

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 SB2129

Introduced 10/19/2005, by Sen. Pamela J. Althoff

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

415 ILCS 5/3.330 415 ILCS 5/22.53 new 415 ILCS 5/39 was 415 ILCS 5/3.32

from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1039

Amends the Environmental Protection Act. Provides that certain waste composting facilities are not pollution control facilities under the Act if materials used for composting at the facility are limited to certain materials (livestock waste, crop residue, uncontaminated wood waste, landscape waste, source separated food waste, and paper waste) in specified amounts (no more than 10,000 cubic yards of raw materials, composting material, or end-product compost on-site at any one time that uses only livestock waste, crop residue, uncontaminated wood waste, and landscape waste as raw materials for composting, or that has no more than 30,000 cubic yards if the compost facility is part of a required Waste Management Plan that has been developed in accordance with the standards of the Livestock Management Facilities Act and meets certain other conditions, or no more than 5,000 cubic yards of raw materials, composting material, or end-product compost on-site at any one time, that uses source separated food waste, paper waste, livestock waste, uncontaminated wood waste, and landscape waste). Provides that facilities used for recycling, reclamation, or reuse operations are not pollution control facilities under the Act if operating under an Agency issued permit for these operations. Sets forth a program of phased in requirements for conducting recycling, reclamation, or reuse operations. Provides that on and after July 1, 2008 no person may conduct any recycling, reclamation, or reuse operation without an Agency issued permit authorizing the activity. Sets forth certain criterion for the permits and exempts certain kinds of recycling operations from the permit requirements. Provides for the Pollution Control Board to adopt regulations for the recycling permit program. Sets forth certain conditions upon which the Agency shall issue permits under this program. Effective immediately.

LRB094 13234 RSP 48088 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning safety.

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

- Section 5. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by changing Sections 3.330 and 39 and by adding Section 22.53 as
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- 7 (415 ILCS 5/3.330) (was 415 ILCS 5/3.32)
- 8 Sec. 3.330. Pollution control facility.
- 9 (a) "Pollution control facility" is any waste storage site,
 10 sanitary landfill, waste disposal site, waste transfer
 11 station, waste treatment facility, or waste incinerator. This
 12 includes sewers, sewage treatment plants, and any other
 13 facilities owned or operated by sanitary districts organized
 14 under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act.
- The following are not pollution control facilities:
- 16 (1) (Blank);
- 17 (2) waste storage sites regulated under 40 CFR, Part 761.42;
 - (3) sites or facilities used by any person conducting a waste storage, waste treatment, waste disposal, waste transfer or waste incineration operation, or a combination thereof, for wastes generated by such person's own activities, when such wastes are stored, treated, disposed of, transferred or incinerated within the site or facility owned, controlled or operated by such person, or when such wastes are transported within or between sites or facilities owned, controlled or operated by such person;
 - (4) sites or facilities at which the State is performing removal or remedial action pursuant to Section 22.2 or 55.3;
 - (5) abandoned quarries used solely for the disposal of concrete, earth materials, gravel, or aggregate debris

resulting from road construction activities conducted by a unit of government or construction activities due to the construction and installation of underground pipes, lines, conduit or wires off of the premises of a public utility company which are conducted by a public utility;

- (6) sites or facilities used by any person to specifically conduct a landscape composting operation;
- (7) regional facilities as defined in the Central Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact;
- (8) the portion of a site or facility where coal combustion wastes are stored or disposed of in accordance with subdivision (r) (2) or (r) (3) of Section 21;
- (9) the portion of a site or facility used for the collection, storage or processing of waste tires as defined in Title XIV;
- (10) the portion of a site or facility used for treatment of petroleum contaminated materials by application onto or incorporation into the soil surface and any portion of that site or facility used for storage of petroleum contaminated materials before treatment. Only those categories of petroleum listed in Section 57.9(a)(3) are exempt under this subdivision (10);
- (11) the portion of a site or facility where used oil is collected or stored prior to shipment to a recycling or energy recovery facility, provided that the used oil is generated by households or commercial establishments, and the site or facility is a recycling center or a business where oil or gasoline is sold at retail;
- (12) the portion of a site or facility utilizing coal combustion waste for stabilization and treatment of only waste generated on that site or facility when used in connection with response actions pursuant to the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, or the Illinois Environmental Protection Act or as authorized by the Agency;

