96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2009 and 2010

SB1607

Introduced 2/19/2009, by Sen. Don Harmon

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Environmental Protection Act. Provides that clean construction or demolition debris (CCDD), including general fill soil commingled with CCDD, is not waste if certain requirements are met. Provides that "general fill soil" is soil generated from construction or demolition activities and containing concentrations of chemicals at or below either certain Tiered Approach to Corrective Action Objective (TACO) Tier I exposure route values or, under certain circumstances, higher limits, such as acceptable detection limits or background concentrations. Provides that "restricted fill soil", including general fill soil commingled with restricted fill soil, is soil generated from construction or demolition activities that meets certain requirements. Makes changes to certain Sections of the Act concerning the use of CCDD. Requires the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to issue permits for the use of CCDD and restricted fill soil as fill material. Provides that after January 1, 2010, a person may use CCDD and restricted fill soil as fill material, if certain requirements are met. Provides that the Agency may, without a permit, enter into intergovernmental agreements with units of State or local government to authorize the use of soil and CCDD. Provides for enforcement of certain CCDD-related violations by administrative citation. Provides civil penalties for certain violations. Makes other changes. Effective immediately.

LRB096 09569 JDS 19730 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

AN ACT concerning safety.

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

4 Section 5. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by 5 changing Sections 3.160, 21, 22.51, 31.1, and 42 and by adding Sections 3.202, 3.442, 22.51a, and 22.54 as follows: 6

7 (415 ILCS 5/3.160) (was 415 ILCS 5/3.78 and 3.78a)

Sec. 3.160. Construction or demolition debris. 8

9 (a) "General construction or demolition debris" means non-hazardous, uncontaminated materials resulting from the 10 construction, remodeling, repair, and demolition of utilities, 11 structures, and roads, limited to the following: bricks, 12 concrete, and other masonry materials; soil; rock; wood, 13 14 including non-hazardous painted, treated, and coated wood and wood products; wall coverings; plaster; drywall; plumbing 15 16 fixtures; non-asbestos insulation; roofing shingles and other 17 roof coverings; reclaimed or other asphalt pavement; glass; plastics that are not sealed in a manner that conceals waste; 18 19 electrical wiring and components containing no hazardous 20 substances; and piping or metals incidental to any of those 21 materials.

General construction or demolition debris does not include 22 general fill 23 uncontaminated soil generated during

1

1 construction, remodeling, repair, and demolition of utilities, 2 structures, and roads provided the <u>general fill</u> uncontaminated 3 soil is not commingled with any general construction or 4 demolition debris or other waste.

5 To the extent allowed by federal law, uncontaminated concrete with protruding rebar shall be considered clean 6 construction or demolition debris and shall not be considered 7 "waste" if it is separated or processed and returned to the 8 9 economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products 10 within 4 years of its generation, if it is not speculatively 11 accumulated and, if used as a fill material, it is used in 12 accordance with item (i) in subsection (b) of this Section.

(b) "Clean construction or demolition debris" ("CCDD") 13 14 means uncontaminated broken concrete without protruding metal 15 bars, bricks, rock, stone, or reclaimed or other asphalt 16 pavement (i) that is , or soil generated from construction or demolition activities, and (ii) except as provided in 17 subsection (d) of Section 22.51 of this Act, does not contain 18 19 paint; however, clean construction or demolition debris 20 generated from the construction or demolition of a road may 21 contain pavement markings that conform to Illinois Department 22 of Transportation specifications.

23 <u>CCDD also includes general fill soil generated from</u> 24 <u>construction or demolition activities that is mixed with broken</u> 25 <u>concrete without protruding metal bars, bricks, rock, stone, or</u> 26 <u>reclaimed asphalt pavement that is CCDD. CCDD</u> Clean

SB1607

construction or demolition debris does not include general fill
uncontaminated soil generated during construction, remodeling,
repair, and demolition of utilities, structures, and roads <u>that</u>
provided the uncontaminated soil is not commingled with any
CCDD clean construction or demolition debris or other waste.

6 То the extent allowed by federal law, CCDD clean 7 construction or demolition debris shall not be considered "waste" if it is (i) used as fill material outside of a setback 8 9 zone if (1) the fill is placed no higher than the highest point 10 of elevation existing prior to the filling immediately adjacent 11 to the fill area, and (2) it is $\frac{1}{2}$ covered by sufficient 12 general fill uncontaminated soil to support vegetation within 30 days of the completion of filling or if covered by a road or 13 14 structure and, (3) if used as fill material in a current or former quarry, mine, or other excavation, it is used in 15 16 accordance with the requirements of Sections 22.51 of this Act 17 and rules adopted thereunder, or (ii) separated or processed and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw 18 19 materials or products, if it is not speculatively accumulated 20 and, if used as a fill material, it is used in accordance with 21 item (i), or (iii) solely broken concrete without protruding 22 metal bars used for erosion control, or (iv) generated from the 23 construction or demolition of a building, road, or other 24 structure and used to construct, on the site where the 25 construction or demolition has taken place, a manmade 26 functional structure not to exceed 20 feet above the highest

point of elevation of the property immediately adjacent to the 1 2 new manmade functional structure as that elevation existed 3 prior to the creation of that new structure, provided that the structure shall be covered with sufficient soil materials to 4 5 sustain vegetation or by a road or structure, and further provided that no such structure shall be constructed within a 6 7 home rule municipality with a population over 500,000 without 8 the consent of the municipality.

SB1607

9 For purposes of this subsection (b), reclaimed or other 10 asphalt pavement shall not be considered speculatively 11 accumulated if: (i) it is not commingled with any other clean 12 construction or demolition debris or any waste; (ii) it is 13 returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw 14 materials or products within 4 years after its generation; 15 (iii) at least 25% of the total amount present at a site during 16 a calendar year is transported off of the site during the next 17 calendar year; and (iv) if used as a fill material, it is used in accordance with item (i) of the second paragraph of this 18 19 subsection (b).

20 (Source: P.A. 94-272, eff. 7-19-05; 95-121, eff. 8-13-07.)

21	(415 ILCS 5/3.202 new)
22	Sec. 3.202. General Fill Soil. For purposes of Sections
23	3.160, 21, and 22.51 of this Act, "General Fill Soil" means, to
24	the extent allowed by federal law, soil generated from
25	construction or demolition activities that (i) does not exceed

SB1607 - 5 - LRB096 09569 JDS 19730 b

_	
1	the most stringent Tier 1 exposure route values adopted by the
2	Board pursuant to Title XVII of this Act, as amended, (ii)
3	based upon past and current land uses and reasonable inquiry,
4	is not known or suspected to contain a regulated substance or
5	pesticide for which a Tier 1 exposure route has not been
6	determined, and (iii) does not contain waste, broken concrete,
7	bricks, or asphalt. For purposes of this definition, the most
8	stringent Tier 1 exposure route values adopted by the Board
9	pursuant to Title XVII of this Act shall be determined as
10	follows:
11	(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b)
12	through (d) of this Section, the most stringent Tier 1
13	exposure route values are the lowest of the following
14	values for each chemical listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742,
15	Appendix B, as amended:
16	(1) The Ingestion Exposure Route-Specific Value
17	for Soils listed in Table A of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742,
18	Appendix B;
19	(2) The Inhalation Exposure Route-Specific Value
20	for Soils listed in Table A of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742,
21	Appendix B;
22	(3) The Class I Soil Component of the Groundwater
23	Ingestion Exposure Route Value listed in Table A of 35
24	Ill. Adm. Code 742, Appendix B;
25	(4) The Construction Worker Ingestion Exposure
26	Route-Specific Value for Soils listed in Table B of 35

- 6 - LRB096 09569 JDS 19730 b

1	Ill. Adm. Code 742, Appendix B;
2	(5) The Construction Worker Inhalation Exposure
3	Route-Specific Value for Soils listed in Table B of 35
4	Ill. Adm. Code 742, Appendix B; and
5	(6) Indoor inhalation exposure route values
6	established by the Board in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742.
7	Location and other designations, such as residential
8	and industrial/commercial designations, shall be ignored
9	when comparing the values identified in this subsection
10	(a). The lowest values shall be used regardless of
11	designation.
12	(b) For inorganic chemicals, either the leachable
13	value or the total value set forth below can be used as the
14	most stringent Tier 1 exposure route value.
15	(1) The leachable value for each inorganic
16	chemical is the Class I Soil Component of the
17	Groundwater Ingestion Exposure Route Value listed in
18	Table A of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742, Appendix B, as
19	amended.
20	(2) The total value for each inorganic chemical is
21	the lowest of the following values, as amended:
22	(A) The Ingestion Exposure Route-Specific
23	Value for Soils listed in Table A of 35 Ill. Adm.
24	Code 742, Appendix B;
24 25	Code 742, Appendix B; (B) The Inhalation Exposure Route-Specific

