

Sen. William R. Haine

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LRB093 18656 BDD 49947 a 09300HB5094sam001 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 5094 1 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 5094 by replacing 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following: 4 "Section 5. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by changing Sections 3.135 and 39 and by adding Section 9.14 as 5 6 follows: 7 (415 ILCS 5/3.135) (was 415 ILCS 5/3.94) Sec. 3.135. Coal combustion by-product; CCB. 8 (a) "Coal combustion by-product" (CCB) means coal 9 combustion waste when used beneficially for any of the 10 following purposes: 11 (1) The extraction or recovery of material compounds 12 contained within CCB. 13 14 (2) The use of CCB as a raw ingredient or mineral filler in 15 the manufacture of the following commercial products: cement; 16 concrete and concrete mortars; cementious concrete products 17 including block, pipe and precast/prestressed components; 18 asphalt or cementious cement based roofing products shingles; 19 plastic products including pipes and fittings; paints and metal alloys; kiln fired products including bricks, blocks, and 20 21 tiles; abrasive media; gypsum wallboard; asphaltic concrete, 22 or asphalt based paving material. (3) CCB used (A) in accordance conformance with the 23

Illinois Department of Transportation ("IDOT") Standard

- specifications and subsection 10 of this Section or (B) and 1
- 2 under the approval of the Department of Transportation for IDOT
- 3 projects.
- 4 (4) Bottom ash used as antiskid material, athletic tracks,
- 5 or foot paths.
- (5) Use as a substitute for lime (CaO and MgO) in the lime 6
- 7 stablization or modification of soils providing the CCB meets
- 8 IDOT Illinois Department of Transportation ("IDOT")
- specifications for soil modifiers byproduct limes. 9
- 10 (6) CCB used as a functionally equivalent substitute for
- agricultural lime as a soil conditioner. 11
- (7) Bottom ash used in non-IDOT pavement sub-base or base, 12
- 13 pipe bedding, or foundation backfill.
- 14 (8) Structural fill, when used in an engineered application
- 15 or combined with cement, sand, or water to produce a controlled
- strength fill material and covered with 12 inches of soil 16
- unless infiltration is prevented by the material itself or 17
- other cover material. 18
- (9) Mine subsidence, mine fire control, mine sealing, and 19
- 20 mine reclamation.
- 21 (10) Except to the extent that the uses are in strict
- accordance with the appropriate ASTM standard below or are 22
- otherwise authorized by law without such restrictions, uses 23
- 24 (a)(3)(A) and (a)(7) through (9) shall be subject to the
- 25 following conditions:
- 26 (A) CCB shall not have been mixed with hazardous waste
- 27 prior to use;
- 28 (B) CCB shall not exceed Class I Groundwater Standards
- 29 for the following parameters metals when tested utilizing
- test method ASTM D3987-85: arsenic, barium, boron, 30
- cadmium, antimony, beryllium, chloride, chromium, cobalt, 31
- copper, iron, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium, 32
- 33 silver, sulfate, thallium, phenol, and zinc. The sample or
- samples tested shall be representative of the CCB being 34

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considered for use;

- (C) Unless otherwise exempted, users of CCB shall provide notification to the Agency for each project utilizing CCB documenting the quantity of CCB utilized and certification of compliance with conditions (a)(10)(A) and (B) of this Section. Notification shall not be required for pavement base, parking lot base, or building base projects utilizing less than 10,000 tons, flowable fill/grout projects utilizing less than 1,000 cubic yards or other applications utilizing less than 100 tons;
- (D) Fly ash shall be $\underline{\text{managed}}$ $\underline{\text{applied}}$ in a manner that minimizes the generation of airborne particles and dust using techniques such as moisture conditioning, granulating, inground application, or other demonstrated method; and
- (E) CCB is not to be accumulated speculatively. CCB is not accumulated speculatively if during the calendar year, the CCB used is equal to 75% of the CCB by weight or volume accumulated at the beginning of the period; and -
- (F) CCB shall include any prescribed mixture of fly ash, bottom ash, boiler slag, flue gas desulfurization scrubber sludge, fluidized bed combustion ash, and stoker boiler ash and will be tested as intended for use.
- (b) To encourage and promote the utilization of CCB in productive and beneficial applications, upon request by the applicant, the Agency shall may make a written beneficial use determinations determination that coal-combustion waste is CCB when used in a manner other than those uses specified in subsection (a) of that specified in this Section if the applicant demonstrates that use of the coal-combustion waste satisfies all of the following criteria: the use will not cause, threaten, or allow the discharge of any contaminants into the environment; the use will otherwise protect human health and safety and the environment; and the use constitutes