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Part 807;

1	(13) the portion of a site or facility accepting
2	exclusively general construction or demolition debris,
3	located in a county with a population over 700,000 as of
4	January 1, 2000, and operated and located in accordance
5	with Section 22.38 of this Act;
6	(14) the portion of a site or facility, located within
7	a unit of local government that has enacted local zoning
8	requirements, used to accept, separate, and process
9	uncontaminated broken concrete, with or without protruding
10	metal bars, provided that the uncontaminated broken
11	concrete and metal bars are not speculatively accumulated,
12	are at the site or facility no longer than one year after
13	their acceptance, and are returned to the economic
14	mainstream in the form of raw materials or products; and
15	(15) the portion of a site or facility located in a
16	county with a population over 3,000,000 that has obtained
17	local siting approval under Section 39.2 of this Act for a
18	municipal waste incinerator on or before July 1, 2005 and
19	that is used for a non-hazardous waste transfer station; -
20	(16) the portion of a site or facility, that has no
21	more than 10,000 cubic yards of raw materials, composting
22	material, or end-product compost on-site at any one time
23	that uses only livestock waste, crop residue,
24	uncontaminated wood waste, and landscape waste as raw
25	materials for composting, or that has no more than 30,000
26	cubic yards if the compost facility is part of a required
27	Waste Management Plan that has been developed in accordance
28	with the standards of the Livestock Management Facilities
29	Act that meets the following:
30	(i) the location criteria of Section 39(m)(1)
31	through (m) (4);
32	(ii) the location criteria of 35 Ill. Admin. Code
33	Part 830.203(a)(3); and
34	(iii) that is permitted under 35 Ill. Admin. Code

(17) the portion of a site or facility, that has no

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1	more than 5,000 cubic yards of raw materials, composting
2	material, or end-product compost on-site at any one time,
3	that uses source separated food waste, paper waste,
4	including, but not limited to, corrugated and cardboard,
5	livestock waste, uncontaminated wood waste, and landscape
6	waste as raw materials for composting and meets the
7	location criteria of 39(m)(1) through (4) and 35 Ill.
8	Admin. Code Part 830.203(a)(3). For purposes of this
9	Section, "food waste" means the source separated organic
10	portion of the waste resulting from the handling,
11	processing, preparation, cooking, and consumption of food,
12	and the wastes from the handling, processing, storage, and
13	sale of produce. "Food waste" does not include packaging,
14	utensils, or containers from the handling, processing,
15	preparation, cooking, and consumption of food; and
16	(18) the portion of a site or facility used for a
17	recycling, reclamation, or reuse operation subject to the
18	permitting requirements of Section 22.53(b) of this Act.
19	(b) A new pollution control facility is:
20	(1) a pollution control facility initially permitted
21	for development or construction after July 1, 1981; or
22	(2) the area of expansion beyond the boundary of a
23	currently permitted pollution control facility; or
24	(3) a permitted pollution control facility requesting
25	approval to store, dispose of, transfer or incinerate, for
26	the first time, any special or hazardous waste.
27	(Source: P.A. 93-998, eff. 8-23-04; 94-94, eff. 7-1-05; 94-249,
28	eff. 7-19-05; revised 8-18-05.)
29	(415 ILCS 5/22.53 new)
30	Sec. 22.53. Recycling, reclamation, or reuse operations.
31	(a) No person shall conduct any recycling, reclamation, or
32	reuse operation in violation of this Act or any regulations or
33	standards adopted by the Board.