- 7 - LRB096 09569 JDS 19730 b

Code 742, Appendix B; 1 2 (C) The Construction Worker Ingestion Exposure 3 Route-Specific Value for Soils listed in Table B of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742, Appendix B; 4 5 The Construction Worker Inhalation (D) 6 Exposure Route-Specific Value for Soils listed in Table B of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742, Appendix B; 7 8 (E) The Class I pH Specific Soil Remediation 9 Objective listed in the column labeled "pH of 6.25 10 to 6.64" in Table C of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742, 11 Appendix B, and; 12 (F) Indoor inhalation exposure route values established by the Board in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742. 13 14 Location and other designations, such as residential or industrial/commercial designations, 15 16 shall be ignored when comparing the values identified in this subdivision (b)(2) of this Section. The lowest 17 18 values shall be used for all soil regardless of its 19 designation. 20 (c) If a chemical's most stringent Tier 1 exposure route value determined under subsections (a) and (b) of 21 22 this Section is less than the chemical's acceptable 23 detection limit (ADL) listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742, 24 Appendix B, as amended, then the ADL shall serve as the 25 most stringent T<u>ier 1 exposure route value.</u> 26 (d) The following applies for soil used as fill

1	material or cover material in Chicago, a Metropolitan Area,
2	or a Non-Metropolitan Area as defined in Table H of 35 Ill.
3	Adm. Code 742, Appendix A:
4	(1) If a chemical's most stringent Tier 1 exposure
5	route value determined under subsections (a) through
6	(c) of this Section is less than the chemical's lowest
7	background concentration listed in Table H of 35 Ill.
8	Adm. Code 742, Appendix A, as amended, then the
9	chemical's lowest background concentration listed in
10	Table H shall serve as the most stringent Tier 1
11	exposure route value.
12	(2) For purposes of this subsection (d), the lowest
13	background concentration listed in Table H shall be
14	used, regardless of whether it is the background
15	concentration listed for Chicago, a Metropolitan Area,
16	<u>or a Non-Metropolitan Area.</u>
17	The most stringent Tier 1 exposure route values shall be
18	determined solely from the values listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code
19	742, Appendix A and Appendix B as provided above. Except as
20	provided in subsection (d) of this Section, background
21	concentrations cannot be used. Other provisions of the Board's
22	rules, such as those pertaining to the use of engineered
23	barriers or institutional controls, cannot be used to exclude
24	or otherwise alter exposure routes or exposure route values for
25	purposes of determining the most stringent Tier 1 exposure
26	route.

SB1607

- 9 - LRB096 09569 JDS 19730 b

The Agency shall maintain on its website a list of the most 1 2 stringent Tier 1 exposure route values adopted by the Board 3 pursuant to Title XVII of this Act, as amended. 4 To the extent allowed by federal law, general fill soil is 5 not a waste. 6 (415 ILCS 5/3.442 new) 7 Sec. 3.442. Restricted Fill Soil. For purposes of Section 8 22.51 of this Act, "restricted fill soil" means soil generated from construction or demolition activities that (i) does not 9 10 exceed the Class I Soil Component of the Groundwater Ingestion 11 Exposure Route Values listed in Table A of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 12 742, Appendix B, as amended, (ii) based upon past and current 13 land uses and reasonable inquiry, is not known or suspected to contain a regulated substance or pesticide that does not have a 14 Class I Soil Component of the Groundwater Ingestion Exposure 15 16 Route Value listed in Table A of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742, Appendix B, as amended, and (iii) does not contain waste. 17 18 General fill soil that is mixed with restricted fill soil shall be considered restricted fill soil. 19

20	(415 ILCS 5/21) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1021)
21	Sec. 21. Prohibited acts. No person shall:
22	(a) Cause or allow the open dumping of any waste.
23	(b) Abandon, dump, or deposit any waste upon the public
24	highways or other public property, except in a sanitary

landfill approved by the Agency pursuant to regulations adopted
 by the Board.

3 (c) Abandon any vehicle in violation of the "Abandoned
4 Vehicles Amendment to the Illinois Vehicle Code", as enacted by
5 the 76th General Assembly.

6 (d) Conduct any waste-storage, waste-treatment, or
7 waste-disposal operation:

8 (1) without a permit granted by the Agency or in 9 violation of any conditions imposed by such permit, 10 including periodic reports and full access to adequate 11 records and the inspection of facilities, as may be 12 necessary to assure compliance with this Act and with 13 regulations and standards adopted thereunder; provided, 14 however, that, except for municipal solid waste landfill 15 units that receive waste on or after October 9, 1993, no 16 permit shall be required for (i) any person conducting a 17 waste-treatment, or waste-storage, waste-disposal 18 operation for wastes generated by such person's own 19 activities which are stored, treated, or disposed within 20 the site where such wastes are generated, or (ii) a 21 facility located in a county with a population over 700,000 22 as of January 1, 2000, operated and located in accordance 23 with Section 22.38 of this Act, and used exclusively for transfer, storage, 24 the or treatment of general 25 construction or demolition debris;

26

(2) in violation of any regulations or standards

- 11 - LRB096 09569 JDS 19730 b

SB1607

1

adopted by the Board under this Act; or

2 (3) which receives waste after August 31, 1988, does 3 not have a permit issued by the Agency, and is (i) a landfill used exclusively for the disposal of 4 waste 5 generated at the site, (ii) a surface impoundment receiving special waste not listed in an NPDES permit, (iii) a waste 6 7 pile in which the total volume of waste is greater than 100 8 cubic yards or the waste is stored for over one year, or 9 (iv) a land treatment facility receiving special waste 10 generated at the site; without giving notice of the 11 operation to the Agency by January 1, 1989, or 30 days 12 after the date on which the operation commences, whichever 13 is later, and every 3 years thereafter. The form for such 14 notification shall be specified by the Agency, and shall be 15 limited to information regarding: the name and address of 16 the location of the operation; the type of operation; the 17 types and amounts of waste stored, treated or disposed of annual basis; the remaining capacity of 18 an the on 19 operation; and the remaining expected life of the 20 operation.

Item (3) of this subsection (d) shall not apply to any person engaged in agricultural activity who is disposing of a substance that constitutes solid waste, if the substance was acquired for use by that person on his own property, and the substance is disposed of on his own property in accordance with regulations or standards adopted by the Board. 1

SB1607

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

2 (e) Dispose, treat, store or abandon any waste, or 3 transport any waste into this State for disposal, treatment, 4 storage or abandonment, except at a site or facility which 5 meets the requirements of this Act and of regulations and 6 standards thereunder.

7 (f) Conduct any hazardous waste-storage, hazardous
8 waste-treatment or hazardous waste-disposal operation:

9 (1) without a RCRA permit for the site issued by the 10 Agency under subsection (d) of Section 39 of this Act, or 11 in violation of any condition imposed by such permit, 12 including periodic reports and full access to adequate 13 records and the inspection of facilities, as may be 14 necessary to assure compliance with this Act and with 15 regulations and standards adopted thereunder; or

16 (2) in violation of any regulations or standards
17 adopted by the Board under this Act; or

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

21 (4) in violation of any order adopted by the Board22 under this Act.

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

7

SB1607

(g) Conduct any hazardous waste-transportation operation:

8 (1) without registering with and obtaining a permit 9 from the Agency in accordance with the Uniform Program 10 implemented under subsection (1-5) of Section 22.2; or

11 (2) in violation of any regulations or standards12 adopted by the Board under this Act.

(h) Conduct any hazardous waste-recycling or hazardous waste-reclamation or hazardous waste-reuse operation in violation of any regulations, standards or permit requirements adopted by the Board under this Act.