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a legitimate use of the coal-combustion waste as an ingredient 1 or raw material that is an effective substitute for an 2 3 analogous ingredient or raw material if the use has been shown 4 have no adverse environmental impact greater 5 beneficial uses specified, in consultation with the Department of Mines and Minerals, the Illinois Clean Coal Institute, 6 7 Department of Transportation, and such other agencies as may be 8 appropriate. The Agency's beneficial use determinations may allow the 9

uses set forth in subsections (a)(3)(A) and (a)(7) through (9) of this Section without the CCB being subject to the restrictions set forth in subsection (a) (10) (B) and (E) of this Section.

Within 90 days after the receipt of an application for a beneficial use determination under this subsection (b), the Agency shall, in writing, approve, disapprove, or approve with conditions the beneficial use. Any disapproval or approval with conditions shall include the Agency's reasons for the disapproval or conditions. Failure of the Agency to issue a decision within 90 days shall constitute disapproval of the beneficial use request. These beneficial use determinations are subject to review under Section 40 of this Act.

Any approval of a beneficial use under this subsection (b) shall become effective upon the date of the Agency's written decision and remain in effect for a period of 5 years. If an applicant desires to continue a beneficial use after the expiration of the 5-year period, the applicant must submit a new application and fee in accordance with this subsection (b).

Coal-combustion waste for which a beneficial use is approved pursuant to this subsection (b) shall be considered CCB during the effective period of the approval as long as it is used in accordance with the approval and any conditions.

The Board shall adopt rules establishing standards and procedures for the Agency's issuance of beneficial use

1	determinations under this subsection (b). The Board rules may
2	also, but are not required to, include standards and procedures
3	for the revocation of the beneficial use determinations. Prior
4	to the effective date of Board rules adopted under this
5	subsection (b), the Agency is authorized to make beneficial use
6	determinations in accordance with this subsection (b).
7	The Agency is authorized to prepare and distribute guidance
8	documents relative to its administration of this Section.
9	Guidance documents prepared under this subsection are not rules
10	for the purposes of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.
11	(Source: P.A. 92-574, eff. 6-26-02.)
12	(415 ILCS 5/9.14 new)
13	Sec. 9.14. Streamlining permitting requirements.
14	(a) The General Assembly finds that existing air pollution
15	permitting requirements should be streamlined or reduced,
16	where:
17	(1) There is no threat to the public health or welfare
18	from the streamlining; and
19	(2) The streamlining is not inconsistent with federal
20	law, regulation, or policy.
21	(b) Streamlining under this Section includes, but is not
22	<pre>limited to:</pre>
23	(1) The adoption of additional permit exemptions for
24	categories and classes of emission units;
25	(2) The adoption of provisions for permits by rule for
26	certain categories of minor sources for which such an
27	approach could be effectively utilized;
28	(3) The adoption of provisions to facilitate the
29	utilization of General Permits for categories of sources in
30	which a significant number of similar sources exist and the
31	permits could be effectively utilized, which permits may
32	provide for the addition and replacement of certain
33	emission units; and

