POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF ADOPTED AMENDMENTS

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SUBTITLE F: PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PART 615 EXISTING ACTIVITIES IN A SETBACK ZONE OR REGULATED RECHARGE AREA

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AUTHORITY: Implementing and authorized by Sections 5, 14.4, 21, 22, and 27 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/5, 14.4, 21, 22, and 27].

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SOURCE: Adopted in R89-5 at 16 III. Reg. 1538, effective January 10, 1992; amended in R92-20 at 17 III. Reg. 1871, effective January 28, 1993; amended in R96-18 at 21 III. Reg. 6503, effective May 8, 1997; amended in R18-26 at 47 III. Reg, effective
SUBPART A: GENERAL
Section 615.101 Purpose
This Part <u>specifies the prescribes</u> requirements and standards for the protection of groundwater for certain types of existing facilities or units located wholly or partially within a setback zone regulated by the Act or within a regulated recharge area <u>underas delineated pursuant to Section 17.4</u> of the Act and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 617.
(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
Section 615.102 Definitions
Except as stated in this Section, and unless a different meaning of a word or term is clear from the context, the definitions of words or terms in this Part <u>are shall be</u> the same as those used in the Act or the Illinois Groundwater Protection Act [415 ILCS 55]:
"Above-ground storage tank" means a storage tank that is not an underground storage tank.
"Act" means the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5].
"Agency" means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.
"Board" means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.
"Certification" means a statement of professional opinion based upon knowledge and belief.
"Community Water Supply" means a public supply which serves or is intended to serve at least 15 service connections used by residents or regularly serves at least 25 residents. [415 ILCS 5/3.145](Section 3.05 of the Act)
"Compliance point" means any point in groundwater designated at 35 Ill. Adm.

Code 620.Subpart B as a Class I through III groundwater at which a contaminant released from the unit could pass underneath the unit boundary. There may be

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more than one compliance point for a particular unit.

"Commencement of construction" means that *all necessary federal, State*, and local approvals have been obtained, and work at the site has been initiated and proceeds in a reasonably continuous manner to completion. [415 ILCS 5/3.50](Section 3.58 of the Act)

"Container" means any portable device (including, but not limited to, 55-gallon drums) in which material is stored, treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled. The term "container" does not include a vehicle used to transport material.

"Containerized" means being in a container.

"Contaminant" means is any solid, liquid, or gaseous matter, any odor, or any form of energy, from whatever source. [415 ILCS 5/3.165](Section 3.06 of the Act)

"Contamination" or "contaminate", when used in connection with groundwater, means water pollution of such groundwater. [415 ILCS 5/3.170](Section 3.63 of the Act)

"Date of first applicability" means <u>January 10, 1992</u>, the effective date of this Part for any unit located within a minimum setback zone, except that:

If a unit is first incorporated into any setback zone by an ordinance or regulation that establishes a maximum setback zone, the date of first applicability is <u>January 10, 1992</u>, the effective date of this <u>Part</u> or the effective date of the ordinance or regulation that establishes the maximum setback zone, whichever is later; or

If a unit is located in a part of a regulated recharge area that was not previously part of a setback zone, the date of first applicability is the effective date of the regulation that establishes the regulated recharge area.

"De-Icing agent" means a chemical used for de-icing, including but not limited to sodium chloride and calcium chloride. Sand, ashes, or other abrasive materials that do not alter the freezing point of water are not de-icing agents.

"Detection" means the identification of a contaminant in a sample at a value equal to or greater than the:

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"Method Detection Limit" or "MDL", which means the minimum measured concentration of a substance that can be measured as reported with 99 percent confidence that the measured concentration is distinguishable from the method blank results under 40 CFR 136, Appendix B, true value is greater than zero pursuant to 56 Fed. Reg. 3526-3397 incorporated by reference at Section 615.103; or

"Method Quantitation Limit" or "MQL", which means the minimum concentration of a substance that can be measured and reported according pursuant to "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods", incorporated by reference at Section 615.103.

"Dike" means an embankment or ridge of either natural or manmade materials used to prevent the movement of liquids, sludges, solids, or other materials.

"Discharge" means the accidental or intentional spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping of any material onto or on any land or water.

"Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spillage, leaking or placing of any waste or hazardous waste into or on any land or water or into any well so that such waste or hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters. [415 ILCS 5/3.185](Section 3.08 of the Act)

"Existing unit" means a unit that was in operation or for which there is commencement of construction on or before the date of first applicability, except that a unit is not an existing unit if the unit:

Expands laterally beyond the currently permitted boundary, or the unit boundary if the unit is not permitted, in existence after the date of first applicability; or

Is part of a facility that undergoes major reconstruction after the date of first applicability; or

Reopens at any time after having submitted a certification of closure to the Agency.

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"Facility" means all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land used for the treating, storing, handling, or disposal of any material which causes that unit to be regulated under this Part. A facility may consist of one or more units.

"Freeboard" means the vertical distance between the top of a tank or dike and the surface of the material contained therein.

"Free liquids" means liquids that which readily separate from the solid portion of a waste under ambient temperature and pressure. To demonstrate the absence or presence of free liquids in either a-containerized or a-bulk waste, the following test must be used: Method 9095 (Paint Filter Liquids Test) as described in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA Publication No. SW 846), incorporated by reference at Section 615.103.

"Groundwater" means underground water which occurs within the saturated zone and geologic materials where the fluid pressure in the pore space is equal to or greater than atmospheric pressure. [415 ILCS 5/3.210](Section 3.64 of the Act)

"Groundwater standards" means the water quality standards for groundwater adopted by the Board under Section 8 of the Illinois Groundwater Protection Act [415 ILCS 55] and found at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.

"Hazardous waste" means a waste, or combination of wastes, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious, irreversible, or incapacitating reversible, illness; or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise managed, and which has been identified, by characteristics or listing, as hazardous pursuant to Section 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, P.L. 94-580, or pursuant to Board regulations. [415 ILCS 5/3.220]35 Ill. Adm. Code 721. (Section 3.15 of the Act)

"Incompatible material" means a material that which may:

Cause corrosion or decay of containment materials (e.g., container inner liners or tank walls); or

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When commingled with another material, produces heat or pressure, fire, explosion, violent reaction, toxic dusts, mists, fumes or gases, or flammable fumes or gases.