(i) Conduct any process or engage in any act which produces hazardous waste in violation of any regulations or standards adopted by the Board under subsections (a) and (c) of Section 22.4 of this Act.

(j) Conduct any special waste transportation operation in violation of any regulations, standards or permit requirements adopted by the Board under this Act. However, sludge from a water or sewage treatment plant owned and operated by a unit of local government which (1) is subject to a sludge management plan approved by the Agency or a permit granted by the Agency, - 14 - LRB096 09569 JDS 19730 b

and (2) has been tested and determined not to be a hazardous 1 2 waste as required by applicable State and federal laws and 3 regulations, may be transported in this State without a special waste hauling permit, and the preparation and carrying of a 4 5 manifest shall not be required for such sludge under the rules 6 of the Pollution Control Board. The unit of local government which operates the treatment plant producing such sludge shall 7 8 file a semiannual report with the Agency identifying the volume 9 of such sludge transported during the reporting period, the 10 hauler of the sludge, and the disposal sites to which it was 11 transported. This subsection (j) shall not apply to hazardous 12 waste.

13

SB1607

(k) Fail or refuse to pay any fee imposed under this Act.

14 (1) Locate a hazardous waste disposal site above an active 15 or inactive shaft or tunneled mine or within 2 miles of an 16 active fault in the earth's crust. In counties of population 17 less than 225,000 no hazardous waste disposal site shall be located (1) within 1 1/2 miles of the corporate limits as 18 defined on June 30, 1978, of any municipality without the 19 20 approval of the governing body of the municipality in an official action; or (2) within 1000 feet of an existing private 21 22 well or the existing source of a public water supply measured 23 from the boundary of the actual active permitted site and excluding existing private wells on the property of the permit 24 25 applicant. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to 26 publicly-owned sewage works or the disposal or utilization of

SB1607 - 15 - LRB096 09569 JDS 19730 b

1 sludge from publicly-owned sewage works.

2 (m) Transfer interest in any land which has been used as a 3 hazardous waste disposal site without written notification to 4 the Agency of the transfer and to the transferee of the 5 conditions imposed by the Agency upon its use under subsection 6 (g) of Section 39.

(n) Use any land which has been used as a hazardous waste
disposal site except in compliance with conditions imposed by
the Agency under subsection (g) of Section 39.

10 (o) Conduct a sanitary landfill operation which is required 11 to have a permit under subsection (d) of this Section, in a 12 manner which results in any of the following conditions:

13

(1) refuse in standing or flowing waters;

14

(2) leachate flows entering waters of the State;

(3) leachate flows exiting the landfill confines (as
determined by the boundaries established for the landfill
by a permit issued by the Agency);

18 (4) open burning of refuse in violation of Section 9 of 19 this Act;

(5) uncovered refuse remaining from any previous
operating day or at the conclusion of any operating day,
unless authorized by permit;

23 (6) failure to provide final cover within time limits
24 established by Board regulations;

25 (7) acceptance of wastes without necessary permits;
26 (8) scavenging as defined by Board regulations;

SB1607

(9) deposition of refuse in any unpermitted portion of
 the landfill;

3 (10) acceptance of a special waste without a required 4 manifest;

5 (11) failure to submit reports required by permits or
6 Board regulations;

7 (12) failure to collect and contain litter from the
8 site by the end of each operating day;

9 (13) failure to submit any cost estimate for the site 10 or any performance bond or other security for the site as 11 required by this Act or Board rules.

12 The prohibitions specified in this subsection (o) shall be 13 enforceable by the Agency either by administrative citation 14 under Section 31.1 of this Act or as otherwise provided by this 15 Act. The specific prohibitions in this subsection do not limit 16 the power of the Board to establish regulations or standards 17 applicable to sanitary landfills.

(p) In violation of subdivision (a) of this Section, cause or allow the open dumping of any waste in a manner which results in any of the following occurrences at the dump site:

- 21 (1) litter;
- 22 (2) scavenging;
- 23 (3) open burning;

24 (4) deposition of waste in standing or flowing waters;

25 (5) proliferation of disease vectors;

26 (6) standing or flowing liquid discharge from the dump

1 site; 2 (7) deposition of: (i) general construction or demolition debris as 3 defined in Section 3.160(a) of this Act; or 4 5 (ii) clean construction or demolition debris as defined in Section 3.160(b) of this Act. 6 7 The prohibitions specified in this subsection (p) shall be 8 enforceable by the Agency either by administrative citation 9 under Section 31.1 of this Act or as otherwise provided by this 10 Act. The specific prohibitions in this subsection do not limit 11 the power of the Board to establish regulations or standards 12 applicable to open dumping. 13 (q) Conduct a landscape waste composting operation without 14 an Agency permit, provided, however, that no permit shall be 15 required for any person: 16 (1) conducting a landscape waste composting operation 17 for landscape wastes generated by such person's own activities which are stored, treated or disposed of within 18 19 the site where such wastes are generated; or 20 (2) applying landscape waste or composted landscape waste at agronomic rates; or 21 22 (3) operating a landscape waste composting facility on 23 a farm, if the facility meets all of the following criteria: 24 25 (A) the composting facility is operated by the

26 farmer on property on which the composting material is

1 utilized, and the composting facility constitutes no 2 more than 2% of the property's total acreage, except 3 that the Agency may allow a higher percentage for 4 individual sites where the owner or operator has 5 demonstrated to the Agency that the site's soil 6 characteristics or crop needs require a higher rate;

7 (B) the property on which the composting facility 8 is located, and any associated property on which the 9 compost is used, is principally and diligently devoted 10 to the production of agricultural crops and is not 11 owned, leased or otherwise controlled by any waste 12 hauler or generator of nonagricultural compost 13 materials, and the operator of the composting facility 14 is not an employee, partner, shareholder, or in any way 15 connected with or controlled by any such waste hauler 16 or generator;

17 compost generated by the composting (C) all facility is applied at agronomic rates and used as 18 mulch, fertilizer or soil conditioner on land actually 19 20 farmed by the person operating the composting 21 facility, and the finished compost is not stored at the 22 composting site for a period longer than 18 months 23 prior to its application as mulch, fertilizer, or soil 24 conditioner:

25 (D) the owner or operator, by January 1, 1990 (or 26 the January 1 following commencement of operation, SB1607

whichever is later) and January 1 of each year 1 2 thereafter, (i) registers the site with the Agency, 3 (ii) reports to the Agency on the volume of composting material received and used at the site, (iii) certifies 4 5 to the Agency that the site complies with the 6 requirements set forth in subparagraphs (A), (B) and 7 (C) of this paragraph (q)(3), and (iv) certifies to the 8 Agency that all composting material was placed more 9 than 200 feet from the nearest potable water supply 10 well, was placed outside the boundary of the 10-year 11 floodplain or on a part of the site that is 12 floodproofed, was placed at least 1/4 mile from the 13 nearest residence (other than a residence located on 14 the same property as the facility) and there are not 15 more than 10 occupied non-farm residences within 1/2 16 mile of the boundaries of the site on the date of 17 application, and was placed more than 5 feet above the water table. 18

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

25 (r) Cause or allow the storage or disposal of coal 26 combustion waste unless: SB1607

1 2

3

(1) such waste is stored or disposed of at a site or facility for which a permit has been obtained or is not otherwise required under subsection (d) of this Section; or

4 (2) such waste is stored or disposed of as a part of 5 the design and reclamation of a site or facility which is 6 an abandoned mine site in accordance with the Abandoned 7 Mined Lands and Water Reclamation Act; or

8 (3) such waste is stored or disposed of at a site or 9 facility which is operating under NPDES and Subtitle D 10 permits issued by the Agency pursuant to regulations 11 adopted by the Board for mine-related water pollution and 12 permits issued pursuant to the Federal Surface Mining 13 Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (P.L. 95-87) or the 14 rules and regulations thereunder or any law or rule or 15 regulation adopted by the State of Illinois pursuant 16 thereto, and the owner or operator of the facility agrees 17 to accept the waste; and either

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

(ii) the owner or operator of the facility
demonstrates all of the following to the Agency, and
the facility is operated in accordance with the

demonstration as approved by the Agency: (1) 1 the 2 disposal area will be covered in a manner that will support continuous vegetation, (2) the facility will 3 be adequately protected from wind and water erosion, 4 5 (3) the pH will be maintained so as to prevent excessive leaching of metal ions, and (4) adequate 6 7 containment or other measures will be provided to 8 surface water and groundwater protect from 9 contamination at levels prohibited by this Act, the 10 Illinois Groundwater Protection Act, or regulations 11 adopted pursuant thereto.