1	(4) For certain types of new or modified emission units
2	in appropriate circumstances, and at the applicant's own
3	risk, the adoption of provisions allowing an applicant to
4	commence construction of a emission unit before a permit is
5	issued but after a complete permit application has been
6	submitted.
7	(c) Consistent with these findings, the Board shall examine
8	the current scope of State air pollution control permit
9	requirements with the objective of creating additional permit
10	exemptions and eliminating permit requirements for
11	insignificant activities and emission units. The Agency shall
12	propose before January 1, 2005, and the Board shall adopt,
13	pursuant to Sections 27 and 28 of this Act, revisions to its
14	regulations reflecting the results of the permit streamlining
15	efforts, consistent with subsections (a) and (b) of this
16	Section. Specifically, the Board's revisions shall include,
17	but not be limited to, the following:
18	(1) The simplification or elimination of the
19	requirements for construction permits to replace or add air
20	pollution control equipment for existing emission units in
21	<pre>circumstances where:</pre>
22	(A) The existing emission unit is permitted and has
23	operated in compliance for the past year;
24	(B) The new control equipment will provide equal or
25	better control of the target pollutants;
26	(C) The new control device will not be accompanied
27	by a net increase in emissions of any collateral
28	pollutant;
29	(D) New or different regulatory requirements will
30	not apply or potentially apply to the unit; and
31	(E) The new air pollution control equipment will be
32	equipped with the instrumentation and monitoring
33	devices that are typically installed on the new
34	equipment of such type.

1	(2) For permitted sources that have federally
2	enforceable state operating permits limiting their
3	potential to emit, the simplification or elimination of the
4	requirement for permitting of a proposed new or modified
5	emission unit in circumstances where:
6	(A) The potential to emit any regulated air
7	pollutant in the absence of air pollution control
8	equipment from the emission unit is less than 0.1 pound
9	per hour or whatever higher rate the Board deems
10	appropriate;
11	(B) The raw materials and fuels used or present in
12	the emission unit that cause or contribute to
13	emissions, based on the information contained in
14	Material Safety Data Sheets for those materials, do not
15	contain any hazardous air pollutants as defined under
16	Section 112(b) of the federal Clean Air Act;
17	(C) The emission unit is not subject to an emission
18	standard or other regulatory requirement pursuant to
19	Section 111 of the federal Clean Air Act;
20	(D) Potential emissions of regulated air
21	pollutants from the emission unit will not, in
22	combination with emissions from existing units or
23	other proposed units, trigger permitting requirements
24	under Section 39.5, permitting requirements under
25	Sections 165 or 173 of the federal Clean Air Act, or
26	the requirement to obtain a revised federally
27	enforceable state operating permit limiting the
28	source's potential to emit; and
29	(E) The source is not currently the subject of a
30	written compliance inquiry or formal enforcement
31	action by the State of Illinois or USEPA related to the
32	emissions of the source.
33	(3) For permitted sources that that are not major
34	sources subject to Section 39.5 and that do not have a

1	federally enforceable state operating permit limiting
2	their potential to emit, the simplification or elimination
3	of the requirement for permitting of proposed new or
4	modified emission units before their construction and
5	operation in circumstances where:
6	(A) The potential to emit any regulated air
7	pollutant in the absence of air pollution control
8	equipment from the emission unit is either:
9	(i) Less than 0.1 pound per hour or whatever
10	higher rate the Board deems appropriate; or
11	(ii) Less than 0.5 pound per hour, or whatever
12	higher rate the Board deems appropriate, and the
13	permittee provides prior notification to the
14	Agency of the intent to construct or install the
15	unit;
16	(B) The emission unit is not subject to an emission
17	standard or other regulatory requirement under Section
18	111 or 112 of the federal Clean Air Act;
19	(C) Potential emissions of regulated air
20	pollutants from the emission unit will not, in
21	combination with the emissions from existing units or
22	other proposed units, trigger permitting requirements
23	under Section 39.5 or the requirement to obtain a
24	federally enforceable permit limiting the source's
25	potential to emit; and
26	(D) The source is not currently the subject of a
27	written compliance inquiry or formal enforcement
28	action by the State of Illinois or USEPA related to the
29	emissions of the source.
30	(415 ILCS 5/39) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1039)
31	Sec. 39. Issuance of permits; procedures.
32	(a) When the Board has by regulation required a permit for
33	the construction, installation, or operation of any type of