"Landfill" means a unit or part of a facility in or on which waste is placed and accumulated over time for disposal, and which is not a land application unit, a surface impoundment₂ or an underground injection well.

"Landscape waste" means all accumulations of grass or shrubbery cuttings, leaves, tree limbs, and other materials accumulated as the result of the care of lawns, shrubbery, vines, and trees. [415 ILCS 5/3.270](Section 3.20 of the Act)

"Land application unit" means an area where wastes are agronomically spread over or disked into land or otherwise applied so as to become incorporated into the soil surface.

"Land treatment" means the application of waste onto or incorporation of waste into the soil surface. For the purposes of this Part, a land application unit is a land treatment unit.

"Leachate" means any liquid, including suspended components in the liquid, that has percolated through or drained from a material.

"Licensed water well contractor" means a person licensed under the Water Well and Pump Installation Contractor's License Act [225 ILCS 345].

"Liner" means a continuous layer of natural or manmade materials beneath or on the side of a surface impoundment, landfill, landfill cell, waste pile, or storage pile <u>thatwhich</u> restricts the downward or lateral escape of waste, waste constituents, leachate, or stored materials.

"Major reconstruction" means commencement of construction at a facility where the fixed capital cost of the new components constructed within two years 2 year period exceeds 50% of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new facility. New components do not include any new components necessary for compliance with this Part.

"New unit" means a unit that is not an existing unit.

"Non-community water supply" means a public water supply that is not a

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community water supply. [415 ILCS 5/3.145](Section 3.05 of the Act)

"Non-special waste" means a waste that is not a special waste.

"Off-site" means not on-site.

"On-site", "on the site", or "on the same site" means the same or geographically contiguous property which may be divided by public or private right-of-way if, provided the entrance and exit between the properties is at a crossroads intersection and access is by crossing as opposed to going along the right-of-way. Noncontiguous properties owned by the same person but connected by a right-of-way controlled by that person which he controls and to which the public does not have access are also considered on-site property.

"Operator" means the person responsible for the operation of a site, facility, or unit.

"Owner" means the person who owns a site, facility, or unit or part of a site, facility, or unit, or who owns the land on which the site, facility, or unit is located.

"Pesticide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest or any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant. [415 ILCS 5/3.320](Section 3.71 of of the Act)

"Pile" means any noncontainerized accumulation of solid, non-flowing material that is used for treatment, storage, or disposal.

"Potable" means generally fit for human consumption in accordance with accepted water supply principles and practices. [415 ILCS 5/3.340](Section 3.65 of the Act)

"Practical Quantitation Limit" or "PQL" means the lowest concentration or level that can be reliably measured within specified limits of precision and accuracy during routine laboratory operating conditions in complianceaecordance with "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846, incorporated by reference at Section 615.103.

"Public water supply" means all mains, pipes, and structures through which water is obtained and distributed to the public, including wells and well structures,

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intakes and cribs, pumping stations, treatment plants, reservoirs, storage tanks, and appurtenances, collectively or severally, actually used or intended for use for the purpose of furnishing water for drinking or general domestic use and which serve at least 15 service connections or which regularly serve at least 25 persons at least 60 days per year. A public water supply is either a "community water supply" or a "non-community water supply". [415 ILCS 5/3.365](Section 3.28 of the Act)

"Reactive material" means a material <u>thatwhich</u> meets one or more of the following criteria:

It is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating;

It reacts violently with water;

It forms potentially explosive mixtures with water;

When mixed with water, it generates toxic gases, vapors, or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment;

It is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subject to a strong initiating source, or if heated under confinement;

It is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure; or

It is a forbidden explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173 incorporated by reference at Section 615.103, or a Class A explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173.53, or a Class B explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173.88.

"Registered land surveyor" means a person registered under the Illinois Professional Land Surveyors Act of 1989 [225 ILCS 330].

"Registered professional engineer" means a person registered under the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989 [225 ILCS 325].

"Regulated recharge area" means a compact geographic area, as determined by the <u>Boardboard</u> pursuant to Section 17.4 of the Act, the geology of which renders a potable resource groundwater particularly susceptible to contamination. [415]

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ILCS 5/3.390](Section 3.67 of the Act)

"Road oil" means slow-curing asphaltic oils <u>thatwhich</u> show no separation on standing and <u>which</u> are used for road construction, maintenance, or repair.

"Runoff" means any rainwater, leachate, or other liquid that drains over land from any part of a facility.

"Run-on" means any rainwater, leachate, or other liquid that drains over land onto any part of a facility.

"Secondary containment structure" means any structure or basin intended to contain spills and prevent runoff or leaching from piles, containers, or tanks and related piping.

"Setback zone" means a geographic area, designated pursuant to this Act, containing a potable water supply well or a potential source or potential route having a continuous boundary, and within which certain prohibitions or regulations are applicable in order to protect groundwaters. [415 ILCS 5/3.450](Section 3.61 of the Act)

"Site" means any location, place, tract of land, and facilities, including but not limited to buildings, and improvements used for purposes subject to regulation or control by this Act or regulations thereunder. [415 ILCS 5/3.460](Section 3.43 of the Act)

"Sludge" means any solid, semi-solid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility or any other such waste having similar characteristics and effects. [415 ILCS 5/3.465](Section 3.44 of the Act)

"Special waste" means any industrial process waste, pollution control waste or hazardous waste, except as determined pursuant to Section 22.9 of the Act and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 808. [415 ILCS 5/3.475](Section 3.45 of the Act)

"Storage" means the holding or containment of a material, either <u>temporarily or for</u> on a temporary basis or for a period of years, in <u>asuch</u> manner as not to constitute disposal of <u>thesuch</u> material.

"Surface impoundment" means a natural topographical depression, man-made

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excavation, or diked area that is designed to hold liquid wastes or wastes containing free liquids.

"Surface water" means all waters that are open to the atmosphere.