(b) On and after July 1, 2005, but prior to July 1, 2006,

no person shall conduct any recycling, reclamation, or reuse

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op	eration unless the person has notified the Agency in writing
of	the following: the name and address of the person or entity
CO	nducting the recycling, reclamation, or reuse operation; the
10	cation of the recycling, reclamation, or reuse operation; the
na	me and address of the site owner; and the types and amounts
of	waste and other material being recycled, reclaimed, or
re	used.
	On and after July 1, 2006, but prior to July 1, 2008, no
ре	rson shall conduct any recycling, reclamation, or reuse
op	eration unless the person has filed an application with the
Ag	ency for a permit for the recycling, reclamation, or reuse
op	eration.
	On and after July 1, 2008, no person shall conduct any
re	cycling, reclamation, or reuse operation without a permit
gr	anted by the Agency or in violation of any conditions imposed
by	such permit, including periodic reports and full access to
ad	equate records and the inspection of facilities, as may be
ne	cessary to assure compliance with this Act and with Board
re	gulations and standards adopted under this Act.
	This subsection (b) does not apply to the following:
	(i) a recycling, reclamation, or reuse operation for
	which a permit has been issued under Section 21(d) of this
	Act;
	(ii) any person conducting a recycling, reclamation,
	or reuse operation for waste or other material generated by
	such person's own activities which is recycled, reclaimed,
	or reused within the site where such waste or other
	material is generated; and
	(iii) a facility located in a county with a population
	over 700,000 that is operated and located in accordance
	with Section 22.38 of this Act and used exclusively for the
	transfer, storage, or treatment of general construction or
	demolition debris.

(c) In accordance with Title VII of this Act, the Board may

adopt regulations to promote the purposes of this Section.

Without limiting the generality of this authority, such

1	regulations may prescribe, among other things, the following:
5	tandards for the location, design, construction, sanitation,
C	peration, maintenance, and closure of recycling, reclamation,
C	r reuse sites and facilities; standards for the handling,
2	torage, processing, transporting, or treatment of waste and
C	ther material being recycled, reclaimed, or reused; standards
ĉ	nd requirements for the keeping of records and reporting of
C	lata. The regulations may, but are not required to, provide for
t	he issuance of permits by operation of law for recycling,
r	eclamation, or reuse operations that are conducted in
Ē	ccordance with this Act and the regulations and standards
ĉ	dopted under this Act.
	(d) This Section does not apply to the following:
	(1) recycling, reclamation, or reuse operations where
	more than 20% of the waste and other material accepted
	annually is not returned to the economic mainstream in the
	<pre>form of raw materials or products;</pre>
	(2) recycling, reclamation, or reuse operations where
	waste or other material not originally intended to be
	burned or incinerated for energy recovery is burned or
	incinerated or prepared for burning or incineration;
	(3) recycling, reclamation, or reuse operations where
	waste or other material is disposed of; and
	(4) the recycling, reclamation, or reuse of clear
	construction or demolition debris considered waste under
	Section 3.160(c) of this Act.
	Such operations shall be regulated under this Act and Board
r	regulations as waste-storage, waste-treatment, or
·	vaste-disposal operations.
	(e) This Section and the permitting requirements of Section
2	1(d) do not apply to recycling, reclamation, or reuse
C	perations that meet the following criteria:
	(1) the recycling, reclamation, or reuse operation
	recycles, reclaims, or reuses only dry paper (including,
	but not limited to, newspapers, magazines, cardboard, and

office paper), glass, plastic, metal cans (including, but

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- not limited to, aluminum and steel cans), household

