 4 5 regarding the implementation of this subsection. (Source: P.A. 101-171, eff. 7-30-19; revised 9-12-19.) 6 7 (415 ILCS 5/39.2) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1039.2) 8 Sec. 39.2. Local siting review. 9 (a) The county board of the county or the governing body of 10 the municipality, as determined by paragraph (c) of Section 39 11 of this Act, shall, subject to review, approve or disapprove 12 the request for local siting approval for the following: (i) each pollution control facility; (ii) an air pollution source 13 that, upon issuance of the requested construction permit, will 14 15 become a major source subject to Section 39.5 to be located in 16 an environmental justice community; or (iii) an air pollution source that will require for the first time a federally 17 18 enforceable State operating permit and that shall be located in an environmental justice community which is subject to such 19 review. An applicant for local siting approval shall submit 20 21 sufficient details describing the proposed facility and 22 evidence to demonstrate compliance, and local siting approval shall be granted only if the proposed facility meets the 23 24 following criteria:

25

(i) the pollution control facility is necessary to

1 accommodate the waste needs of the area it is intended to 2 serve;

3 (ii) the <u>pollution control</u> facility <u>or air pollution</u> 4 <u>source</u> is so designed, located, and proposed to be 5 operated that the public health, safety, and welfare will 6 be protected;

7 (iii) the <u>pollution control</u> facility <u>or air pollution</u>
8 <u>source</u> is located so as to minimize incompatibility with
9 the character of the surrounding area and to minimize the
10 effect on the value of the surrounding property;

11 (iv) (A) for a pollution control facility other than a 12 sanitary landfill or waste disposal site, the pollution control facility is located outside the boundary of the 13 14 100-year <del>100 year</del> flood plain or the site is 15 flood-proofed; (B) for a pollution control facility that 16 is a sanitary landfill or waste disposal site, the 17 pollution control facility is located outside the boundary of the 100-year floodplain, or if the pollution control 18 19 facility is a facility described in subsection (b)(3) of 20 Section 22.19a, the site is flood-proofed;

(v) the plan of operations for the <u>or air pollution</u> <u>source</u> facility <u>or air pollution source</u> 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 <u>pollution</u>
 <u>control</u> facility <u>or air pollution source</u> are so designed

- 47 - LRB102 18582 CPF 26885 b

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HB4093

as to minimize the impact on existing traffic flows;

2 (vii) if the <u>pollution control</u> facility will be 3 treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste, an 4 emergency response plan exists for the facility which 5 includes notification, containment, and evacuation 6 procedures to be used in case of an accidental release;

7 (viii) if the pollution control facility is to be 8 located in a county where the county board has adopted a 9 solid waste management plan consistent with the planning 10 requirements of the Local Solid Waste Disposal Act or the 11 Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act, the pollution 12 control facility is consistent with that plan; for 13 purposes of this criterion (viii), the "solid waste 14 management plan" means the plan that is in effect as of the 15 date the application for siting approval is filed; and

16 (ix) if the <u>pollution control</u> facility will be located 17 within a regulated recharge area, any applicable 18 requirements specified by the Board for such areas have 19 been met.

20 The county board or the governing body of the municipality 21 may also consider as evidence the previous operating 22 experience and past record of convictions or admissions of 23 violations of the pollution control facility applicant (and 24 any subsidiary or parent corporation) in the field of solid 25 waste management when considering criteria (ii) and (v) under 26 this Section.

HB4093

1 If the <u>pollution control</u> facility is subject to the 2 location restrictions in Section 22.14 of this Act, compliance 3 with that Section shall be determined as of the date the 4 application for siting approval is filed.

5 (b) No later than 14 days before the date on which the county board or governing body of the municipality receives a 6 request for site approval, the applicant shall cause written 7 8 notice of such request to be served either in person or by 9 registered mail, return receipt requested, on the owners of 10 all property within the subject area not solely owned by the 11 applicant, and on the owners of all property within 250 feet in 12 each direction of the lot line of the subject property, said owners being such persons or entities which appear from the 13 14 authentic tax records of the county County in which such pollution control facility or air pollution source is to be 15 16 located; provided, that the number of all feet occupied by all 17 public roads, streets, alleys, and other public ways shall be excluded in computing the 250 feet requirement; provided 18 19 further, that in no event shall this requirement exceed 400 20 feet, including public streets, alleys, and other public ways.