"Tank" means a stationary device, designed to contain an accumulation of material <u>thatwhich</u> is constructed of non-earthen materials (e.g., wood, concrete, steel, plastic) <u>thatwhich</u> provide structural support. The term "tank" does not include areas used to accumulate materials <u>beforeprior to</u> pumping to tanks or containers (<u>e.g.i.e.</u>, sump pits) or associated piping. The term "tank" does not include vehicles used to transport material.

"Treatment" means any method, technique, or process, including neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any material so as to neutralize such material, or so as to recover energy or material resources from the material or so as to render such material nonhazardous or less hazardous, safer to transport, store or dispose of, or amenable for recovery, amenable for storage or reduced in volume.

"Underground storage tank" means a storage tank as defined at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 731.101(f).

"Unit" means any device, mechanism, equipment, or area (exclusive of land utilized only for agricultural production). <u>This term includes secondary containment structures and their contents at agrichemical facilities. [415 ILCS 5/3.465] (Section 3.62 of the Act)</u>

"Unit boundary" means a line at the land's surface circumscribing the area on which, above which, or below which waste, pesticides, fertilizers, road oils, or deicing agents will be placed during the active life of the facility. The space taken up by any liner, dike, or other barrier designed to contain waste, pesticides, fertilizers, road oils, or de-icing agents falls within the unit boundary.

"Waste" means any garbage, sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility or other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations, and from community activities, but does not include: [415 ILCS 5/3.535]

industrial discharges with NPDES permits issued pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm.

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Code 309:

source, spent nuclear, or by-product materials as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014);

any solid or dissolved material from any material subject to 62 Ill. Adm. Code 1700 through 1850. (Section 3.53 of the Act)

"Waste pile" means a pile consisting of waste that has a total volume greater than 10 cubic yards or within which the waste remains for more than 90 days.

"Waters" means all accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural and artificial, public and private, or parts thereof, which are wholly or partly within, flow through, or border upon this state. [415 ILCS 5/3.550](Section 3.56 of the Act)

"Well" means a bored, drilled, or driven shaft, or dug hole, the depth of which is greater than the largest surface dimension. [415 ILCS 5/3.555](Section 3.57 of the Act)

(Source: Amended at 47 III. Reg.	, effective	
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Section 615.103 Incorporations by Reference

a) The Board incorporates the following material by reference:

CFR (Code of Federal Regulations). Available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, 202-783-3238.GPO. Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20401, (202)783-3238:

Method Detection Limit Definition, appendix B to Part 136, 40 CFR 136 (2017).

49 CFR 173 (2017).

National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, Final Rule, 56 Fed. Reg. 3526-3597 (January 30, 1991). Shippers — General Requirements for Shipments and Packagings, 49 CFR 173 (1990).

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NTIS. National Technical Information Service, <u>5301 Shawnee Road</u>, <u>Alexandria VA 22312</u><u>5285 Port Royal Road</u>, <u>Springfield VA 22161</u>, <u>(703)487-4600</u>.

"Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods", EPA Publication No. SW-846, as amended by Updates I, II, IIA, IIB, III, IIIA, and IIIB I, (Third Edition, 1986, as amended by Revision I (December 1987), Doc. No. 55-001-00000-1) (available online).PB 89-148076).

	b)	This S	ection incorporates no later amendments or editions.		
	(Source	e: Am	ended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)		
Sectio	on 615.1	04 Pro	phibitions		
	ion of th		shall cause or allow the construction or operation of any facility or unit in regulations adopted by the Board thereunder, including but not limited to		
	(Source	e: Am	ended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)		
Sectio	on 615.1	05 Gei	neral Exceptions		
	a) This Part does not apply to any facility or unit, or to the owner or operator of a facility or unit:				
		1)	For which the owner or operator obtains certification of minimal hazard underpursuant to Section 14.5 of the Act; or		
		2)	For which alternate requirements are imposed in an adjusted standard proceeding or as part of a site-specific rulemaking, <u>underpursuant to</u> Title VII of the Act; or		
		3)	For which alternate requirements are imposed in a regulated recharge area proceeding <u>underpursuant to</u> Section 17.4 of the Act; or		
		4)	That is located on the same site as a non-community water system well		

and for which the owner is the same for both the facility or unit and the

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well. (Section 14.4(b) of the Act); or

- 5) That is located *within a regulated recharge area as delineated* in 35 III. Adm. Code 617 if, *provided that*:
 - A) The boundary of the lateral area of influence of a community water supply well located within the regulated recharge area does not include such facility or unit therein;
 - B) The distance from the wellhead of the community water supply to the facility or unit exceeds 2500 feet; and
 - C) The community water supply well was not in existence prior to January 1, 1988. [415 ILCS 5/14.4(b)](Section 14.4(b) of the Act); or
- 6) For which the owner or operator of the facility for storage and related handling of pesticides or fertilizers for the purpose of commercial application or at a central location for the purpose of distribution to retail sales outlets that has filed a written notice of intent underpursuant to Section 14.6 of the Act with the Department of Agriculture by January 1, 1993, or within 6 months after the date on which a maximum setback zone is established or a regulated recharge area regulation is adopted that affects such a facility; or has filed a written certification of intent underpursuant to Section 14.6 of the Act on the appropriate license or renewal application form submitted to the Department of Agriculture or other appropriate agency. [415 ILCS 5/14.6(a)](Section 14.6(a) of the Act). This exception doesshall not apply to those facilities that are not in compliance with the program requirements of subsections 14.6(b) and 14.6(c) of the Act.
- b) Nothing in this Section <u>willshall</u> limit the authority of the Board to impose requirements on any facility or unit within any portion of any setback zone or regulated recharge area <u>underpursuant to</u> the Act.

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg.	, effective)
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SUBPART B: GROUNDWATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Section 615.202 Compliance Period

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The compliance period is the active life of the unit, including closure and post-closure care periods.

- a) The active life begins when the unit first begins operation or one year after the date of first applicability, whichever occurs later, and ends when the post-closure care period ends.
- b) The post-closure care period for units other than pesticide storage and handling units subject to Subpart I and fertilizer storage and handling units subject to Subpart J is five years after closure, except as provided at in subsection (d) or Section 615.211(e).
- c) The post-closure care period for pesticide storage and handling units subject to Subpart I and for fertilizer storage and handling units subject to Subpart J is three years after closure, except as provided <u>inat</u> Section 615.211(e).
- d) <u>Despite subsections Subsections</u> (a), (b), and (c) <u>notwithstanding</u>, no post-closure care period is required if all waste, waste residues, contaminated containment system components, and contaminated subsoils are removed or decontaminated at closure, and no ongoing corrective action is required <u>underpursuant to</u> Section 615.211.