 aluminum containers (including, but not limited to, pie

 pans and baking pans), household aluminum foil, or

 textiles;
 - (2) 80% or more of the waste and other material accepted annually by the recycling, reclamation, or reuse operation is returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products;
 - (3) the recycling, reclamation, or reuse operation does not accept hazardous waste, special waste, or hazardous substances; and
 - (4) the owner or operator of the recycling, reclamation, or reuse operation has certified to the Agency that the recycling, reclamation, or reuse operation meets the criteria of this subsection (e); certifications to be provided in a format prescribed by the Agency.
 - (f) This Section does not apply to hazardous waste.
- 18 (415 ILCS 5/39) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1039)
- 19 Sec. 39. Issuance of permits; procedures.
 - (a) When the Board has by regulation required a permit for the construction, installation, or operation of any type of facility, equipment, vehicle, vessel, or aircraft, the applicant shall apply to the Agency for such permit and it shall be the duty of the Agency to issue such a permit upon proof by the applicant that the facility, equipment, vehicle, vessel, or aircraft will not cause a violation of this Act or regulations hereunder. The Agency shall adopt such procedures as are necessary to carry out its duties under this Section. In making its determinations on permit applications under this Section the Agency may consider prior adjudications of noncompliance with this Act by the applicant that involved a release of a contaminant into the environment. In granting permits, the Agency may impose reasonable conditions specifically related to the applicant's past compliance history with this Act as necessary to correct, detect, or

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

- (i) the Sections of this Act which may be violated if the permit were granted;
- (ii) the provision of the regulations, promulgated under this Act, which may be violated if the permit were granted;
- (iii) the specific type of information, if any, which the Agency deems the applicant did not provide the Agency; and
- (iv) a statement of specific reasons why the Act and the regulations might not be met if the permit were granted.

If there is no final action by the Agency within 90 days after the filing of the application for permit, the applicant may deem the permit issued; except that this time period shall be extended to 180 days when (1) notice and opportunity for public hearing are required by State or federal law or regulation, (2) the application which was filed is for any permit to develop a landfill subject to issuance pursuant to this subsection, or (3) the application that was filed is for a MSWLF unit required to issue public notice under subsection (p) of Section 39. The 90-day and 180-day time periods for the Agency to take final action do not apply to NPDES permit applications under subsection (b) of this Section, to RCRA permit applications under subsection (d) of this Section, or to UIC permit applications under subsection (e) of this Section.

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

After January 1, 1994 and until July 1, 1998, operating permits issued under this Section by the Agency for sources of air pollution permitted to emit less than 25 tons per year of any combination of regulated air pollutants, as defined in Section 39.5 of this Act, shall be required to be renewed only upon written request by the Agency consistent with applicable provisions of this Act and regulations promulgated hereunder. 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 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 have a federally enforceable State operating permit shall be required to be renewed only upon written request by the Agency consistent with applicable provisions of this Act and its rules. Such operating permits shall expire 180 days after the date of such a request. Before July 1, 1998, the Board shall revise its rules for the existing State air pollution operating permit program consistent with this paragraph and shall adopt rules that require a source to demonstrate that it 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.

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

The Agency shall adopt filing requirements and procedures which are necessary and appropriate for the issuance of NPDES permits, and which are consistent with the Act or regulations adopted by the Board, and with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as now or hereafter amended, and regulations 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 the Agency that the location of the facility has been approved by the County Board of the county if in an unincorporated area, or the governing body of the municipality when in an incorporated area, in which the facility is to be located in accordance with Section 39.2 of this Act.

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In the event that siting approval granted pursuant to Section 39.2 has been transferred to a subsequent owner or operator, that subsequent owner or operator may apply to the Agency for, and the Agency may grant, a development or construction permit for the facility for which local siting approval was granted. Upon application to the Agency for a development or construction permit by that subsequent owner or operator, the permit applicant shall cause written notice of the permit application to be served upon the appropriate county board or governing body of the municipality that granted siting approval for that facility and upon any party to the siting proceeding pursuant 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.