SB1607

12 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Title, the disposal of coal combustion waste pursuant to item (2) or (3) 13 14 of this subdivision (r) shall be exempt from the other provisions of this Title V, and notwithstanding the provisions 15 of Title X of this Act, the Agency is authorized to grant 16 17 experimental permits which include provision for the disposal of wastes from the combustion of coal and other materials 18 pursuant to items (2) and (3) of this subdivision (r). 19

(s) After April 1, 1989, offer for transportation,
transport, deliver, receive or accept special waste for which a
manifest is required, unless the manifest indicates that the
fee required under Section 22.8 of this Act has been paid.

(t) Cause or allow a lateral expansion of a municipal solid waste landfill unit on or after October 9, 1993, without a permit modification, granted by the Agency, that authorizes the

SB1607

1 lateral expansion.

2 (u) Conduct any vegetable by-product treatment, storage, 3 disposal or transportation operation in violation of any regulation, standards or permit requirements adopted by the 4 5 Board under this Act. However, no permit shall be required 6 under this Title V for the land application of vegetable 7 by-products conducted pursuant to Agency permit issued under 8 Title III of this Act to the generator of the vegetable 9 by-products. In addition, vegetable by-products may be 10 transported in this State without a special waste hauling 11 permit, and without the preparation and carrying of a manifest.

12

(v) (Blank).

13 (w) Conduct any generation, transportation, or recycling 14 of construction or demolition debris, clean or general, or general fill uncontaminated soil or restricted fill soil that 15 16 is generated during construction, remodeling, repair, and 17 demolition of utilities, structures, and roads that is not commingled with any waste, without the maintenance 18 of 19 documentation identifying the hauler, generator, place of 20 origin of the debris or soil, the weight or volume of the debris or soil, and the location, owner, and operator of the 21 22 facility where the debris or soil was transferred, disposed, 23 recycled, or treated. This documentation must be maintained by the generator, transporter, or recycler for 3 years. This 24 25 subsection (w) shall not apply to (1) a permitted pollution 26 control facility that transfers or accepts construction or

1 demolition debris, clean or general, or general fill or 2 restricted fill uncontaminated soil for final disposal, recycling, or treatment, (2) a public utility (as that term is 3 4 defined in the Public Utilities Act) or a municipal utility, 5 (3) the Illinois Department of Transportation, or (4) a 6 municipality or a county highway department, with the exception 7 of any municipality or county highway department located within a county having a population of over 3,000,000 inhabitants or 8 9 located in a county that is contiguous to a county having a 10 population of over 3,000,000 inhabitants, or (5) the Illinois 11 State Toll Highway Authority; but it shall apply to an entity 12 that contracts with a public utility, a municipal utility, the 13 Illinois Department of Transportation, the Illinois State Toll 14 Highway Authority or a municipality or a county highway department. The terms "generation" and "recycling" as used in 15 16 this subsection do not apply to clean construction or 17 demolition debris when (i) used as fill material below grade outside of a setback zone if covered by sufficient general fill 18 uncontaminated soil to support vegetation within 30 days of the 19 completion of filling or if covered by a road or structure, 20 (ii) solely broken concrete without protruding metal bars is 21 22 used for erosion control, or (iii) milled asphalt or crushed 23 concrete is used as aggregate in construction of the shoulder of a roadway. The terms "generation" and "recycling", as used 24 in this subsection, do not apply to general fill uncontaminated 25 26 soil that is not commingled with any waste when (i) used as

SB1607

	SB1607 - 24 - LRB096 09569 JDS 19730 k
1	fill material below grade or contoured to grade, or (ii) used
2	at the site of generation.
3	(Source: P.A. 93-179, eff. 7-11-03; 94-94, eff. 7-1-05.)
4	(415 ILCS 5/22.51)
5	Sec. 22.51. Clean Construction or Demolition Debris Fill
6	Operations.
7	This Section applies to persons using clean construction or
8	demolition debris as fill material in a current or former
9	guarry, mine, or other excavation. It also applies to persons
10	authorized under this Section to use restricted fill soil or
11	general fill soil as fill material in a current or former
12	quarry, mine, or other excavation.
13	(a) No person shall conduct any <u>CCDD</u> clean construction or
14	demolition debris fill operation in violation of this Act or
15	any regulations or standards adopted by the Board.
16	(b)(1)(A) Beginning <u>July 19, 2005</u> 30 days after the
17	effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General
18	Assembly but prior to January 1, 2010 July 1, 2008, no persor
19	shall use <u>CCDD</u> clean construction or demolition debris as fill
20	material in a current or former quarry, mine, or other
21	excavation, unless they have applied for an interim
22	authorization from the Agency for the <u>CCDD</u> clean construction
23	or demolition debris fill operation.
24	(B) The Agency shall approve an interim authorization upor

25 its receipt of a written application for the interim

authorization that is signed by the site owner and the site 1 2 operator, or their duly authorized agent, and that contains the following information: (i) the location of the site where the 3 CCDD clean construction or demolition debris fill operation is 4 5 taking place, (ii) the name and address of the site owner, (iii) the name and address of the site operator, and (iv) the 6 7 types and amounts of <u>CCDD</u> clean construction or demolition 8 debris being used as fill material at the site.

9 (C) The Agency may deny an interim authorization if the 10 site owner or the site operator, or their duly authorized 11 agent, fails to provide to the Agency the information listed in 12 subsection (b) (1) (B) of this Section. Any denial of an interim 13 authorization shall be subject to appeal to the Board in 14 accordance with the procedures of Section 40 of this Act.

15 (D) No person shall use CCDD elean construction or 16 demolition debris as fill material in a current or former 17 quarry, mine, or other excavation for which the Agency has denied interim authorization under subsection (b)(1)(C) of 18 this Section. The Board may stay the prohibition of this 19 20 subsection (D) during the pendency of an appeal of the Agency's 21 denial of the interim authorization brought under subsection 22 (b)(1)(C) of this Section.

(2) Beginning September 1, 2006, owners and operators of
 <u>CCDD</u> elean construction or demolition debris fill operations
 shall, in accordance with a schedule prescribed by the Agency,
 submit to the Agency applications for the permits required

SB1607

1 Section. The Agency shall notify owners under this and 2 operators in writing of the due date for their permit application. The due date shall be no less than 90 days after 3 the date of the Agency's written notification. Owners and 4 5 operators who do not receive a written notification from the 6 Agency by October 1, 2007, shall submit a permit application to the Agency by January 1, 2008. The interim authorization of 7 8 owners and operators who fail to submit a permit application to 9 the Agency by the permit application's due date shall terminate 10 on (i) the due date established by the Agency if the owner or 11 operator received a written notification from the Agency prior 12 to October 1, 2007, or (ii) or January 1, 2008, if the owner or 13 operator did not receive a written notification from the Agency by October 1, 2007. 14

(3) On and after January 1, 2010 July 1, 2008, no person 15 16 shall use CCDD clean construction or demolition debris as fill 17 material in a current or former guarry, mine, or other excavation (i) without a permit granted by the Agency for the 18 clean construction or demolition debris fill operation or in 19 20 violation of any conditions imposed by such permit, including periodic reports and full access to adequate records and the 21 22 inspection of facilities, as may be necessary to assure 23 compliance with this Act and with Board regulations and 24 standards adopted under this Act; or (ii) in violation of any 25 regulations or standards adopted by the Board under this Act.

26

SB1607

(4) This subsection (b) does not apply to:

1 (A) the use of <u>CCDD</u> clean construction or demolition 2 debris as fill material in a current or former quarry, 3 mine, or other excavation located on the site where the 4 clean construction or demolition debris was generated;

5 (B) the use of <u>CCDD</u> clean construction or demolition 6 debris as fill material in an excavation other than a 7 current or former quarry or mine if this use complies with 8 Illinois Department of Transportation specifications; or

9 (C) current or former quarries, mines, and other 10 excavations that do not use <u>CCDD</u> clean construction or 11 demolition debris as fill material.