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(Source:	Amended at 4	ин кес	. effective	

Section 615.203 Compliance with Groundwater Standards

The owner or operator mustshall comply with the groundwater standards.

- a) The term of compliance is the compliance period.
- b) Compliance <u>mustshall</u> be measured at the compliance point, or compliance points if more than one such point exists.

Section 615.204 Groundwater Monitoring System

a) Except as provided otherwise in subsection (b) of this Section, the groundwater monitoring system must consist of a sufficient number of wells, installed at

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appropriate locations and depths to yield groundwater samples, that:

- 1) Represent the quality of background water that has not been affected by contamination from the facility or unit; and
- 2) Represent the quality of groundwater at the compliance point or points.
- b) If a potable water well or other water well can be used as a monitoring well underpursuant to this subsection, no additional monitoring wells are required under this Section. A potable water well or other water well may be used as a monitoring well if:
 - 1) For a potable water well other than a community water supply well, a construction report has been filed with the Illinois Department of Public Health for such well, or such well has been located and constructed (or reconstructed) to meet the Illinois Water Well Construction Code [415 ILCS 30] and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 920;
 - <u>For a potable water supply well that was constructed before August 20, 1965, the enactment of the Illinois Water Well Construction Code [415 ILCS 30], and meets all of the following criteria:</u>
 - A) Construction must be done in a manner that will enable the collection of groundwater samples that represent in situ groundwater conditions;
 - B) Casings and screens must be made from durable material resistant to expected chemical or physical degradation that does not interfere with the quality of groundwater samples being collected; and
 - C) The annular space opposite the screened section of the well (i.e., the space between the bore hole and well screen) must be filled with gravel or sand if necessary to collect groundwater samples. The annular space above and below the well screen must be sealed to prevent migration of water from adjacent formations and the surface to the sampled depth.
 - 32) For a water well other than a potable water well (e.g., a livestock watering well or an irrigation well), the owner or operator of the unit seeking to use the well as a monitoring well certifies to the Agency that a construction

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report has been filed with the Illinois Department of Public Health or the Illinois Department of Mines and Minerals for such well, or that such well has been located and constructed (or reconstructed) to meet the Illinois Water Well Construction Code [415 ILCS 30] and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 920; and

- 43) The unit contains solely non-special waste if the unit is a surface impoundment.
- c) When If a facility contains more than one unit, separate groundwater monitoring systems are not required for each unit if, provided that provisions for sampling the groundwater will enable detection and measurement of contaminants that have entered the groundwater from all units.
- d) All monitoring wells must meet the following requirements:
 - 1) Construction must be done in a manner that will enable the collection of groundwater samples;
 - 2) Casings and screens must be made from durable material that is resistant to expected chemical or physical degradation and that does not interfere with the quality of groundwater samples being collected; and
 - The annular space opposite the screened section of the well (i.e., the space between the bore hole and well screen) must be filled with gravel or sand if necessary to collect groundwater samples. The annular space above and below the well screen must be sealed to prevent migration of water from overlying adjacent formations and the surface to the sampled depth.

(Source: Amended at 47	' Ill. Reg	, effective)
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Section 615.205 Groundwater Monitoring Program

The owner or operator mustshall develop a groundwater monitoring program that consists of:

- a) Consistent sampling and analysis procedures that are designed to ensure monitoring results that provide a reliable indication of groundwater quality below the unit. At a minimum, the program must include procedures and techniques for:
 - 1) Sample collection;

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- 2) Sample preservation and shipment;
- 3) Analytical procedures; and
- 4) Chain of custody control.
- b) Sampling and analytical methods that are appropriate for groundwater monitoring and that allow for detection and quantification of contaminants specified in this Subpart, and that are consistent with the sampling and analytical methods specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.
- c) A determination of the groundwater head elevation each time groundwater is sampled. A determination of the groundwater head elevation is not required for samples taken from a potable well used as a monitoring well <u>underpursuant to</u> Section 615.204(b).
- d) A determination at least annually of the groundwater flow rate and direction.
- e) If the owner or operator determines that the groundwater monitoring program no longer satisfies the requirements of this Section, the owner or operator <u>mustshall</u>, within 90 days, make appropriate changes to the program and <u>mustshall</u> notify the Agency of <u>thesuch</u> changes when submitting the groundwater monitoring reports under Section 615.208.

(Source:	Amended at 47	' Ill. Reg.	. effective	`

Section 615.206 Contaminants to be Monitored

- a) The owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> monitor for all <u>constituentsparameters</u> that meet the following criteria, except as provided in subsections (b) and (c):
 - 1) Material containing <u>the constituents</u> such parameter is stored, disposed of, or otherwise handled at the site; and
 - 2) There is a groundwater standard for the constituents such parameter.
- b) The owner or operator of a unit subject to Subpart I for the storage and handling of pesticides <u>mustshall</u> monitor for five specific pesticides or five groups of chemically-similar pesticides stored or handled at the unit that are the most likely

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to enter into the groundwater from the unit and that are the most toxic. The owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> choose the five specific pesticides or five groups based upon the following criteria:

- 1) The volume of material stored or handled at the unit;
- 2) The leachability characteristics of the pesticides stored or handled at the unit:
- 3) The toxicity characteristics of the pesticides stored or handled at the unit;
- 4) The history of spillage of the pesticides stored or handled at the unit; and
- 5) Any groundwater standards for the pesticides stored or handled at the unit.
- c) The owner or operator of a unit subject to Subpart J for the storage and handling of fertilizers <u>mustshall</u> monitor for pH, specific conductance, total organic carbon, nitrates as nitrogen, and ammonia nitrogen.