Beginning August 20, 1993, if the pollution control facility consists of a hazardous or solid waste disposal facility for which the proposed site is located in an unincorporated area of a county with a population of less than 100,000 and includes all or a portion of a parcel of land that was, on April 1, 1993, adjacent to a municipality having a population of less than 5,000, then the local siting review required under this subsection (c) in conjunction with any permit applied for after that date shall be performed by the governing body of that adjacent municipality rather than the county board of the county in which the proposed site is located; and for the purposes of that local siting review, any references in this Act to the county board shall be deemed to governing body of that adjacent municipality; provided, however, that the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any proposed site which was, on April 1, 1993, 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 facility, then the Agency may not issue or renew any development permit nor issue an original operating permit for any portion of such facility unless the applicant has submitted proof to the Agency that the location of the facility has been approved by the appropriate county board or municipal governing body pursuant to Section 39.2 of this Act.

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

Except for those facilities owned or operated by sanitary districts organized under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act, and except for new pollution control facilities governed by Section 39.2, and except for fossil fuel mining facilities, the granting of a permit under this Act shall not relieve the applicant from 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 plant or sludge drying site to be owned or operated by a sanitary district organized under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act for which a new permit (rather than the renewal or amendment of an existing permit) is required, such sanitary district shall hold a public hearing within the municipality within which the proposed facility is to be

proposed facility.

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located, or within the nearest community if the proposed facility is to be located within an unincorporated area, at which information concerning the proposed facility shall be made available to the public, and members of the public shall be given the opportunity to express their views concerning the

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 the Agency 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
 - (4) the site has local zoning approval.
- (d) The Agency may issue RCRA permits exclusively under this subsection to persons owning or operating a facility for the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste as defined under this Act.

All RCRA 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 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-580), as amended, and regulations pursuant thereto, and may include schedules for achieving compliance therewith as soon as possible. The Agency shall require that a performance

bond or other security be provided as a condition for the
assuance of a RCRA permit.

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 the safe operation of the incinerator.

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

The applicant shall make available to the public for inspection all documents submitted by the applicant to the Agency in furtherance of an application, with the exception of trade secrets, at the office of the county board or governing body of the municipality. Such documents may be copied upon payment of the actual cost of reproduction during regular 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.

(e) The Agency may issue UIC permits exclusively under this subsection to persons owning or operating a facility for the underground injection of contaminants as defined under 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), as amended, and regulations pursuant thereto, and may include schedules for achieving compliance therewith. The Agency shall require that a performance bond or other security be provided

as a condition for the issuance of a UIC permit.

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

The applicant shall make available to the public for inspection, all documents submitted by the applicant to the Agency in furtherance of an application, with the exception of trade secrets, at the office of the county board or governing body of the municipality. Such documents may be copied upon payment of the actual cost of reproduction during regular 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.

- (f) In making any determination pursuant to Section 9.1 of this Act:
 - (1) The Agency shall have authority to make the determination of any question required to be determined by the Clean Air Act, as now or hereafter amended, this Act, or the regulations of the Board, including the determination of the Lowest Achievable Emission Rate, Maximum Achievable Control Technology, or Best Available Control Technology, consistent with the Board's regulations, if any.
 - (2) The Agency shall, after conferring with the applicant, give written notice to the applicant of its proposed decision on the application including the terms and conditions of the permit to be issued and the facts, conduct or other basis upon which the Agency will rely to support its proposed action.
 - (3) Following such notice, the Agency shall give the applicant an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of Sections 10-25 through 10-60 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.
 - (g) The Agency shall include as conditions upon all permits

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issued for hazardous waste disposal sites such restrictions upon the future use of such sites as are 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.