12 (c) In accordance with Title VII of this Act, the Board may 13 adopt regulations to promote the purposes of this Section. The 14 Agency shall consult with the mining and construction 15 industries during the development of any regulations to promote 16 the purposes of this Section.

17 (1) No later than December 15, 2005, the Agency shall propose to the Board, and no later than September 1, 2006, 18 the Board shall adopt, regulations for the use of CCDD 19 20 clean construction or demolition debris as fill material in 21 current and former quarries, mines, and other excavations. 22 Such regulations shall include, but shall not be limited 23 to, standards for CCDD clean construction or demolition debris fill operations and the submission and review of 24 25 permits required under this Section.

26

(2) Until the Board adopts rules under subsection

SB1607

1 (c)(1) of this Section, all persons using clean 2 construction or demolition debris as fill material in a 3 current or former quarry, mine, or other excavation shall:

(A) Assure that only CCDD clean construction or 4 5 demolition debris is being used as fill material by screening each truckload of material received using a 6 7 device approved by the Agency that detects volatile organic compounds. Such devices may include, but are 8 9 limited to, photo ionization detectors. All not. 10 screening devices shall be operated and maintained in 11 accordance with manufacturer's specifications. 12 Unacceptable fill material shall be rejected from the 13 site; and

14 (B) Retain for a minimum of 3 years the following15 information:

16 (i) The name of the hauler, the name of the 17 generator, and place of origin of the debris or 18 soil;

19 (ii) The approximate weight or volume of the20 debris or soil; and

(iii) The date the debris or soil was received.
(d) To the extent allowed by federal law, the Agency shall,
in a permit or a permit modification granted under this
Section, and in accordance with Sections 39 and 40 of this Act,
authorize the use of restricted fill soil and clean
construction or demolition debris as fill material at a clean

1	construction	or demo	olition	debris	fill	operat	ion .	if the
2	requirements of	of this	subsect	tion (d)) are :	met. To	the	extent
3	allowed by fed	leral la	v, restr	icted f	ill soi	l and pa	ainte	d clean
4	construction d	or demoi	lition d	debris	used a	s fill	mater	ial in
5	accordance wit	h the pe	rmit and	l this S	ection	are not	waste	e.

6 (1) Before restricted fill soil is used as fill 7 material at the clean construction or demolition debris fill operation: (i) a land use restriction that restricts 8 9 property use to industrial or commercial uses must be recorded in the chain of title for the property on which 10 11 the clean construction or demolition debris fill operation 12 is located and (ii) proof of the recording must be submitted to the Agency. Upon closure of the clean 13 14 construction or demolition debris fill operation, the land 15 use restriction may be removed if the site is entered into 16 the Agency's Site Remediation Program and, pursuant to procedures adopted by the Board, the site is demonstrated 17 to meet the Tier 1 residential remediation objectives 18 19 adopted by the Board pursuant to Title XVII of this Act.

20 <u>(2) The owner or operator of the clean construction or</u> 21 <u>demolition debris fill operation must develop and</u> 22 <u>implement a closure and post-closure care plan that</u> 23 <u>includes, but is not limited to, covering all restricted</u> 24 <u>fill soil, clean construction or demolition debris, and</u> 25 <u>painted broken concrete without protruding metal bars,</u> 26 <u>bricks, rock, stone, or reclaimed asphalt pavement that is</u>

SB1	60	7

1	generated from construction or demolition activities with
2	a minimum of 10 feet of general fill soil, or an engineered
3	barrier approved by the Agency in a permit granted under
4	this Section, within 60 days after completion of filling.
5	The closure and post-closure care plan shall also require
6	that any occupied buildings constructed on site shall have
7	appropriate indoor inhalation pathway barriers installed,
8	as approved by the Agency in accordance with Board rules.

9 (3) Painted clean construction or demolition debris shall not be used as fill material unless chemical analysis 10 11 demonstrates that the paint does not exceed the most 12 stringent Tier 1 exposure route values adopted by the Board pursuant to Title XVII of this Act as determined under 13 14 Section 3.508 of this Act. Chemical analysis is not 15 required for pavement markings that conform to Illinois 16 Department of Transportation specifications.

17(4) The owner or operator of the CCDD fill operation18must develop and implement a Testing and Sampling Plan19which ensures that the restricted fill soil, when placed in20the fill site, will meet the standards relevant to Class I21Groundwater, found at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 741, Appendix B,22Table A. The Testing and Sampling Plan shall meet the23following requirements:

24(i) Screening of placed soil with an X-ray25FluorescenceSpectroscopyinstrument, in26accordance with procedures approved by the Agency

1	in the permit. The frequency of analysis shall not
2	be less than one X-ray Fluorescence Spectroscopy
3	reading for every 500 cubic yards of fill placed on
4	the site. Any area of fill where an X-ray
5	Fluorescence Spectroscopy reading indicates that
6	the fill may exceed restricted fill standards
7	requires laboratory testing for the full list of
8	TACO parameters. Soil that exceeds restricted fill
9	standards based on laboratory testing must be
10	removed and disposed of at a landfill.

11 (ii) Representative soil samples must also be 12 collected for every 2,500 cubic yards of soil 13 placed on site and tested for the full list of TACO 14 parameters. For collection and testing purposes, random representative soil samples may be combined 15 16 into a composite sample and statistically 17 analyzed; however, no more than 5 aliquots may be combined into a composite sample. Soil which 18 19 exceeds restricted fill standards must be removed 20 and disposed of at a landfill.

21(iii) Testing and sampling in accordance with22the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742 and "Test23Methodsfor24Physical/Chemical Methods", USEPA Publication No.25SW-846, as amended.26(5) The owner or operator of the CCDD fill operation

- 32 - LRE	8096 09569 JDS 19730 b
------------	------------------------

1	must develop and implement a Receipt Control and Screening
2	Plan which shall meet all of the following requirements:
3	(i) Chemical analysis of paint demonstrating
4	that it does not exceed the most stringent Tier 1
5	exposure route values adopted by the Board under
6	Title XVII of this Act. Chemical analysis is not
7	required for pavement markings that conform to
8	Illinois Department of Transportation
9	specifications.
10	(ii) A visual inspection of the material to
11	confirm that it does not contain material other
12	than restricted fill soil or clean construction or
13	demolition debris.
14	(iii) Screening of the soil with a photo
15	ionization detector or a flame ionization detector
16	to confirm that it is consistent with any chemical
17	analysis demonstrating that the soil is restricted
18	fill soil.
19	(iv) Confirmation that the soil was not
20	removed from a site as a part of the cleanup or
21	removal of contaminants, including but not limited
22	to activities conducted under the Comprehensive
23	Environmental Response, Compensation, and
24	Liability Act of 1980, as amended; RCRA Closure or
25	Corrective Action; or an Agency remediation
26	program, such as the Leaking Underground Storage

1		Tank Program or Site Remediation Program, with the
2		exception of sites subject to Section 58.16 of this
3		<u>Act.</u>
4		(v) Documentation from the owner of the site
5		from which the soil was removed that the site had
6		never been developed for commercial or industrial
7		use; or a certification from a licensed
8		professional engineer that the soil meets
9		restricted fill standards.
10		(vi) Documenting the activities conducted
11		under the Receipt Control and Screening Plan.
12		Documentation of any chemical analysis performed
13		must include, but is not limited to, a copy of the
14		lab analysis on letterhead of the laboratory
15		conducting the analysis and signed by the person
16		that conducted the analysis and signed by his or
17		her supervisor.
18	(d) Thi	s Section applies only to clean construction or
19	demolition d	lebris that is not considered "waste" as provided in
20	Section 3.16	O of this Act.

21 (e) For purposes of <u>this Section</u> a clean construction or

- 22 demolition debris fill operation:
- (1) The term "operator" means a person responsible for
 the operation and maintenance of a <u>CCDD</u> elean construction
 or demolition debris fill operation.

26

(2) The term "owner" means a person who has any direct

or indirect interest in a CCDD clean construction or 1 2 demolition debris fill operation or in land on which a person operates and maintains a CCDD clean construction or 3 demolition debris fill operation. A "direct or indirect 4 5 interest" does not include the ownership of publicly traded stock. The "owner" is the "operator" if there is no other 6 7 person who is operating and maintaining a <u>CCDD</u> clean 8 construction or demolition debris fill operation.