(Source:	Amended at 47	Ill. Reg.	. effective

Section 615.207 Sampling Frequency

- a) The owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> determine whether groundwater standards have been exceeded at each monitoring well at least quarterly during the compliance period, except as provided otherwise in <u>subsectionsubsections</u> (b) <u>or</u>, (c) or Section 615.209(b).
- b) The owner or operator of a unit subject to Subpart I for the storage and handling of pesticides or Subpart J for the storage and handling of fertilizer may substitute the quarterly determination of subsection (a) with a determination at least semi-annually ifprovided that all of the following conditions are met:
 - 1) The unit is in compliance with the containment requirements of 8 Ill. Adm. Code 255;
 - 2) There have been no detections within the preceding two years in any of the monitoring wells of any contaminant stored or handled at the facility or of any contaminant attributable to operation of the unit; and

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- 3) No reportable agrichemical spills, as defined <u>inpursuant to 8 Ill. Adm.</u> Code 255, have occurred at the facility within the previous two years.
- c) The owner or operator of a unit subject to Subpart K for the storage and handling of road oils or Subpart L for the storage and handling of de-icing agents <u>mustshall</u> determine whether groundwater standards have been exceeded at each monitoring well at least annually during the compliance period, except as provided at Section 615.209(b).

((Source:	Amended at 47	' III Reg	, effective
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Section 615.208 Reporting

The owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> submit results of all monitoring required <u>underpursuant to</u> this Subpart to the Agency within 60 days after completion of sampling.

Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg.	, effective
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Section 615.209 Non-Compliance Response Program

If monitoring results collected <u>underpursuant to Sections 615.206</u> and 615.207 show that a groundwater standard has been exceeded, the owner or operator <u>mustshall</u>:

- a) Notify the Agency of this finding when submitting the groundwater monitoring results required <u>underpursuant to</u> Section 615.208. The notification must indicate which groundwater standards have been exceeded.
- b) Resample the groundwater within 3 days in all monitoring wells where a groundwater standard has been exceeded and redetermine the presence and concentration of each parameter required <u>underpursuant to</u> Section 615.206, except that:
 - If the unit is subject to Subpart I for the storage and related handling of pesticides, resample the groundwater within 3 days in all monitoring wells where a groundwater standard has been exceeded and determine the presence and concentration in each such sample of each pesticide previously and presently stored or handled at the unit.
 - 2) If the unit is subject to Subpart J for the storage and related handling of fertilizers, monitor monthly for the parameters set forth in Section

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615.206(c) until the groundwater standard is no longer exceeded.

- c) Submit the results of sampling required under subsection (b) when submitting the groundwater results required <u>underpursuant to</u> Section 615.208.
- d) Prepare an engineering feasibility plan for a corrective action program designed to achieve the requirements of Section 615.211. This plan <u>mustshall</u> be submitted to the Agency in writing within 120 days after the date on which the sample results are submitted to the Agency <u>underpursuant to</u> subsection (c), unless:
 - 1) None of the parameters identified under subsection (b) exceed the groundwater standards; or
 - 2) The owner or operator makes a demonstration <u>underpursuant to Section</u> 615.210.
- e) Begin the corrective action program specified in subsection (d) within 120 days after the date on which the sample results are submitted to the Agency underpursuant to subsection (c), unless:
 - 1) None of the parameters identified under subsection (b) exceed the groundwater standards; or
 - 2) The owner or operator makes a demonstration <u>underpursuant to</u> Section 615.210.

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg	, effective)
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Section 615.210 Alternate Non-Compliance Response Program

If the groundwater sampling required <u>underpursuant to</u> Section 615.207 shows that a groundwater standard has been exceeded, it is presumed that contamination from the facility or unit that is being monitored is responsible for the standard being exceeded. An owner or operator may overcome that presumption by making a demonstration that a source other than the facility or unit that is being monitored caused the <u>exceedanceexceedence</u> or that the <u>exceedanceexceedence</u> resulted from error in sampling, analysis, or evaluation. In making <u>thesuch</u> demonstration, the owner or operator <u>mustshall</u>:

a) Notify the Agency that the owner or operator intends to make a demonstration under this Section when submitting the groundwater monitoring results required

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underpursuant to Section 615.208.

- Submit a report to the Agency that demonstrates that a source other than a facility or unit owned or operated byfor which he is the owner or operator caused the groundwater standard to be exceeded, or that the groundwater standard was exceeded due to an error in sampling, analysis or evaluation. Such report must be included with the next submission of groundwater monitoring results required underpursuant to Section 615.208; and
- c) Continue to monitor in <u>compliance accordance</u> with the groundwater monitoring program established <u>underpursuant to Sections 615.205, 615.206, and 615.207.</u>

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg.	, effective	· ·
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Section 615.211 Corrective Action Program

An owner or operator required to conduct a corrective action program <u>underpursuant to</u> this Subpart <u>mustshall</u>:

- a) Begin corrective action within 120 days after the date on which the sample results are submitted to the Agency underpursuant to Section 615.209(c).
- b) Take corrective action that results in compliance with the groundwater standards at the compliance point or points.
- c) Establish and implement a groundwater monitoring program to demonstrate the effectiveness of the corrective action program.
- d) Take corrective action that maintains compliance with the groundwater standards:
 - 1) At all compliance points; and
 - 2) Beyond the unit boundary, where necessary to protect human health and the environment, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the Agency that, despite the owner's or operator's best efforts, the owner or operator was unable to obtain the necessary permission to undertake such action. The owner or operator is not relieved of responsibility to clean up a release that has migrated beyond the unit boundary where off-site access is denied.

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- e) Continue corrective action measures during the compliance period to the extent necessary to ensure that the groundwater standard is not exceeded at the compliance point or points. If the owner or operator is still conducting corrective action at the end of the compliance period, the owner or operator mustshall continue that corrective action for as long as necessary to achieve compliance with the groundwater standards. The owner or operator may terminate corrective action measures taken beyond the compliance period if the owner or operator can demonstrate, based on data from the groundwater monitoring program under subsection (c), that the groundwater standards have not been exceeded for a period of three consecutive years.
- f) Report in writing to the Agency on the effectiveness of the corrective action program. The owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> submit these reports semi-annually.
- g) If the owner or operator determines that the corrective action program no longer satisfies the requirements of this Section, the owner or operator <u>mustshall</u>, within 90 days, make any appropriate changes to the program.

