

## 93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2003 and 2004

Introduced 02/05/04, by James H. Meyer

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

 415 ILCS 5/9
 from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1009

 415 ILCS 5/12
 from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1012

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

Amends the Environmental Protection Act. Provides that construction of any equipment, facility, vehicle, vessel, or aircraft capable of causing or contributing to air pollution or designed to prevent air pollution does not require a construction permit unless that equipment, facility, vehicle, vessel, or aircraft is subject to regulation under certain Sections of the federal Clean Air Act. Provides that the construction of any equipment, facility, vehicle, vessel, or aircraft capable of causing or contributing to water pollution or designed to prevent water pollution does not require a construction or operation permit unless (i) the construction of the equipment, facility, vehicle, vessel, or aircraft will be funded in whole or in part by financial support from the State or the federal government or (ii) the equipment, facility, vehicle, vessel, or aircraft is for the purpose of the pretreatment of wastewater prior to discharge to a non-delegated publicly owned treatment works. Sets forth procedures by which the Environmental Protection Agency must: (i) allow a permit applicant to review and comment on a proposed draft permit; (ii) issue general permits that do not require individual applications for categories of similar sources or equipment, facilities, vessels, or aircraft; (iii) allow a permit applicant to select a permitting analyst to perform permit application reviews and drafting on behalf of the Agency; and (iv) provide, upon an applicant's request, an expedited review of a permit application. Effective immediately.

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1 AN ACT concerning environmental protection.

## 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 9, 12, and 39 as follows:
- 6 (415 ILCS 5/9) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1009)
- 7 Sec. 9. Acts prohibited. No person shall:
  - (a) Cause or threaten or allow the discharge or emission of any contaminant into the environment in any State so as to cause or tend to cause air pollution in Illinois, either alone or in combination with contaminants from other sources, or so as to violate regulations or standards adopted by the Board under this Act;
  - (b) Construct, install, or operate any equipment, facility, vehicle, vessel, or aircraft capable of causing or contributing to air pollution or designed to prevent air pollution, of any type designated by Board regulations, without a permit granted by the Agency, or in violation of any conditions imposed by such permit; provided, however, that construction permits shall not be required except for cases in which (i) a person seeks to construct any equipment, facility, vehicle, vessel, or aircraft capable of causing or contributing to air pollution or designed to prevent air pollution, and that equipment, facility, vehicle, vessel, or aircraft is subject to regulation under Section 165 or 173 of the Clean Air Act, as now or hereafter amended, or federal regulations adopted pursuant thereto, or (ii) a person seeks federally enforceable conditions to avoid being subject to regulation under Section 165 or 173 of the Clean Air Act, as now or hereafter amended, or federal regulations adopted pursuant thereto. Even though not required to do so, any person may apply for a construction permit to construct any equipment, facility, vehicle, vessel,

- 1 or aircraft capable of causing or contributing to air pollution
- 2 <u>or designed to prevent air pollution, in which case the Agency</u>
- 3 must process the application in accordance with Section 39 of
- 4 this Act;

- (c) Cause or allow the open burning of refuse, conduct any salvage operation by open burning, or cause or allow the burning of any refuse in any chamber not specifically designed for the purpose and approved by the Agency pursuant to regulations adopted by the Board under this Act; except that the Board may adopt regulations permitting open burning of refuse in certain cases upon a finding that no harm will result from such burning, or that any alternative method of disposing of such refuse would create a safety hazard so extreme as to justify the pollution that would result from such burning;
  - (d) Sell, offer, or use any fuel or other article in any areas in which the Board may by regulation forbid its sale, offer, or use for reasons of air-pollution control;
  - (e) Use, cause or allow the spraying of loose asbestos for the purpose of fireproofing or insulating any building or building material or other constructions, or otherwise use asbestos in such unconfined manner as to permit asbestos fibers or particles to pollute the air;
- or incineration in any incinerator, boiler, furnace, burner or other equipment unless such oil meets standards based on virgin fuel oil or re-refined oil, as defined in ASTM D-396 or specifications under VV-F-815C promulgated pursuant to the federal Energy Policy and Conservation Act, and meets the manufacturer's and current NFDA code standards for which such incinerator, boiler, furnace, burner or other equipment was approved, except that this prohibition does not apply to a sale to a permitted used oil re-refining or reprocessing facility or sale to a facility permitted by the Agency to burn or incinerate such oil.
- Nothing herein shall limit the effect of any section of this Title with respect to any form of asbestos, or the

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spraying of any form of asbestos, or limit the power of the Board under this Title to adopt additional and further regulations with respect to any form of asbestos, or the spraying of any form of asbestos.