9 <u>(3) The term "clean construction or demolition debris</u> 10 <u>fill operation" means a current or former quarry, mine, or</u> 11 <u>other excavation where clean construction or demolition</u> 12 <u>debris is used as fill material.</u>

13 (4) The term "other excavation" does not include holes, 14 trenches, or similar earth removal created as part of normal construction, removal, or maintenance of a 15 16 structure, utility, or transportation infrastructure. 17 (f) Except as provided in subdivision (d)(2) of this Section, owners and operators of clean construction or 18 19 demolition debris fill operations must develop and implement: (1) A Receipt Control Plan that contains the elements 20 required for restricted fill operations under subdivision 21 22 (d) (5) of Section 22.51 of this Act, as those requirements 23 would pertain to general fill. (2) A testing and sampling plan which ensures that the 24

25 <u>CCDD fill when placed in the fill site will meet the</u> 26 <u>standards of general fill soil. At a minimum,</u>

1	representative soil samples must be collected for every
2	2,500 cubic yards of soil placed on site and tested for the
3	full list of TACO parameters. For collection and testing
4	purposes, random representative soil samples may be
5	combined into a composite sample and statistically
6	analyzed; however, no more than 5 aliquots may be combined
7	into a composite sample. Soil that exceeds general fill

9 it meets restricted fill standards, or it must be disposed of at a landfill. 10

standards must be removed to a restricted fill operation if

11 (3) A closure and post-closure care plan that includes, 12 but is not limited to, covering all clean construction or 13 demolition debris with at least 3 feet of general fill soil 14 or a road, pavement, or structure within 30 days after 15 completion of the filling.

16 (q) Owners and operators of clean construction or demolition debris fill operations must maintain all 17 documentation required under this Section until at least 3 18 19 years after the date of receipt of the clean construction or 20 demolition debris or soil, except that documentation relating to an appeal, litigation, or other disputed claim must be 21 22 maintained until at least 3 years after the date of the final 23 disposition of the appeal, litigation, or other disputed claim. 24 Copies of the documentation must be made available to the 25 Agency for inspection and copying during normal business hours. Chemical analysis conducted under this Section must be 26

8

conducted in accordance with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. 1 2 Code 742 and "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, 3 Physical/Chemical Methods", USEPA Publication No. SW-846, as 4 amended. 5 (h) Except as provided in this Section for restricted fill soil, no person shall use soil other than general fill soil as 6 7 fill material at a clean construction or demolition debris fill 8 operation. 9 (i) No person shall use, or cause or allow the use of, any site on which a land use restriction has been recorded under 10 11 subdivision (d)(1) of this Section in a manner that is 12 inconsistent with the land use restriction unless the land use restriction has been removed in accordance with subdivision 13 14 (d) (1) of this Section. (j) No person shall perform an activity that disturbs the 15 16 barrier required under subdivision (d)(2) of this Section 17 unless the site is entered into the Agency's Site Remediation Program and the activity is approved by the Agency as 18 19 consistent with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742. 20 (k) No person shall use restricted fill soil or clean construction or demolition debris as fill material at a clean 21 22 construction or demolition debris fill operation unless 23 authorized by the Agency in a permit granted under this 24 Section. No person shall use restricted fill soil or clean 25 construction or demolition debris as fill material at a clean construction or demolition debris fill operation except in 26

<u>accordance with a permit granted under this Section and</u> Sections 39 and 40 of this Act.

(1) No person other than the State of Illinois, its 3 agencies and institutions, or a unit of local government shall 4 use restricted fill soil as fill material in a current or 5 former quarry, mine, or other excavation unless that person has 6 7 posted with the Agency a performance bond or other security for the purpose of insuring (i) closure of the site in accordance 8 9 with this Section and its regulations and (ii) completion of 10 any corrective action remedies required under this Act and its 11 regulations. The bond amount shall be directly related to the 12 design and volume of the site. The cost estimate shall be 13 calculated using a period of time not to exceed 30 years beyond 14 closure and may be a shorter period as may be approved or required by the Agency. Cost estimates shall be in current 15 16 dollars. Any moneys forfeited to the State from any performance 17 bond or other security required under this subsection shall be placed in the Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Fund and shall, 18 19 upon approval by the Governor and the Director, be used by and 20 under the direction of the Agency for the purposes for which 21 such performance bond or other security was issued.

The Agency is authorized to enter into such contracts and agreements as it may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this Section. Neither the State, nor the Director, nor any State employee is liable for any damages or injuries arising out of or resulting from any action taken under this Section.

SB1607	-	38 -	LRB096	09569	JDS	19730	b

Nothing in this Section shall bar a cause of action by the
 State for any other penalty or relief provided by this Act or
 any other law.
 The Agency has the authority to approve or disapprove any
 performance bond or other security posted under this subsection
 (1). Any person whose performance bond or other security is

7 <u>disapproved by the Agency may contest the disapproval as a</u>
8 <u>permit denial appeal under Section 40 of this Act.</u>

9 <u>(m) The Agency may establish the procedures it deems</u> 10 <u>necessary to implement and execute its responsibilities under</u> 11 <u>this Section.</u>

12 (Source: P.A. 94-272, eff. 7-19-05; 94-725, eff. 6-1-06.)

13 (415 ILCS 5/22.51a new)

14 <u>Sec. 22.51a. General Fill Soil Fill Operations. This</u> 15 <u>Section applies to all persons using soil as fill material in a</u> 16 <u>current or former quarry, mine, or other excavation. Other</u> 17 <u>excavation does not include holes, trenches, or similar earth</u> 18 <u>removal created as part of normal construction, removal, or</u> 19 <u>maintenance of a structure, utility, or transportation</u> 20 <u>infrastructure.</u>

(a) No person shall use general fill soil as fill material
 in a current or former quarry, mine, or other excavation unless
 the requirements of this Section are met.

24 (b) Persons using general fill soil as fill material in a 25 current or former quarry, mine, or other excavation after

January 1, 2010 shall notify the Agency of their intent t	o use
general fill soil.	

- 39 - LRB096 09569 JDS 19730 b

3 <u>(c) Persons using general fill soil as fill material in a</u>
4 <u>current or former quarry, mine, or other excavation must</u>
5 <u>develop and implement:</u>

6 <u>(1) A Receipt Control Plan that contains the elements</u> 7 required for restricted fill soil under subdivision (d)(5) 8 of Section 22.51 of this Act, as those requirements would 9 pertain to general fill soil.

10 (2) A testing and sampling plan that ensures that the 11 CCDD fill when placed in the fill site will meet the 12 standards of general fill soil. At a minimum, representative soil samples must be collected for every 13 14 5,000 cubic yards of soil placed on site and tested for the full list of TACO parameters. For collection and testing 15 16 purposes, random representative soil samples may be combined into a composite sample and statistically 17 analyzed so long as no more than 5 aliquots may be combined 18 19 into a composite sample. Soil that exceeds general fill 20 standards must be removed and properly disposed of at either a restricted fill site or a landfill. 21

22 (3) Persons using general fill soil as fill material in 23 a current or former quarry, mine, or other excavation must 24 maintain all documentation required under this Section 25 until at least 3 years after the date of receipt of the 26 soil, except that documentation relating to an appeal,

SB1607

1

2

SB1607 - 40 -	LRB096 09569 JDS 19730 b
---------------	--------------------------

1	litigation, or other disputed claim must be maintained
2	until at least 3 years after the date of the final
3	disposition of the appeal, litigation, or other disputed
4	claim. Copies of the documentation must be made available
5	to the Agency for inspection and copying during normal
6	business hours.
7	Chemical analysis conducted under this Section must be
8	conducted in accordance with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm.
9	Code 742 and "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste,
10	Physical/Chemical Methods", USEPA Publication No. SW-846, as
11	amended.

12 (415 ILCS 5/22.54 new)

13	Sec. 22.54. Intergovernmental agreements. Notwithstanding
14	any other provisions of this Act, to the extent allowed by
15	federal law the Agency may, through intergovernmental
16	agreements, authorize reuse of soil and clean construction or
17	demolition debris by State agencies, or by counties with a
18	population of 3,000,000 or more, or by units of local
19	government located in a county with a population of 3,000,000
20	or more, as long as the reuse is protective of human health and
21	the environment.
22	To the extent allowed by federal law, no permit is required
23	for the reuse of clean construction or demolition debris or
24	soil under agreements entered into under this Section. To the
25	extent allowed by federal law, clean construction or demolition

debris and soil reused under agreements entered into under this
Section are not waste. Intergovernmental Agreements are not
required for the purpose of reuse of general fill soil or for
the purpose of reuse of soil or clean construction demolition
debris on the site from which it was removed.