(Source: Amended at 47 III. Reg., effecti	ve
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SUBPART C: GENERAL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

Section 615.302 Closure Performance Standard

The owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> close the unit in a manner that:

- a) Controls, minimizes, or eliminates, to the extent necessary to protect human health and the environment, post-closure escape of waste, waste constituents, leachate, contaminated runoff, or waste decomposition products to soils, groundwaters, surface waters, and the atmosphere;
- b) Minimizes the need for maintenance during and beyond the post-closure care period; and
- c) Complies with the closure requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code: Subtitles C and G.

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg	, effective)
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Section 615.303 Certification of Closure

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submit to the A in compliances owner or opera	s after the completion of closure is complete, the owner or operator must shall Agency, by registered or certified mail, a certification that the unit has been closed accordance with the closure requirements. The certification must be signed by the ator and by an independent registered professional engineer. Documentation independent registered professional engineer's certification must be furnished to on request.
(Source	e: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
Section 615.30	04 Survey Plat
a)	Before No later than the submission of the certification of closure of each unit, the owner or operator must record with land titles and shall submit to the Agency and any local zoning authority, or authority with jurisdiction over local land use, and to the Agency, and record with land titles, a survey plat indicating the location and dimensions of any waste disposal units, and any pesticide or fertilizer storage and handling units, with respect to permanently surveyed benchmarks. This plat must be prepared and certified by a registered land surveyor.
,	For pesticide storage and handling units or for fertilizer storage and handling units, records or reports required under any other Statestate or federal regulatory program and that which contain the information required above may be used to satisfy this reporting requirement.
(Source	e: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
Section 615.30	95 Post-Closure Notice for Waste Disposal Units
unit subject to any local zonir	Subpart D or F mustshall submit to the Agency, to the County Recorder, and to g authority, or authority with jurisdiction over local land use, a record of the type annity of wastes disposed of within each cell or other area of the unit.
(Source	e: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)

Section 615.306 Certification of Completion of Post-Closure Care

<u>WithinNo later than</u> 60 days after completion of the established post-closure care period, the owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> submit to the Agency, by registered or certified mail, a certification that the post-closure care period for the unit was performed in <u>compliance</u> with the

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specifications in the approved post-closure plan. The certification must be signed by the owner or operator and an independent registered professional engineer. Documentation supporting the independent registered professional engineer's certification must be furnished to the Agency upon request.

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
SUBPART D: ON-SITE LANDFILLS
Section 615.401 Applicability
This Subpart applies to existing landfill units that are located wholly or partially within a setback zone or regulated recharge area and that contain special waste or other waste generated on-site, except that this Subpart does not apply to any existing landfill unit that:
a) Contains solely one or more of the following: hazardous waste, livestock waste, landscape waste, or construction and demolition debris; or
b) Is exempt from this Part <u>underpursuant to Section 615.105.</u>
(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
Section 615.402 Required Closure of Units Located Within Minimum Setback Zones
ANo person must not shall cause or allow the operation within a minimum setback zone of any landfill unit after January 10, 1994 commencing two years after the effective date of this Part. Closure of a landfill unit must be completed within three years shall be completed three years after the effective date of this Part.
(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
Section 615.403 Required Closure of Units Located Within Maximum Setback Zones
Starting two years after the effective date of the ordinance or regulation that establishes a

Starting two years after the effective date of the ordinance or regulation that establishes a maximum setback zone, aNo person must notshall cause or allow the operation within thea maximum setback zone of any landfill unit at which special waste is disposed of, commencing two years after the effective date of the ordinance or regulation that establishes the maximum setback zone. Closure must shall be completed within three years after the effective date of the ordinance or regulation that establishes the maximum setback zone.

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(Source: Ar	nended at 47 Ill. Reg	, effective)
Section 615.404 R	equired Closure of Units	Located Within Reg	ulated Recharge Areas
landfill unit that cor community water su becomes effective for	ntains special waste and for apply well to any part of the our years after the date on whall be completed within fi	which the distance fire landfill unit is 2500 which the Board establishment.	feet or less. This provision blishes the regulated recharge
(Source: Ar	nended at 47 III. Reg	, effective)
	SUBPART E: ON-SITE	LAND TREATMENT	T UNITS
Section 615.421 A	pplicability		
setback zone or regu	ılated recharge area and tha	at treat or dispose of s	I wholly or partially within a special waste or other waste sting land treatment unit that:
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ains solely one or more of scape waste, or construction	_	dous waste, livestock waste, ris; or
b) Is ex	empt from this Part <u>underp</u>	ursuant to Section 61	5.105.
(Source: Ar	nended at 47 III. Reg	, effective)
Section 615.422 R	equired Closure of Units	Located Within Min	nimum Setback Zones
land treatment unit	after January 10, 1994 com	mencing two years af	nimum setback zone of any ter the effective date of this ree years after the effective
(Source: Ar	nended at 47 III. Reg	, effective)
Section 615.423 R	equired Closure of Units	Located Within Max	ximum Setback Zones
	fter the effective date of th		

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maximum setback zone, aNo person must notsha maximum setback zone of any land treatment un of, commencing two years after the effective date	it at which special waste is tre e of the ordinance or regulation	eated or disposed on that establishes
the maximum setback zone. Closure mustshall be effective date of the ordinance or regulation that	<u> </u>	
(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg.	, effective)	
Section 615.424 Land Treatment of Sludges in	n Maximum Setback Zones	
Nothing in this Subpart <u>prohibits</u> shall prohibit lass sludge resulting from the treatment of domestic varieties treatment of water to produce potable water, if su accordance with the Act and 35 Ill. Adm. Code:	wastewater or of sludge result uch activities are conducted in	ing from the
(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg.	, effective)	
Section 615.425 Closure and Post-Closure Ca	re	
The owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> comply with the	e requirements of Sections 61	5.302 and 615.303
(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg		
SUBPART F: ON-SITE SU	RFACE IMPOUNDMENTS	
Section 615.441 Applicability		
This Subpart applies to existing surface impound within a setback zone or regulated recharge area generated on-site, except that this Subpart does nunit that:	and that contain special waste	e or other waste
a) Contains solely one or more of the landscape waste, or construction a	_	e, livestock waste,
b) Is exempt from this Part <u>underpur</u>	suant to Section 615.105.	
(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg	_, effective)	