This Section shall not limit the burning of landscape waste upon the premises where it is produced or at sites provided and supervised by any unit of local government, except within any county having a population of more than 400,000. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the burning of landscape waste for agricultural purposes, habitat management (including but not limited to forest and prairie reclamation), or firefighter training. For the purposes of this Act, the burning of landscape waste by production nurseries shall be considered to be burning for agricultural purposes.

Any grain elevator located outside of a major population area, as defined in Section 211.3610 of Title 35 of the Illinois Administrative Code, shall be exempt from requirements of Section 212.462 of Title 35 of the Illinois Administrative Code provided that the elevator: (1) does not violate the prohibitions of subsection (a) of this Section or have a certified investigation, as defined in Section 211.970 of Title 35 of the Illinois Administrative Code, on file with the Agency and (2) is not required to obtain a Clean Air Act Section 39.5. Permit Program permit pursuant to Notwithstanding the above exemption, new stationary source standards for grain elevators, performance established pursuant to Section 9.1 of this Act and Section 111 of the federal Clean Air Act, shall continue to apply to grain elevators.

30 (Source: P.A. 88-488; 89-328, eff. 8-17-95; 89-491, eff.

31 6-21-96.)

- 32 (415 ILCS 5/12) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1012)
- 33 Sec. 12. Actions prohibited. No person shall:
- 34 (a) Cause or threaten or allow the discharge of any 35 contaminants into the environment in any State so as to cause

or tend to cause water pollution in Illinois, either alone or in combination with matter from other sources, or so as to violate regulations or standards adopted by the Pollution Control Board under this Act.

- (b) Construct, install, or operate any equipment, facility, vessel, or aircraft capable of causing or contributing to water pollution, or designed to prevent water pollution, of any type designated by Board regulations, without a permit granted by the Agency, or in violation of any conditions imposed by such permit; provided, however, that construction or operating permits shall not be required except for cases in which a person seeks to construct or operate any equipment, facility, vehicle, vessel, or aircraft capable of causing or contributing to water pollution or designed to prevent water pollution, and:
  - (1) the construction of the equipment, facility, vehicle, vessel, or aircraft will be funded in whole or in part by financial support from the State or the federal government; or
  - (2) the equipment, facility, vehicle, vessel, or aircraft is for the purpose of the pretreatment of wastewater prior to discharge to a non-delegated publicly owned treatment works.
- Even though not required to do so, any person may apply for a construction or operating permit to for any equipment, facility, vehicle, vessel, or aircraft capable of causing or contributing to water pollution or designed to prevent water pollution, in which case the Agency must process the application in accordance with Section 39 of this Act.
- (c) Increase the quantity or strength of any discharge of contaminants into the waters, or construct or install any sewer or sewage treatment facility or any new outlet for contaminants into the waters of this State, without a permit granted by the Agency.
- 35 (d) Deposit any contaminants upon the land in such place 36 and manner so as to create a water pollution hazard.

- (e) Sell, offer, or use any article in any area in which the Board has by regulation forbidden its sale, offer, or use for reasons of water pollution control.
- (f) Cause, threaten or allow the discharge of any contaminant into the waters of the State, as defined herein, including but not limited to, waters to any sewage works, or into any well or from any point source within the State, without an NPDES permit for point source discharges issued by the Agency under Section 39(b) of this Act, or in violation of any term or condition imposed by such permit, or in violation of any NPDES permit filing requirement established under Section 39(b), or in violation of any regulations adopted by the Board or of any order adopted by the Board with respect to the NPDES program.

No permit shall be required under this subsection and under Section 39(b) of this Act for any discharge for which a permit is not required under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as now or hereafter amended, and regulations pursuant thereto.

For all purposes of this Act, a permit issued by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as now or hereafter amended, shall be deemed to be a permit issued by the Agency pursuant to Section 39(b) of this Act. However, this shall not apply to the exclusion from the requirement of an operating permit provided under Section 13(b)(i).