Such written notice shall also be served upon members of the General Assembly from the legislative district in which the proposed <u>pollution control</u> facility <u>or air pollution</u> <u>source</u> is located and shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county in which the site is located. 1 Such notice shall state the name and address of the 2 applicant, the location of the proposed site, the nature and 3 size of the development, the nature of the activity proposed, 4 the probable life of the proposed activity, the date when the 5 request for site approval will be submitted, and a description 6 of the right of persons to comment on such request as hereafter 7 provided.

8 (c) An applicant shall file a copy of its request with the 9 county board of the county or the governing body of the 10 municipality in which the proposed site is located. The 11 request shall include (i) the substance of the applicant's 12 proposal and (ii) all documents, if any, submitted as of that 13 date to the Agency pertaining to the proposed pollution control facility or air pollution source, except trade secrets 14 as determined under Section 7.1 of this Act. All such 15 16 documents or other materials on file with the county board or 17 governing body of the municipality shall be made available for public inspection at the office of the county board or the 18 governing body of the municipality and may be copied upon 19 20 payment of the actual cost of reproduction.

Any person may file written comment with the county board or governing body of the municipality concerning the 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.

- 50 - LRB102 18582 CPF 26885 b

(d) At least one public hearing, at which an applicant 1 2 shall present at least one witness to testify subject to 3 cross-examination, is to be held by the county board or governing body of the municipality no sooner than 90 days but 4 5 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 6 7 hearing, notice shall be published in a newspaper of general 8 circulation published in the county of the proposed site, and 9 delivered by certified mail to all members of the General 10 Assembly from the district in which the proposed site is 11 located, to the governing authority of every municipality 12 contiguous to the proposed site or contiguous to the 13 municipality in which the proposed site is to be located, to the county board of the county where the proposed site is to be 14 15 located, if the proposed site is located within the boundaries 16 of а municipality, and to the Agency. Members or 17 representatives of the governing authority of a municipality contiguous to the proposed site or contiguous to 18 the 19 municipality in which the proposed site is to be located and, 20 if the proposed site is located in a municipality, members or representatives of the county board of a county in which the 21 22 proposed site is to be located may appear at and participate in 23 public hearings held pursuant to this Section. The public hearing shall develop a record sufficient to form the basis of 24 25 appeal of the decision in accordance with Section 40.1 of this 26 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.

5 (e) Decisions of the county board or governing body of the municipality are to be in writing, confirming a public hearing 6 7 was held with testimony from at least one witness presented by 8 the applicant, specifying the reasons for the decision, such 9 reasons to be in conformance with subsection (a) of this 10 Section. In granting approval for a site the county board or 11 governing body of the municipality may impose such conditions 12 as may be reasonable and necessary to accomplish the purposes 13 of this Section and as are not inconsistent with regulations promulgated by the Board. Such decision shall be available for 14 public inspection at the office of the county board or 15 16 governing body of the municipality and may be copied upon 17 payment of the actual cost of reproduction. If there is no final action by the county board or governing body of the 18 municipality within 180 days after the date on which it 19 20 received the request for site approval, the applicant may deem 21 the request approved.

At the public hearing, at any time prior to completion by the applicant of the presentation of the applicant's factual evidence, testimony, and an opportunity for cross-examination 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.

5 If, prior to making a final local siting decision, a 6 governing body of a municipality has county board or negotiated and entered into a host agreement with the local 7 8 siting applicant, the terms and conditions of the host 9 agreement, whether written or oral, shall be disclosed and 10 made a part of the hearing record for that local siting 11 proceeding. In the case of an oral agreement, the disclosure 12 shall be made in the form of a written summary jointly prepared 13 and submitted by the county board or governing body of the municipality and the siting applicant and shall describe the 14 15 terms and conditions of the oral agreement.