Section 615.442 Required Closure of Units Located Within Minimum Setback Zones

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<u>ANo</u> person <u>must notshall</u> cause or allow the operation within a minimum setback zone of any surface impoundment unit <u>after January 10, 1994</u> commencing two years after the effective date of this Part. Closure <u>mustshall</u> be completed <u>by January 10, 1995</u> within three years after the effective date of this Part.		
(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)		
Section 615.443 Required Closure of Units Located Within Maximum Setback Zones		
Starting two years after the effective date of the ordinance or regulation that establishes a maximum setback zone, aANo person must notshall cause or allow the operation within thea maximum setback zone of any surface impoundment unit at which special waste is stored, treated or disposed of, commencing two years after the effective date of the ordinance or regulation that establishes the maximum setback zone. Closure must shall be completed within three years after the effective date of the ordinance or regulation that establishes the maximum setback zone.		
(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)		
Section 615.444 Groundwater Monitoring		
The owner or operator of an existing on-site surface impoundment mustshall comply with the requirements of Subpart B.		
(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)		
Section 615.445 Inspection Requirements		
<u>During operation</u> , <u>While</u> a surface impoundment is in operation, it must be inspected weekly and after storms to detect evidence of any of the following:		
 Deterioration, malfunctions or improper operation of overtopping control systems; 		

Sudden drops in the level of the impoundment's contents;

Severe erosion or other signs of deterioration in dikes or other containment

b)

c)

devices; or

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	d)	d) A leaking dike.				
	(Source	(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)				
Section	Section 615.446 Operating Requirements					
	a)	ANo person must notshall cause or allow incompatible materials to be placed in the same surface impoundment unit.				
	b)	A surface impoundment unit must be removed from service in <u>compliance</u> accordance with subsection (c) when:				
		1)	The level of liquids in the unit suddenly drops and the drop is not known to be caused by changes in the flows into or out of the unit; or			
		2)	The dike leaks.			
	c)	When a surface impoundment unit must be removed from service as required by subsection (b), the owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> :				
		1)	Shut off the flow or stop the addition of wastes into the impoundment unit;			
		2)	Contain any surface leakage that has occurred or is occurring;			
		3)	Stop the leak;			
		4)	Take any other necessary steps to stop or prevent catastrophic failure;			
		5)	If a leak cannot be stopped by any other means, empty the impoundment unit; and			
		6)	Notify the Agency of the removal from service and corrective actions that were taken, such notice to be given within 10 days after the removal from service.			
	d)	accor	arface impoundment unit that has been removed from service in <u>compliance</u> dance with the requirements of this Section may be restored to service unless ortion of the unit that failed has been repaired.			

A surface impoundment unit that has been removed from service in compliance

e)

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accordance with the requirements of this Section and that is not being repaired must be closed in compliance with the provisions of Section 615.447.

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
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Section 615.447 Closure and Post-Closure Care

- a) If closure is to be by removal, the owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> remove all waste, all waste residues, contaminated containment system components (<u>e.g.</u>, <u>linersliners</u>, <u>etc.</u>), contaminated subsoils and structures, and equipment contaminated with waste and leachate; and, if disposed of in the State of Illinois, dispose of them at a disposal site permitted by the Agency under the Act.
- b) If closure is not to be by removal, the owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> comply with the requirements of Subpart C and <u>mustshall</u>:
 - 1) Eliminate free liquids by removing liquid wastes or solidifying the remaining wastes and waste residues.
 - 2) Stabilize remaining wastes to a bearing capacity sufficient to support final cover.
 - 3) Cover the surface impoundment unit with a final cover consisting of at least a 2-foot-thick2-foot thick layer of compacted clay with a permeability of no more than 1x10⁻⁷ centimeters per second and designed and constructed to:
 - A) Provide long-term minimization of the migration of liquids through the closed impoundment unit;
 - B) Function with minimum maintenance;
 - C) Promote drainage and minimize erosion or abrasion of the final cover; and
 - D) Accommodate settling and subsidence so that the cover's integrity is maintained.
- c) If some waste residues or contaminated materials are left in place at final closure, the owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> comply with the requirements of Subpart C and

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mustshall:

- 1) Maintain the integrity and effectiveness of the final cover, including making repairs to the cap as necessary to correct the effects of settling, subsidence, erosion, or other events;
- 2) Maintain and monitor the groundwater monitoring system; and
- 3) Prevent run-on and run-off from eroding or otherwise damaging the final cover.

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART G: ON-SITE WASTE PILES

Section 615.461 Applicability

This Subpart applies to existing waste piles that are located wholly or partially within a setback zone or regulated recharge area and that contain special waste or other waste generated on-site, except that this Subpart does not apply to any existing waste pile that:

- a) Contains solely one or more of the following: hazardous waste, livestock waste, landscape waste, or construction and demolition debris;
- b) Consists of sludge resulting from the treatment of wastewater from a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) and the sludge pile is situated on an underdrained pavement and operated in <u>complianceaecordance</u> with the Act, 35 Ill. Adm. Code: Subtitle C and 35 Ill. Adm. Code: Subtitle G; or
- c) Is exempt from this Part <u>underpursuant to Section 615.105.</u>

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 615.462 Required Closure

A waste pile is <u>considereddeemed</u> to be a landfill and thereby subject to the closure requirements of Subpart D unless the operator can demonstrate to the Agency that the wastes are not accumulated over time for disposal. At the minimum, such demonstration <u>mustshall</u> include photographs, records, or other observable or discernable information, maintained on a yearly basis, that show that within the preceding year the waste has been removed for utilization or