(h) A hazardous waste stream may not be deposited in a permitted hazardous waste site unless specific authorization is obtained from the Agency by the generator and disposal site owner and operator for the deposit of that specific hazardous waste stream. The Agency may grant specific authorization for disposal of hazardous waste streams only after the generator has reasonably demonstrated that, considering technological feasibility and economic reasonableness, the hazardous waste cannot be reasonably recycled for reuse, nor incinerated or chemically, physically or biologically treated so as to neutralize the hazardous waste and render it nonhazardous. In granting authorization under this Section, the Agency may impose such conditions as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Act and are consistent with this Act and regulations promulgated by the Board hereunder. If the Agency to grant authorization under refuses this Section, applicant may appeal as if the Agency refused to grant a permit, pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of Section 40 of this Act. For purposes of this subsection (h), the term "generator" has the meaning given in Section 3.205 of this Act, unless: (1) the hazardous waste is treated, incinerated, or partially recycled for reuse prior to disposal, in which case the last person who treats, incinerates, or partially recycles the hazardous waste prior to disposal is the generator; or (2) the hazardous waste is from a response action, in which case the person performing the response action is the generator.

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- This subsection (h) does not apply to any hazardous waste that is restricted from land disposal under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.
 - (i) Before issuing any RCRA permit, any permit for a waste storage site, sanitary landfill, waste disposal site, waste transfer station, waste treatment facility, waste incinerator, or any waste-transportation operation, or any permit for a clean construction or demolition debris fill operation, the Agency shall conduct an evaluation of the prospective owner's or operator's prior experience in waste management operations. The Agency may deny such a permit if the prospective owner or operator or any employee or officer of the prospective owner or operator has a history of:
 - (1) repeated violations of federal, State, or local laws, regulations, standards, or ordinances in the operation of waste management facilities or sites; or
 - (2) conviction in this or another State of any crime which is a felony under the laws of this State, or conviction of a felony in a federal court; or
 - (3) proof of gross carelessness or incompetence in handling, storing, processing, transporting or disposing of waste.
 - (i-5) Before issuing any permit or approving any interim authorization for a clean construction or demolition debris fill operation in which any ownership interest is transferred between January 1, 2005, and the effective date of the prohibition set forth in Section 22.52 of this Act, the Agency shall conduct an evaluation of the operation if any previous activities at the site or facility may have caused or allowed contamination of the site. It shall be the responsibility of the owner or operator seeking the permit or interim authorization to provide to the Agency all of the information necessary for the Agency to conduct its evaluation. The Agency may deny a permit or interim authorization if previous activities at the site may have caused or allowed contamination at the site, unless such contamination is authorized under any permit issued by the Agency.

- (j) The issuance under this Act of a permit to engage in the surface mining of any resources other than fossil fuels shall not relieve the permittee from its duty to comply with any applicable local law regulating the commencement, location or operation of surface mining facilities.
- (k) A development permit issued under subsection (a) of Section 39 for any facility or site which is required to have a permit under subsection (d) of Section 21 shall expire at the end of 2 calendar years from the date upon which it was issued, unless within that period the applicant has taken action to develop the facility or the site. In the event that review of the conditions of the development permit is sought pursuant to Section 40 or 41, or permittee is prevented from commencing development of the facility or site by any other litigation beyond the permittee's control, such two-year period shall be deemed to begin on the date upon which such review process or 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 to this Act, where such construction or operation is prohibited.
- operating a facility for composting landscape waste. In granting such permits, the Agency may impose such conditions as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act, and as are not inconsistent with applicable regulations promulgated by the Board. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, a bond or other security shall not be required as a condition for the issuance of a permit. If the Agency denies any permit pursuant to this subsection, the Agency shall transmit to the applicant within the time limitations of this subsection specific, detailed statements as to the reasons the permit application was denied. Such statements shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - (1) the Sections of this Act that may be violated if

the permit were granted;

- (2) the specific regulations promulgated pursuant to 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.

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.

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

- (1) the facility includes a setback of at least 200 feet from the nearest potable water supply well;
- (2) the facility is located outside the boundary of the 10-year floodplain or the site will be floodproofed;
- (3) the facility is located so as to minimize incompatibility with the character of the surrounding area, including at least a 200 foot setback from any residence, and in the case of a facility that is developed or the permitted composting area of which is expanded after November 17, 1991, the composting area is located at least 1/8 mile from the nearest residence (other than a 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 on the site;

- (5) the operation of the facility will include appropriate dust and odor control measures, limitations on operating hours, appropriate noise control measures for shredding, chipping and similar equipment, management procedures for composting, containment and disposal of non-compostable wastes, procedures to be used for terminating operations at the site, and recordkeeping sufficient to document the amount of materials received, composted and otherwise disposed of; and
- (6) the operation will be conducted in accordance with any applicable rules adopted by the Board.