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equipment, vehicle, vessel, 1 or aircraft, facility, the 2 applicant shall apply to the Agency for such permit and it 3 shall be the duty of the Agency to issue such a permit upon 4 proof by the applicant that the facility, equipment, vehicle, 5 vessel, or aircraft will not cause a violation of this Act or of regulations hereunder. The Agency shall adopt such 6 7 procedures as are necessary to carry out its duties under this 8 Section. In making its determinations on permit applications under this Section the Agency may consider prior adjudications 9 10 of noncompliance with this Act by the applicant that involved a release of a contaminant into the environment. In granting 11 the Agency may impose reasonable conditions 12 permits, 13 specifically related to the applicant's past compliance 14 history with this Act as necessary to correct, detect, or 15 prevent noncompliance. The Agency may impose such other conditions as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of 16 17 this Act, and as are not inconsistent with the regulations 18 promulgated by the Board hereunder. Except as otherwise 19 provided in this Act, a bond or other security shall not be 20 required as a condition for the issuance of a permit. If the 21 Agency denies any permit under this Section, the Agency shall transmit to the applicant within the time limitations of this 22 Section specific, detailed statements as to the reasons the 23 24 permit application was denied. Such statements shall include, 25 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
- 34 (iv) a statement of specific reasons why the Act and

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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

pursuant thereto.

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

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

(c) Except for those facilities owned or operated by sanitary districts organized under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act, no permit for the development or construction of a new pollution control facility may be granted by the Agency unless the applicant submits proof to the Agency that the location of the facility has been approved by the County Board of the county if in an unincorporated area, or the governing body of the municipality when in an incorporated area, in which the facility is to be located in accordance with Section 39.2 of this Act.

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

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1 management operations in the manner conducted under subsection
2 (i) of Section 39 of this Act.

Beginning August 20, 1993, if the pollution control facility consists of a hazardous or solid waste disposal facility for which the proposed site is located in an unincorporated area of a county with a population of less than 100,000 and includes all or a portion of a parcel of land that was, on April 1, 1993, adjacent to a municipality having a population of less than 5,000, then the local siting review required under this subsection (c) in conjunction with any permit applied for after that date shall be performed by the governing body of that adjacent municipality rather than the county board of the county in which the proposed site is located; and for the purposes of that local siting review, any references in this Act to the county board shall be deemed to 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

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operator must obtain a new operating permit under this Act for that facility unless the owner and operator have applied to the Agency for a permit authorizing the temporary suspension of waste acceptance. The Agency may not issue a new operation permit under this Act for the facility unless the applicant has submitted proof to the Agency that the location of the facility has been approved or re-approved by the appropriate county board or municipal governing body under Section 39.2 of this Act after the facility ceased accepting waste.

Except for those facilities owned or operated by sanitary districts organized under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act, and except for new pollution control facilities governed by Section 39.2, and except for fossil fuel mining facilities, the granting of a permit under this Act shall not relieve the applicant from meeting and securing all necessary zoning approvals from the unit of government having zoning jurisdiction over the proposed facility.

Before beginning construction on any new sewage treatment plant or sludge drying site to be owned or operated by a sanitary district organized under the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act for which a new permit (rather than the renewal or amendment of an existing permit) is required, such sanitary district shall hold a public hearing within the municipality within which the proposed facility is to be 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

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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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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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 refuses to grant authorization under this Section, the applicant may appeal as if the Agency refused to grant a permit, pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of Section 40 of this Act. For purposes of this subsection (h), the term "generator" has the meaning given in Section 3.205 of this Act, unless: (1) the hazardous waste is treated, incinerated, or partially recycled for reuse prior to disposal, in which case the last person who treats, incinerates, or partially recycles the hazardous waste prior to disposal is the generator; or (2) the hazardous waste is from a response action, in which case the person performing the response action is the generator. This subsection (h) does not apply to any hazardous waste that is restricted from land disposal under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.