16 (e-5) Siting approval obtained pursuant to this Section is 17 transferable and may be transferred to a subsequent owner or In the event that siting approval has 18 operator. been 19 transferred to a subsequent owner or operator, that subsequent owner or operator assumes and takes subject to any and all 20 conditions imposed upon the prior owner or operator by the 21 22 county board of the county or governing body of the 23 municipality pursuant to subsection (e). However, any such conditions imposed pursuant to this Section may be modified by 24 25 agreement between the subsequent owner or operator and the 26 appropriate county board or governing body. Further, in the

event that siting approval obtained pursuant to this Section 1 has been transferred to a subsequent owner or operator, that 2 3 subsequent owner or operator assumes all rights and obligations and takes the facility subject to any and all 4 5 terms and conditions of any existing host agreement between 6 the prior owner or operator and the appropriate county board 7 or governing body.

8 (f) A local siting approval granted under this Section 9 shall expire at the end of 2 calendar years from the date upon 10 which it was granted, unless the local siting approval granted 11 under this Section is for a sanitary landfill operation, in 12 which case the approval shall expire at the end of 3 calendar years from the date upon which it was granted, and unless 13 14 within that period the applicant has made application to the 15 Agency for a permit to develop the site. In the event that the 16 local siting decision has been appealed, such expiration 17 period shall be deemed to begin on the date upon which the appeal process is concluded. 18

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 1 2 fulfill the local siting approval requirement upon application 3 for a second development permit for the same site, provided that the proposal in the new application is materially the 4 5 same, with respect to the criteria in subsection (a) of this 6 Section, as the proposal that received the original siting 7 approval, and application for the second development permit is made before January 1, 1990. 8

9 (g) The siting approval procedures, criteria and appeal 10 procedures provided for in this Act for new pollution control 11 facilities shall be the exclusive siting procedures and rules 12 and appeal procedures for facilities subject to such 13 procedures. Local zoning or other local land use requirements 14 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.

18 (i) (Blank.)

19 Board shall adopt regulations establishing The the 20 geologic and hydrologic siting criteria necessary to protect usable groundwater resources which are to be followed by the 21 22 Agency in its review of permit applications for new pollution 23 control facilities. Such regulations, insofar as they apply to new pollution control facilities authorized to store, treat or 24 25 dispose of any hazardous waste, shall be at least as stringent 26 as the requirements of the Resource Conservation and Recovery

Act and any State or federal regulations adopted pursuant
 thereto.

3 (j) Any new pollution control facility which has never 4 obtained local siting approval under the provisions of this 5 Section shall be required to obtain such approval after a 6 final decision on an appeal of a permit denial.

7 (k) A county board or governing body of a municipality may 8 charge applicants for siting review under this Section a 9 reasonable fee to cover the reasonable and necessary costs 10 incurred by such county or municipality in the siting review 11 process.

(1) The governing Authority as determined by subsection (c) of Section 39 of this Act may request the Department of Transportation to perform traffic impact studies of proposed or potential locations for required pollution control facilities.

(m) An applicant may not file a request for local siting approval which is substantially the same as a request which was disapproved pursuant to a finding against the applicant under any of criteria (i) through (ix) of subsection (a) of this Section within the preceding 2 years.

(n) In any review proceeding of a decision of the county board or governing body of a municipality made pursuant to the local siting review process, the petitioner in the review proceeding shall pay to the county or municipality the cost of preparing and certifying the record of proceedings. Should the

petitioner in the review proceeding fail to make payment, the provisions of Section 3-109 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall apply.

In the event the petitioner is a citizens' group that participated in the siting proceeding and is so located as to be affected by the proposed facility, such petitioner shall be exempt from paying the costs of preparing and certifying the record.

9 (o) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, a 10 transfer station used exclusively for landscape waste, where 11 landscape waste is held no longer than 24 hours from the time 12 it was received, is not subject to the requirements of local 13 siting approval under this Section, but is subject only to 14 local zoning approval.

15 (p) The siting approval procedures, criteria, and appeal 16 procedures provided for in this Act for new air pollution 17 sources shall be in addition to the applicable local land use 18 and zoning standards, procedures, rules, and appeal 19 procedures. Local zoning or other local land use requirements 20 shall continue to be applicable to such siting decisions for 21 new air pollution sources in addition to the siting approval 22 procedures, criteria, and appeal procedures provided in this 23 Act.