The Agency shall issue renewable permits of not longer than 10 years in duration for the composting of landscape wastes, as defined in Section 3.155 of this Act, based on the 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.
 - (o) (Blank.)
- (p) (1) Any person submitting an application for a permit for a new MSWLF unit or for a lateral expansion under subsection (t) of Section 21 of this Act for an existing MSWLF unit that has not received and is not subject to local siting approval under Section 39.2 of this Act shall publish notice of the application in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the MSWLF unit is or is proposed to be located. The notice must be published at least 15 days before submission of the permit application to the Agency. The notice shall state the name and address of the applicant, the location of the MSWLF unit or proposed MSWLF unit, the nature and size of the

MSWLF unit or proposed MSWLF unit, the nature of the activity proposed, the probable life of the proposed activity, the date the permit application will be submitted, and a statement that persons may file written comments with the Agency concerning the permit application within 30 days after the filing of the permit application unless the time period to submit comments is extended by the Agency.

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.
- (3) Each applicant for a permit described in part (1) of this subsection shall file a copy of the permit application with the county board or governing body of the municipality in which the MSWLF unit is or is proposed to be located at the same time the application is submitted to the Agency. The permit application filed with the county board or governing body of the municipality shall include all documents submitted to or to be submitted to the Agency, except trade secrets as determined under Section 7.1 of this Act. The application and other documents on file with the county board or governing body of the municipality shall be made available for public inspection during regular business hours at the office of the county board or the governing body of the municipality and may be copied upon payment of the actual cost of reproduction.
- (q) Until such time as the Board adopts regulations requiring a permit for a recycling, reclamation, or reuse operation for which a permit is sought, the applicant shall apply to the Agency for such a permit exclusively under this subsection (q), and it shall be the duty of the Agency to issue such a permit upon proof by the applicant of the following:

1	(1) the recycling, reclamation, or reuse operation
2	will not violate this Act or regulations or standards
3	adopted by the Board, and will otherwise adequately protect
4	human health and safety and the environment;
5	(2) the raw material or product created from the waste
6	or other material being recycled, reclaimed, or reused is
7	intended to function or serve as an effective substitute
8	for an analogous raw material or product;
9	(3) a market exists for the raw material or product
LO	created from the waste or other material being recycled,
11	reclaimed, or reused;
12	(4) the waste or other material being recycled,
13	reclaimed, or reused is returned to the economic mainstream
L 4	as a raw material or product; and
15	(5) the recycling, reclamation, or reuse does not
L6	<pre>constitute disposal.</pre>
L7	In granting permits, the Agency may impose such conditions
18	as may be necessary to assure compliance with this Act and with
L 9	Board regulations and standards adopted under this Act.
20	Applications for permits submitted under this subsection (q)
21	shall be submitted on forms and contain the information and
22	data prescribed by the Agency.
23	Upon the Board's adoption of regulations requiring a permit
24	for a recycling, reclamation, or reuse operation for which a
25	permit is sought, the applicant shall apply to the Agency for
26	such a permit in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section
27	and Board regulations. Any permit issued for a recycling,
28	reclamation, or reuse operation under this subsection (q) shall
29	expire no later than one year after the date the Board adopts
30	rules requiring a permit for the recycling, reclamation, or
31	reuse operation.
32	This subsection (q) applies only to permits required under
33	Section 22.51(b) of this Act.
34	(Source: P.A. 93-575, eff. 1-1-04; 94-272, eff. 7-19-05.)

35 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon

1 becoming law.