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- (i) Before issuing any RCRA permit or any permit for a waste storage site, sanitary landfill, waste disposal site, waste transfer station, waste treatment facility, waste incinerator, or any waste-transportation operation, the Agency shall conduct an evaluation of the prospective owner's or operator's prior experience in waste management operations. The Agency may deny such a permit if the prospective owner or operator or any employee or officer of the prospective owner or operator has a history of:
 - (1) repeated violations of federal, State, or local laws, regulations, standards, or ordinances in the operation of waste management facilities or sites; or
 - (2) conviction in this or another State of any crime which is a felony under the laws of this State, or conviction of a felony in a federal court; or
 - (3) proof of gross carelessness or incompetence in handling, storing, processing, transporting or disposing of waste.
- (j) The issuance under this Act of a permit to engage in the surface mining of any resources other than fossil fuels shall not relieve the permittee from its duty to comply with any applicable local law regulating the commencement, location or operation of surface mining facilities.
- (k) A development permit issued under subsection (a) of Section 39 for any facility or site which is required to have a permit under subsection (d) of Section 21 shall expire at the end of 2 calendar years from the date upon which it was issued, unless within that period the applicant has taken action to develop the facility or the site. In the event that review of the conditions of the development permit is sought pursuant to Section 40 or 41, or permittee is prevented from commencing development of the facility or site by any other litigation beyond the permittee's control, such two-year period shall be deemed to begin on the date upon which such review process or

1 litigation is concluded.

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- (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. 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

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1 receipt of an application that includes a legal description of

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- 2 the site, a topographic map of the site drawn to the scale of
- 3 200 feet to the inch or larger, a description of the operation,
- 4 including the area served, an estimate of the volume of
- 5 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;
 - the facility is located so as to minimize incompatibility with the character of the surrounding area, including at least a 200 foot setback from any residence, and in the case of a facility that is developed or the permitted composting area of which is expanded after November 17, 1991, the composting area is located at least 1/8 mile from the nearest residence (other than a residence located on the same property as the facility);
 - (4) the design of the facility will prevent any compost material from being placed within 5 feet of the water table, will adequately control runoff from the site, and will collect and manage any leachate that is generated on the site;
 - operation of the facility will include (5) the 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 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

1 10 years in duration for the composting of landscape wastes, as

defined in Section 3.155 of this Act, based on the above

3 requirements.

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- The operator of any facility permitted under this subsection (m) must submit a written annual statement to the Agency on or before April 1 of each year that includes an estimate of the amount of material, in tons, received for composting.
- (n) The Agency shall issue permits jointly with the Department of Transportation for the dredging or deposit of material in Lake Michigan in accordance with Section 18 of the Rivers, Lakes, and Streams Act.
 - (o) (Blank.)
- (p) (1) Any person submitting an application for a permit for a new MSWLF unit or for a lateral expansion under subsection (t) of Section 21 of this Act for an existing MSWLF unit that has not received and is not subject to local siting approval under Section 39.2 of this Act shall publish notice of the application in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the MSWLF unit is or is proposed to be located. The notice must be published at least 15 days before submission of the permit application to the Agency. The notice shall state the name and address of the applicant, the location of the MSWLF unit or proposed MSWLF unit, the nature and size of the MSWLF unit or proposed MSWLF unit, the nature of the activity proposed, the probable life of the proposed activity, the date the permit application will be submitted, and a statement that persons may file written comments with the Agency concerning the permit application within 30 days after the filing of the permit application unless the time period to submit comments is extended by the Agency.
- When a permit applicant submits information to the Agency
 to supplement a permit application being reviewed by the
 Agency, the applicant shall not be required to reissue the

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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.
- 21 (q) The owner or operator of a CAAPP source is not required 22 to obtain an air pollution control construction permit for the construction or modification of an emission unit or activity 23 24 that is an insignificant activity as addressed by Title 35 of 25 the Illinois Administrative Code, Subtitle B: Air Pollution 26 Control, Chapter I: Pollution Control Board, Section 201.212, which rule provides that changes in the insignificant 27 activities at a CAAPP source shall be addressed during the 28 29 renewal of the CAAPP permit. Provided, however, other than excusing the owner or operator of a CAAPP source from the 30 requirement to obtain an air pollution control construction 31 permit for these emission units or activities, nothing in this 32 33 provision shall alter or affect the liability of the CAAPP source for compliance with emission standards and other 34

- 1 requirements that apply to these emission units or activities,
- either individually or in conjunction with other emission units 2
- 3 or activities constructed, modified, or located at the source.
- (Source: P.A. 92-574, eff. 6-26-02; 93-575, eff. 1-1-04.)". 4