24 (Source: P.A. 100-382, eff. 8-25-17.)

25 (415 ILCS 5/39.15 new)

- 57 -	LRB102	18582	CPF	26885	b
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1	Sec. 39.15. Environmental justice considerations in
2	permitting.
3	(a) The following public participation requirements for
4	permitting transactions in an environmental justice community
5	must be complied with:
6	(1) If an application for a permit, permit renewal, or
7	permit modification is subject to public notice and
8	comment requirements under this Act, rules adopted by the
9	Board, or rules adopted by the Agency, and the application
10	is for a facility or source in an environmental justice
11	community, the Agency must comply with existing applicable
12	requirements.
13	(2) In addition to the public notice requirements
14	referenced in paragraph (1), the Agency shall provide the
15	public with notice of an application for a permit, permit
16	renewal, or permit modification if the facility or
17	proposed facility is located or is to be located in an
18	environmental justice community for the following types of
19	permitting transactions: (i) permits for pollution control
20	facilities subject to local siting review under Section
21	39.2; and (ii) individual minor or major NPDES permits
22	issued under subsection (b) of Section 39. The public
23	notice shall:
24	(A) be provided: (i) by prominent placement at a
25	dedicated page on the Agency's website; (ii) to local

26 elected officials in the area where the facility or

1	proposed facility is located or is to be located,
2	including the mayor or president, clerk, county board
3	chairman, county clerk, and State's Attorney; and
4	(iii) to members of the General Assembly from the
5	legislative district in which the facility or proposed
6	facility is located or is to be located; and
7	(B) include: (i) the name and address of the
8	permit applicant and the facility or proposed
9	facility; and (ii) the activity or activities at the
10	facility or proposed facility being permitted.
11	(b) The Agency must comply with the following requirements
12	regarding linguistically isolated communities:
13	(1) For a community determined to be in linguistic
14	isolation, the Agency shall provide all public notices
15	required by this Section in a multi-lingual format
16	appropriate to the needs of the linguistically isolated
17	community.
18	(2) For a community determined to be in linguistic
19	isolation, the Agency shall provide oral and written
20	translation services at public hearings.
21	(c) For permit applications for facilities in an
22	environmental justice community, the Director of the Agency
23	may grant extensions of any permitting deadlines established
24	in this Act by up to 180 days to allow for additional review of
25	the permit application by the Agency or additional public
26	participation. Any exercise of this authority shall be

HB4093

## provided in writing to the permit applicant with the specific reason and new permitting deadline.

3 (415 ILCS 5/40) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1040)

4

Sec. 40. Appeal of permit denial.

5 (a) (1) If the Agency refuses to grant or grants with 6 conditions a permit under Section 39 of this Act, the 7 applicant may, within 35 days after the date on which the Agency served its decision on the applicant, petition for a 8 9 hearing before the Board to contest the decision of the 10 Agency. However, the 35-day period for petitioning for a 11 hearing may be extended for an additional period of time not to 12 exceed 90 days by written notice provided to the Board from the 13 applicant and the Agency within the initial appeal period. The 14 Board shall give 21 days' notice to any person in the county where is located the facility in issue who has requested 15 16 notice of enforcement proceedings and to each member of the General Assembly in whose legislative 17 district that. installation or property is located; and shall publish that 18 19 21-day notice in a newspaper of general circulation in that 20 county. The Agency shall appear as respondent in such hearing. 21 At such hearing the rules prescribed in Section 32 and 22 subsection (a) of Section 33 of this Act shall apply, and the burden of proof shall be on the petitioner. If, however, the 23 24 Agency issues an NPDES permit that imposes limits which are 25 based upon a criterion or denies a permit based upon application of a criterion, then the Agency shall have the burden of going forward with the basis for the derivation of those limits or criterion which were derived under the Board's rules.