Compliance with the terms and conditions of any permit issued under Section 39(b) of this Act shall be deemed compliance with this subsection except that it shall not be deemed compliance with any standard or effluent limitation imposed for a toxic pollutant injurious to human health.

In any case where a permit has been timely applied for pursuant to Section 39(b) of this Act but final administrative disposition of such application has not been made, it shall not be a violation of this subsection to discharge without such permit unless the complainant proves that final administrative

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- disposition has not been made because of the failure of the applicant to furnish information reasonably required or requested in order to process the application.
  - (g) Cause, threaten or allow the underground injection of contaminants without a UIC permit issued by the Agency under Section 39(d) of this Act, or in violation of any term or condition imposed by such permit, or in violation of any regulations or standards adopted by the Board or of any order adopted by the Board with respect to the UIC program.
  - No permit shall be required under this subsection and under Section 39(d) of this Act for any underground injection of contaminants for which a permit is not required under Part C of the Safe Drinking Water Act (P.L. 93-523), as amended, unless a permit is authorized or required under regulations adopted by the Board pursuant to Section 13 of this Act.
- 16 (h) Introduce contaminants into a sewage works from any
  17 nondomestic source except in compliance with the regulations
  18 and standards adopted by the Board under this Act.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 92-574, eff. 6-26-02.)
- 20 (415 ILCS 5/39) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1039)
- 21 Sec. 39. Issuance of permits; procedures.
- 22 (a) When the Board has by regulation required a permit for 23 the construction, installation, or operation of any type of equipment, vehicle, vessel, 24 facility, or aircraft, 25 applicant shall apply to the Agency for such permit and it 26 shall be the duty of the Agency to issue such a permit upon 27 proof by the applicant that the facility, equipment, vehicle, 28 vessel, or aircraft will not cause a violation of this Act or 29 of regulations hereunder. The Agency shall adopt such procedures as are necessary to carry out its duties under this 30 31 Section. In making its determinations on permit applications under this Section the Agency may consider prior adjudications 32 of noncompliance with this Act by the applicant that involved a 33 release of a contaminant into the environment. In granting 34 35 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

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area, in which the facility is to be located in accordance with Section 39.2 of this Act.

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 for which the proposed site is facility located 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 mean the 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,

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such sanitary district shall hold a public hearing within the municipality within which the proposed facility is to be 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 proposed facility.

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

- (1) the municipal waste transfer station was in existence on or before January 1, 1979 and was in continuous operation from January 1, 1979 to January 1, 1993;
- (2) the operator submitted a permit application to 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 issuance 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

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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:
  - The Agency shall have authority to make determination of any question required to be determined by the Clean Air Act, as now or hereafter amended, this Act, the regulations of the Board, including or t.he 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

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- Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.
- (g) The Agency shall include as conditions upon all permits 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 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)

- 1 the hazardous waste is from a response action, in which case
- 2 the person performing the response action is the generator.
- 3 This subsection (h) does not apply to any hazardous waste that
- 4 is restricted from land disposal under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.
- 5 (i) Before issuing any RCRA permit or any permit for a
- 6 waste storage site, sanitary landfill, waste disposal site,
- 7 waste transfer station, waste treatment facility, waste
- 8 incinerator, or any waste-transportation operation, the Agency
- 9 shall conduct an evaluation of the prospective owner's or
- 10 operator's prior experience in waste management operations.
- 11 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:
- 14 (1) repeated violations of federal, State, or local
- 15 laws, regulations, standards, or ordinances in the
- operation of waste management facilities or sites; or
- 17 (2) conviction in this or another State of any crime
- which is a felony under the laws of this State, or
- 19 conviction of a felony in a federal court; or
- 20 (3) proof of gross carelessness or incompetence in
- 21 handling, storing, processing, transporting or disposing
- of waste.
- 23 (j) The issuance under this Act of a permit to engage in
- 24 the surface mining of any resources other than fossil fuels
- 25 shall not relieve the permittee from its duty to comply with
- 26 any applicable local law regulating the commencement, location
- or operation of surface mining facilities.
- 28 (k) A development permit issued under subsection (a) of
- 29 Section 39 for any facility or site which is required to have a
- 30 permit under subsection (d) of Section 21 shall expire at the
- 31 end of 2 calendar years from the date upon which it was issued,
- 32 unless within that period the applicant has taken action to
- 33 develop the facility or the site. In the event that review of
- 34 the conditions of the development permit is sought pursuant to
- 35 Section 40 or 41, or permittee is prevented from commencing
- 36 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.
- (m) The Agency may issue permits to persons owning or 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;
    - 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