6

(415 ILCS 5/31.1) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1031.1)

7

Sec. 31.1. Administrative citation.

8 (a) The prohibitions specified in subsections (o) and (p) 9 of Section 21 <u>and in Section 22.51</u> of this Act shall be 10 enforceable either by administrative citation under this 11 Section or as otherwise provided by this Act.

12 (b) Whenever Agency personnel or personnel of a unit of 13 local government to which the Agency has delegated its 14 functions pursuant to subsection (r) of Section 4 of this Act, 15 on the basis of direct observation, determine that any person 16 has violated any provision of subsection (o) or (p) of Section 21 or any provision of Section 22.51 of this Act, the Agency or 17 18 such unit of local government may issue and serve an 19 administrative citation upon such person within not more than 60 days after the date of the observed violation. Each such 20 21 citation issued shall be served upon the person named therein 22 or such person's authorized agent for service of process, and shall include the following information: 23

24 (1) a statement specifying the provisions of
 25 subsection (o) or (p) of Section 21 <u>or the provisions of</u>

Section 22.51 of which the person was observed to be in violation;

3 (2) a copy of the inspection report in which the Agency
4 or local government recorded the violation, which report
5 shall include the date and time of inspection, and weather
6 conditions prevailing during the inspection;

7 (3) the penalty imposed by subdivision (b)(4), or
8 (b)(4-5), or (b)(6) of Section 42 for such violation;

9 (4) instructions for contesting the administrative 10 citation findings pursuant to this Section, including 11 notification that the person has 35 days within which to 12 file a petition for review before the Board to contest the 13 administrative citation; and

14 (5) an affidavit by the personnel observing the 15 violation, attesting to their material actions and 16 observations.

17 (c) The Agency or unit of local government shall file a 18 copy of each administrative citation served under subsection 19 (b) of this Section with the Board no later than 10 days after 20 the date of service.

(d) (1) If the person named in the administrative citation fails to petition the Board for review within 35 days from the date of service, the Board shall adopt a final order, which shall include the administrative citation and findings of violation as alleged in the citation, and shall impose the penalty specified in subdivision (b) (4), or (b) (4-5), or (b) (6) - 43 - LRB096 09569 JDS 19730 b

1 of Section 42.

2 (2) If a petition for review is filed before the Board to contest an administrative citation issued under subsection (b) 3 of this Section, the Agency or unit of local government shall 4 5 appear as a complainant at a hearing before the Board to be conducted pursuant to Section 32 of this Act at a time not less 6 7 than 21 days after notice of such hearing has been sent by the 8 Board to the Agency or unit of local government and the person 9 named in the citation. In such hearings, the burden of proof 10 shall be on the Agency or unit of local government. If, based 11 on the record, the Board finds that the alleged violation 12 occurred, it shall adopt a final order which shall include the administrative citation and findings of violation as alleged in 13 14 the citation, and shall impose the penalty specified in subdivision (b)(4), or (b)(4-5), or (b)(6) of Section 42. 15 16 However, if the Board finds that the person appealing the 17 citation has shown that the violation resulted from uncontrollable circumstances, the Board shall adopt a final 18 19 order which makes no finding of violation and which imposes no 20 penalty.

(e) Sections 10-25 through 10-60 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act shall not apply to any administrative citation issued under subsection (b) of this Section.

(f) The other provisions of this Section shall not apply toa sanitary landfill operated by a unit of local government

solely for the purpose of disposing of water and sewage
 treatment plant sludges, including necessary stabilizing
 materials.

4 (g) All final orders issued and entered by the Board 5 pursuant to this Section shall be enforceable by injunction, 6 mandamus or other appropriate remedy, in accordance with 7 Section 42 of this Act.

8 (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)

9 (415 ILCS 5/42) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1042)

10

Sec. 42. Civil penalties.

11 (a) Except as provided in this Section, any person that 12 violates any provision of this Act or any regulation adopted by 13 the Board, or any permit or term or condition thereof, or that 14 violates any order of the Board pursuant to this Act, shall be 15 liable for a civil penalty of not to exceed \$50,000 for the 16 violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 for each day during which the violation continues; such 17 penalties may, upon order of the Board or a court of competent 18 19 jurisdiction, be made payable to the Environmental Protection 20 Trust Fund, to be used in accordance with the provisions of the 21 Environmental Protection Trust Fund Act.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section:

(1) Any person that violates Section 12(f) of this Act
 or any NPDES permit or term or condition thereof, or any

1 2

3

filing requirement, regulation or order relating to the NPDES permit program, shall be liable to a civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 per day of violation.

(2) Any person that violates Section 12(q) of this Act 4 5 or any UIC permit or term or condition thereof, or any 6 filing requirement, regulation or order relating to the State UIC program for all wells, except Class II wells as 7 8 defined by the Board under this Act, shall be liable to a 9 civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per day of violation; 10 provided, however, that any person who commits such 11 violations relating to the State UIC program for Class II 12 wells, as defined by the Board under this Act, shall be liable to a civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 for the 13 14 violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed 15 \$1,000 for each day during which the violation continues.

(3) Any person that violates Sections 21(f), 21(g),
21(h) or 21(i) of this Act, or any RCRA permit or term or
condition thereof, or any filing requirement, regulation
or order relating to the State RCRA program, shall be
liable to a civil penalty of not to exceed \$25,000 per day
of violation.

(4) In an administrative citation action under Section
31.1 of this Act, any person found to have violated any
provision of subsection (o) of Section 21 of this Act shall
pay a civil penalty of \$500 for each violation of each such
provision, plus any hearing costs incurred by the Board and

the Agency. Such penalties shall be made payable to the 1 2 Environmental Protection Trust Fund, to be used in 3 accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Protection Trust Fund Act; except that if a unit of local 4 5 government issued the administrative citation, 50% of the civil penalty shall be payable to the unit of local 6 7 government.

8 (4-5) In an administrative citation action under 9 Section 31.1 of this Act, any person found to have violated 10 any provision of subsection (p) of Section 21 of this Act 11 shall pay a civil penalty of \$1,500 for each violation of 12 each such provision, plus any hearing costs incurred by the 13 Board and the Agency, except that the civil penalty amount shall be \$3,000 for each violation of any provision of 14 15 subsection (p) of Section 21 that is the person's second or 16 subsequent adjudication violation of that provision. The 17 penalties shall be deposited into the Environmental Protection Trust Fund, to be used in accordance with the 18 19 provisions of the Environmental Protection Trust Fund Act; 20 except that if a unit of local government issued the administrative citation, 50% of the civil penalty shall be 21 22 payable to the unit of local government.

(5) Any person who violates subsection 6 of Section
39.5 of this Act or any CAAPP permit, or term or condition
thereof, or any fee or filing requirement, or any duty to
allow or carry out inspection, entry or monitoring

1

2

3

activities, or any regulation or order relating to the CAAPP shall be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day of violation.

(6) In an administrative citation action under Section 4 5 31.1 of this Act, any person without a permit issued under Section 22.51 of this Act that is found to have violated 6 7 any provision of Section 22.51 of this Act shall pay a civil penalty of \$1,500 for each violation of each 8 9 provision, plus any hearing costs incurred by the Board and 10 the Agency, except that the civil penalty amount shall be 11 \$3,000 for each violation of any provision of Section 22.51 12 that is the person's second or subsequent adjudicated violation of that provision. Any person with a permit 13 14 issued under Section 22.51 of this Act who is found to have violated that permit or any person who is found to have 15 16 violated Section 22.51a of this Act shall pay a civil penalty of \$500 for each violation of each such provision, 17 plus any hearing costs incurred by the Board and the 18 19 Agency, except that the civil penalty amount shall be 20 \$1,000 for each violation of any provision of Section 22.51 21 that is the person's second or subsequent adjudicated 22 violation of that provision. The penalties shall be 23 deposited into the Environmental Protection Trust Fund, to 24 be used in accordance with the provisions of the 25 Environmental Protection Trust Fund Act; except that if a delegated unit of local government issued the 26

1 2

administrative citation, 50% of the civil penalty shall be payable to the unit of local government.