5 (2) Except as provided in paragraph (a) (3), if there is no 6 final action by the Board within 120 days after the date on 7 which it received the petition, the petitioner may deem the permit issued under this Act, provided, however, that that 8 9 period of 120 days shall not run for any period of time, not to 10 exceed 30 days, during which the Board is without sufficient 11 membership to constitute the quorum required by subsection (a) 12 of Section 5 of this Act, and provided further that such 120 day period shall not be stayed for lack of quorum beyond 30 13 days regardless of whether the lack of quorum exists at the 14 15 beginning of such 120-day period or occurs during the running 16 of such 120-day period.

(3) Paragraph (a)(2) shall not apply to any permit which is subject to subsection (b), (d) or (e) of Section 39. If there is no final action by the Board within 120 days after the date on which it received the petition, the petitioner shall be entitled to an Appellate Court order pursuant to subsection (d) of Section 41 of this Act.

(b) If the Agency grants a RCRA permit for a hazardous waste disposal site, a third party, other than the permit applicant or Agency, may, within 35 days after the date on which the Agency issued its decision, petition the Board for a

hearing to contest the issuance of the permit. Unless the 1 2 Board determines that such petition is duplicative or frivolous, or that the petitioner is so located as to not be 3 affected by the permitted facility, the Board shall hear the 4 5 petition in accordance with the terms of subsection (a) of 6 Section and its procedural rules governing this denial 7 appeals, such hearing to be based exclusively on the record 8 before the Agency. The burden of proof shall be on the 9 petitioner. The Agency and the permit applicant shall be named 10 co-respondents.

11 The provisions of this subsection do not apply to the 12 granting of permits issued for the disposal or utilization of 13 sludge from <u>publicly owned</u> <del>publicly-owned</del> sewage works.

14 (c) Any party to an Agency proceeding conducted pursuant 15 to Section 39.3 of this Act may petition as of right to the 16 Board for review of the Agency's decision within 35 days from 17 the date of issuance of the Agency's decision, provided that such appeal is not duplicative or frivolous. However, the 18 19 35-day period for petitioning for a hearing may be extended by 20 the applicant for a period of time not to exceed 90 days by written notice provided to the Board from the applicant and 21 22 the Agency within the initial appeal period. If another person 23 with standing to appeal wishes to obtain an extension, there must be a written notice provided to the Board by that person, 24 25 the Agency, and the applicant, within the initial appeal 26 period. The decision of the Board shall be based exclusively

1 on the record compiled in the Agency proceeding. In other 2 respects the Board's review shall be conducted in accordance 3 with subsection (a) of this Section and the Board's procedural 4 rules governing permit denial appeals.

5 (d) In reviewing the denial or any condition of a NA NSR permit issued by the Agency pursuant to rules and regulations 6 7 adopted under subsection (c) of Section 9.1 of this Act, the 8 decision of the Board shall be based exclusively on the record 9 before the Agency including the record of the hearing, if any, 10 unless the parties agree to supplement the record. The Board 11 shall, if it finds the Agency is in error, make a final 12 determination as to the substantive limitations of the permit including a final determination of Lowest Achievable Emission 13 14 Rate.

(e) (1) If the Agency grants or denies a permit under subsection (b) of Section 39 of this Act, a third party, other than the permit applicant or Agency, may petition the Board within 35 days from the date of issuance of the Agency's decision, for a hearing to contest the decision of the Agency.

(2) A petitioner shall include the following within a
 petition submitted under subdivision (1) of this subsection:

(A) a demonstration that the petitioner raised the
issues contained within the petition during the public
notice period or during the public hearing on the NPDES
permit application, if a public hearing was held; and
(B) a demonstration that the petitioner is so situated

- 63 - LRB102 18582 CPF 26885 b

HB4093

1

as to be affected by the permitted facility.

2 (3) If the Board determines that the petition is not frivolous and 3 duplicative or contains а satisfactory demonstration under subdivision (2) of this subsection, the 4 5 Board shall hear the petition (i) in accordance with the terms of subsection (a) of this Section and its procedural rules 6 7 governing permit denial appeals and (ii) exclusively on the 8 basis of the record before the Agency. The burden of proof 9 shall be on the petitioner. The Agency and permit applicant 10 shall be named co-respondents.