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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 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 permit 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.
- under Title X of this Act, the Agency shall provide the applicant an opportunity to review and comment upon the proposed draft permit. This opportunity for review and comment must be made before any required public notice for the permit. The Agency must consider comments made by the applicant and may, as the Agency deems necessary, modify the proposed draft permit. The applicant for the permit must agree to extend any applicable statutory review period to accommodate the requested review and comment period.
- with applicable State and federal laws, issue general permits for categories of similar sources and equipment, facilities, vessels, or aircraft. These permits shall be issued without individual applications and shall conform to the applicable requirements for the particular program for which the general permit applies.
- (s) Any permit applicant may elect to contract with a permitting analyst to perform permit application reviews and permit drafting on behalf of and under the direction of the

Agency	concerning	the	applicable	Agency	program.
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- (1) Before entering into the contract with the analyst, the permit applicant must notify the Agency of the analyst to be selected. The Agency and the permit applicant shall enter into a contract covering those essential terms as defined by the Agency pursuant to Agency rulemaking.
- (2) At a minimum, the contract with the analyst must provide that the analyst shall submit any draft permits, analyses, reports, or other associated work product directly to the Agency, shall take his or her directions for work assignments from the Agency, and shall perform the assigned work on behalf of the Agency.
- (3) Reasonable costs incurred by the Agency must be paid by the permit applicant directly to the Agency in accordance with the terms of the contract entered into under item (1).
- (4) In no event shall the analyst acting on behalf of the Agency be an employee of the permit applicant or the owner or operator of the facility or source or be an employee of any other person the permit applicant has contracted to provide services relative to the facility or site.
- (5) All permit application reviews and permit drafting performed by the analyst shall be carried out in conformance with the requirements of the applicable Agency program.
- (6) Only the Agency shall have the authority to approve, disapprove, or approve with conditions a permit as a result of the permit application review and permit drafting performed by the analyst. Upon approving, disapproving, or approving with conditions a permit, the Agency shall notify the permit applicant in writing of its decision. If the Agency disapproves a permit or approves a permit with conditions, the Agency must provide the permit applicant with a written explanation of the violations of the Act that would be caused if the permit were approved.

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(7) All reviews undertaken by the Agency of the work product developed by the analyst shall be completed and the decisions communicated to the permit applicant within 60 days after the request for review or approval. The permit applicant may waive the deadline upon a request from the Agency. If the Agency disapproves or approves with conditions a permit or fails to issue a final decision within the 60-day period and the permit applicant has not agreed to a waiver of the deadline, the permit applicant may, within 35 days, file an appeal to the Board. Appeals to the Board shall be in the manner provided for the review of permit decisions in Section 40 of this Act.

(t) An applicant for any permit sought under Title X of this Act may request from the Agency an expedited review of that permit application. Within a reasonable time, the Agency shall respond in writing, indicating its approval or disapproval of the request for expedited review. The applicant for any approved expedited review shall pay to the Agency all reasonable costs incurred by the Agency in its review of the permit application. Prior to any Agency review, the applicant shall make an advance partial payment to the Agency for anticipated review costs in an amount requested by the Agency, but not to exceed \$5,000 or one-half of the total anticipated costs of the Agency, whichever is less. All amounts paid to the Agency under this Section shall be deposited into the Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund. The Agency may cease its expedited review under this Section if an applicant fails to pay the Agency's review costs when due. An applicant for any approved expedited review may withdraw the request for expedited review at any time by providing the Agency with written notification of its withdrawal; however, the applicant shall be responsible to pay all expedited review costs incurred by the Agency through the date of receipt of the written notification of withdrawal.

35 (Source: P.A. 92-574, eff. 6-26-02; 93-575, eff. 1-1-04.)

- 1 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 2 becoming law.