3 (b.5) In lieu of the penalties set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of this Section, any person who fails to file, in a 4 5 timely manner, toxic chemical release forms with the Agency pursuant to Section 25b-2 of this Act shall be liable for a 6 7 civil penalty of \$100 per day for each day the forms are late, not to exceed a maximum total penalty of \$6,000. This daily 8 9 penalty shall begin accruing on the thirty-first day after the 10 date that the person receives the warning notice issued by the 11 Agency pursuant to Section 25b-6 of this Act; and the penalty 12 shall be paid to the Agency. The daily accrual of penalties 13 shall cease as of January 1 of the following year. All penalties collected by the Agency pursuant to this subsection 14 15 shall be deposited into the Environmental Protection Permit and 16 Inspection Fund.

17 (c) Any person that violates this Act, any rule or regulation adopted under this Act, any permit or term or 18 19 condition of a permit, or any Board order and causes the death 20 of fish or aquatic life shall, in addition to the other penalties provided by this Act, be liable to pay to the State 21 22 an additional sum for the reasonable value of the fish or 23 aquatic life destroyed. Any money so recovered shall be placed in the Wildlife and Fish Fund in the State Treasury. 24

25 (d) The penalties provided for in this Section may be 26 recovered in a civil action. - 49 - LRB096 09569 JDS 19730 b

The State's Attorney of the county in which the 1 (e) 2 violation occurred, or the Attorney General, may, at the 3 request of the Agency or on his own motion, institute a civil action for an injunction, prohibitory or mandatory, to restrain 4 5 violations of this Act, any rule or regulation adopted under 6 this Act, any permit or term or condition of a permit, or any 7 Board order, or to require such other actions as may be necessary to address violations of this Act, any rule or 8 9 regulation adopted under this Act, any permit or term or 10 condition of a permit, or any Board order.

11 (f) The State's Attorney of the county in which the 12 violation occurred, or the Attorney General, shall bring such 13 actions in the name of the people of the State of Illinois. Without limiting any other authority which may exist for the 14 15 awarding of attorney's fees and costs, the Board or a court of 16 competent jurisdiction may award costs and reasonable 17 attorney's fees, including the reasonable costs of expert witnesses and consultants, to the State's Attorney or the 18 19 Attorney General in a case where he has prevailed against a 20 person who has committed a wilful, knowing or repeated violation of this Act, any rule or regulation adopted under 21 this Act, any permit or term or condition of a permit, or any 22 23 Board order.

Any funds collected under this subsection (f) in which the Attorney General has prevailed shall be deposited in the Hazardous Waste Fund created in Section 22.2 of this Act. Any

1 funds collected under this subsection (f) in which a State's 2 Attorney has prevailed shall be retained by the county in which 3 he serves.

(q) All final orders imposing civil penalties pursuant to 4 5 this Section shall prescribe the time for payment of such penalties. If any such penalty is not paid within the time 6 prescribed, interest on such penalty at the rate set forth in 7 subsection (a) of Section 1003 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, 8 9 shall be paid for the period from the date payment is due until 10 the date payment is received. However, if the time for payment 11 is stayed during the pendency of an appeal, interest shall not 12 accrue during such stay.

(h) In determining the appropriate civil penalty to be imposed under subdivisions (a), (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3), or (b)(5) of this Section, the Board is authorized to consider any matters of record in mitigation or aggravation of penalty, including but not limited to the following factors:

18

(1) the duration and gravity of the violation;

19 (2) the presence or absence of due diligence on the 20 part of the respondent in attempting to comply with 21 requirements of this Act and regulations thereunder or to 22 secure relief therefrom as provided by this Act;

(3) any economic benefits accrued by the respondent
because of delay in compliance with requirements, in which
case the economic benefits shall be determined by the
lowest cost alternative for achieving compliance;

2 3

1

4

5

(4) the amount of monetary penalty which will serve to deter further violations by the respondent and to otherwise aid in enhancing voluntary compliance with this Act by the respondent and other persons similarly subject to the Act;

(5) the number, proximity in time, and gravity of previously adjudicated violations of this Act by the 6 7 respondent;

(6) whether the respondent voluntarily self-disclosed, 8 9 in accordance with subsection (i) of this Section, the 10 non-compliance to the Agency; and

11 (7) whether the respondent has agreed to undertake a 12 "supplemental environmental project," which means an environmentally beneficial project that a respondent 13 agrees to undertake in settlement of an enforcement action 14 brought under this Act, but which the respondent is not 15 16 otherwise legally required to perform.

17 In determining the appropriate civil penalty to be imposed under subsection (a) or paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (5) of 18 subsection (b) of this Section, the Board shall ensure, in all 19 20 cases, that the penalty is at least as great as the economic 21 benefits, if any, accrued by the respondent as a result of the 22 violation, unless the Board finds that imposition of such 23 penalty would result in an arbitrary or unreasonable financial hardship. However, such civil penalty may be off-set in whole 24 25 or in part pursuant to a supplemental environmental project 26 agreed to by the complainant and the respondent.

18

(i) A person who voluntarily self-discloses non-compliance
to the Agency, of which the Agency had been unaware, is
entitled to a 100% reduction in the portion of the penalty that
is not based on the economic benefit of non-compliance if the
person can establish the following:

6 (1) that the non-compliance was discovered through an 7 environmental audit or a compliance management system 8 documented by the regulated entity as reflecting the 9 regulated entity's due diligence in preventing, detecting, 10 and correcting violations;

11 (2) that the non-compliance was disclosed in writing 12 within 30 days of the date on which the person discovered 13 it;

14 (3) that the non-compliance was discovered and15 disclosed prior to:

16 (i) the commencement of an Agency inspection,
17 investigation, or request for information;

(ii) notice of a citizen suit;

(iii) the filing of a complaint by a citizen, the Illinois Attorney General, or the State's Attorney of the county in which the violation occurred;

(iv) the reporting of the non-compliance by an
employee of the person without that person's
knowledge; or

25 (v) imminent discovery of the non-compliance by 26 the Agency;

1 2 (4) that the non-compliance is being corrected and any environmental harm is being remediated in a timely fashion;

3 4 (5) that the person agrees to prevent a recurrence of the non-compliance;

5 (6) that no related non-compliance events have 6 occurred in the past 3 years at the same facility or in the 7 past 5 years as part of a pattern at multiple facilities 8 owned or operated by the person;

9 (7) that the non-compliance did not result in serious 10 actual harm or present an imminent and substantial 11 endangerment to human health or the environment or violate 12 the specific terms of any judicial or administrative order 13 or consent agreement;

14 (8) that the person cooperates as reasonably requested15 by the Agency after the disclosure; and

16 (9) that the non-compliance was identified voluntarily 17 and not through a monitoring, sampling, or auditing 18 procedure that is required by statute, rule, permit, 19 judicial or administrative order, or consent agreement.

If a person can establish all of the elements under this subsection except the element set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the person is entitled to a 75% reduction in the portion of the penalty that is not based upon the economic benefit of non-compliance.

(j) In addition to an other remedy or penalty that mayapply, whether civil or criminal, any person who violates

SB1607 - 54 - LRB096 09569 JDS 19730 b

Section 22.52 of this Act shall be liable for an additional
 civil penalty of up to 3 times the gross amount of any
 pecuniary gain resulting from the violation.

4 (Source: P.A. 94-272, eff. 7-19-05; 94-580, eff. 8-12-05; 5 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)".

6 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon7 becoming law.

	SB1607	- 55 - LRB096 09569 JDS 19730 b
1		INDEX
2	Statutes amend	led in order of appearance
3	415 ILCS 5/3.160	was 415 ILCS 5/3.78 and 3.78a
4	415 ILCS 5/3.202 new	
5	415 ILCS 5/3.442 new	
6	415 ILCS 5/21	from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1021
7	415 ILCS 5/22.51	
8	415 ILCS 5/22.51a new	
9	415 ILCS 5/22.54 new	
10	415 ILCS 5/31.1	from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1031.1
11	415 ILCS 5/42	from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1042