(f) Any person who files a petition to contest the issuance of a permit by the Agency shall pay a filing fee.

(g) If the Agency grants or denies a permit under subsection (y) of Section 39, a third party, other than the permit applicant or Agency, may appeal the Agency's decision as provided under federal law for CCR surface impoundment permits.

18 (h) If the Agency grants a permit to construct, modify, or 19 operate a facility that emits air pollutants and is classified 20 as a minor source, a third party, other than the permit applicant or Agency, may, within 35 days after the date on 21 22 which the Agency issued its decision, petition the Board for a 23 hearing to contest the issuance of the permit. Unless the 24 Board determines that such petition is duplicative or 25 frivolous or that the petitioner is so located as to not be affected by the permitted facility, the Board shall hear the 26

1	petition in accordance with the terms of subsection (a) of
2	this Section and its procedural rules governing denial
3	appeals. The hearing shall be based exclusively on the record
4	before the Agency. The burden of proof shall be on the
5	petitioner. The Agency and the permit applicant shall be named
6	co-respondents.
7	(Source: P.A. 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 101-171, eff. 7-30-19;
8	revised 9-12-19.)
9	(415 ILCS 5/40.4 new)
10	Sec. 40.4. Environmental justice grievance.
11	(a) An environmental justice grievance process, subject to
12	the provisions of this Section, is applicable to complaints
13	alleging violations of Section 601 of the federal Civil Rights
14	<u>Act of 1964.</u>
15	<u>(b) An environmental justice grievance must allege</u>
16	discrimination on the basis of an individual's actual or
17	perceived race, color, religion, national origin, citizenship,
18	ancestry, age, sex, marital status, order of protection
19	status, conviction record, arrest record, disability, military
20	status, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender
21	expression, pregnancy, or unfavorable discharge from military
22	service.
23	(c) To initiate an environmental justice grievance process
24	a person must file a complaint with the Agency within 60 days
25	after an alleged violation. The Agency, in its discretion, may

waive	the 60-day	deadline	for	good	cause.	The	complaint	must:
	<u>(1) be ir</u>	n writing;	<u>-</u>					

- 65 - LRB102 18582 CPF 26885 b

3 (2) describe with specificity the discrimination
4 alleged; and
5 (3) identify the parties impacted by the alleged
6 discrimination.
7 (d) The complaint under subsection (c) must be addressed

- 8 <u>as follows:</u>
- 9 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
- 10 <u>Environmental Justice Officer</u>
- 11 <u>1021 North Grand Avenue East</u>
- 12 P.O. Box 19276
- 13 <u>Springfield</u>, IL 62794

14 (e) Within 10 days after receiving the complaint filed 15 under subsection (c), the Agency shall provide written notice 16 of receipt and acceptance of the complainant. If the Agency 17 determines that it has jurisdiction to review the complaint, 18 the complaint will be considered meritorious, unless:

## 19 <u>(1) the complaint clearly appears on its face to be</u> 20 frivolous or trivial;

## 21 (2) the complaint is not timely and good cause does 22 not exist to waive timeliness;

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HB4093

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1	complaint; or
2	(4) the complainant, within the time allotted for the
3	complaint to be investigated, withdraws the complaint.
4	(f) Within 120 days after the date it provides written
5	notice of receipt and acceptance of the complaint under
6	subsection (e), the Agency shall make a determination of
7	jurisdiction and the merits of the complaint, conduct an
8	investigation, and provide a proposed resolution, if
9	appropriate, to the extent practicable and allowable under
10	existing laws and regulations.

	HB4093	- 67 - LRB102 18582 CPF 26885 b
1		INDEX
2	Statutes amende	d in order of appearance
3	415 ILCS 5/3.187 new	
4	415 ILCS 5/3.281 new	
5	415 ILCS 5/9.12	
6	415 ILCS 5/22.62 new	
7	415 ILCS 5/34.5 new	
8	415 ILCS 5/39	from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1039
9	415 ILCS 5/39.2	from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1039.2
10	415 ILCS 5/39.15 new	
11	415 ILCS 5/40	from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1040
12	415 ILCS 5/40.4 new	