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(Sou	ırce: An	mended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
Section 615	5.463 Do	esign and Operating Requirements
This Section to Section 6		s six months after the date of first applicability to For a waste pile not subject
a)	The	owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> not cause or allow:
	1)	Disposal or storage in the waste pile of liquids or materials containing fre liquids; or
	2)	Migration and runoff of leachate into adjacent soil, surface water, or groundwater.
b)	The	waste pile must comply with the following standards:
	1)	The waste pile must be under an impermeable membrane or cover that provides protection from precipitation;
	2)	The waste pile must be protected from surface water run-on; and
	3)	The waste pile must be designed and operated to control wind dispersal o waste by a means other than wetting.
c)	This	Section becomes applicable six months after the date of first applicability.
(Sou	ırce: An	mended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
Section 615	5.464 Cl	losure
and containal llinois, the	ment sys waste ar	tor <u>mustshall</u> accomplish closure by removing and disposing of all wastes stem components (<u>e.g., linersliners, etc</u>). If disposed of in the State of and containment system components must be disposed of at a disposal site gency under the Act.
(Sou	ırce: An	mended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)

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SUBPART H: UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

Section 615.501 Applicability

This Subpart applies to existing underground storage tanks that are located wholly or partially within a setback zone or regulated recharge area and that contain special waste, except that this Subpart does not apply to any existing underground storage tank that:

- a) <u>Under Pursuant to</u> 35 Ill. Adm. Code 731.110(a) must meet the requirements set forth in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 731, unless the such a tank is excluded from those requirements underpursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 731.110(b); or
- b) <u>HasMust have</u> interim status or a RCRA permit under 35 Ill. Adm. Code: Subtitle G; or
- c) Is exempt from this Part <u>underpursuant to</u> Section 615.105.

(Source	: Amended at 47	III. Reg.	, effective)
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Section 615.502 Design and Operating Requirements

Owners and operators of existing underground storage tanks that store special waste <u>mustshall</u> meet the requirements <u>set forth</u> in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 731. Such requirements must be met even if the tanks are excluded from coverage under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 731 by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 731.110(b). The exclusions <u>set forth</u> in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 731.110(b) do not apply to any underground storage tank which stores special waste.

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg	, effective)
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SUBPART I: PESTICIDE STORAGE AND HANDLING UNITS

Section 615.601 Applicability

This Subpart applies to any existing unit for the storage and handling of pesticides that is located wholly or partially within a setback zone or regulated recharge area and that:

- a) Is operated for the purpose of commercial application; or
- b) Stores or accumulates pesticides prior to distribution to retail sales outlets, including but not limited to a unit that is a warehouse or bulk terminal.

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c)	<u>Despite subsections</u> Subsections (a) and (b) notwithstanding, this Subpart does no apply to any unit exempt <u>underpursuant to</u> Section 615.105.
(Sou	rce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
Section 615	.602 Groundwater Monitoring
The owner o	or operator <u>mustshall</u> comply with the requirements of Subpart B.
(Sou	rce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
Section 615	.603 Design and Operating Requirements
The owner o	or operator mustshall:
a)	Maintain a written record inventorying all pesticides stored or handled at the unit
b)	At least weekly when pesticides are being stored, inspect storage containers, tanks, vents, valves, and appurtenances for leaks or deterioration caused by corrosion or other factors. If a leak or deterioration is found in any of these devices, the owner or operator must immediately repair or replace the device. The owner or operator must shall maintain a written record of all inspections conducted under this Section and of all maintenance relating to leaks and deterioration of these devices.
c)	Store all containers containing pesticides within a pesticide secondary containment structure, if <u>thesuch</u> containers are stored outside of a roofed structure or enclosed warehouse. For the purpose of this subsection, a pesticide secondary containment structure is a structure that complies with the design standards set forth in 8 Ill. Adm. Code 255.
d)	Maintain all written records required under this Section at the site. The owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> provide any such record to the Agency upon request.
`	: Owners or operators of facilities or units subject to this Part may also be subject to der 8 Ill. Adm. Code 255.)
(Sou	rce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg. , effective)

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Section 615.604 Closure and Post-Closure Care

The owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> comply with the requirements of Subpart C.					
(Sou	(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)				
	SUBPART J: FERTILIZER STORAGE AND HANDLING UNITS				
Section 615	.621 Applicability				
	t applies to any existing unit for the storage and handling of fertilizers that is located artially within a setback zone or regulated recharge area and that:				
a)	Is operated for the purpose of commercial application; or				
b)	Stores or accumulates fertilizers prior to distribution to retail sales outlets, including but not limited to a unit that is a warehouse or bulk terminal.				
c)	<u>Despite subsections</u> Subsections (a) and (b) notwithstanding, this Subpart does not apply to any unit exempt <u>underpursuant to</u> Section 615.105.				
(Sou	rce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)				
Section 615	.622 Groundwater Monitoring				
The owner o	or operator mustshall comply with the requirements of Subpart B.				
(Sou	(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)				
Section 615	.623 Design and Operating Requirements				
The owner o	or operator mustshall:				
a)	Maintain a written record inventorying all fertilizers stored or handled at the unit.				
b)	At least weekly when fertilizers are being stored, inspect storage containers, tanks, vents, valves, and appurtenances for leaks or deterioration caused by corresion or other factors. If a leak or deterioration is found in any of these				

devices, the owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> immediately repair or replace the device. The owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> maintain a written record of all inspections

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conducted under this Section and of all maintenance relating to leaks and deterioration of these devices.

- c) Store all containers containing fertilizers (except anhydrous ammonia) within a fertilizer secondary containment structure, if such containers are stored outside of a roofed structure or enclosed warehouse. For the purpose of this subsection, a fertilizer secondary containment structure is a structure that complies with the design standards set forth in 8 Ill. Adm. Code 255.
- d) Maintain all written records required under this Section at the site. The owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> provide any such record to the Agency upon request.

(Board Note: Owners or operators of facilities or units subject to this Part may also be subject to regulations under 8 Ill. Adm. Code 255).

0	,	
	(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)	
Sect	on 615.624 Closure and Post-Closure Care	
The	wner or operator <u>mustshall</u> comply with the requirements of Subpart C.	
	(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)	
	SUBPART K: ROAD OIL STORAGE AND HANDLING U	NITS

Section 615.702 Required Closure of Units Located Within Minimum Setback Zones

a) ANo person <u>must notshall</u> cause or allow the operation within a minimum setback zone of any road oil storage and handling unit <u>after January 10, 1994</u>. Closure of a road oil storage handling unit must be completed within three years.

b)	Subsection (a) is effective two ye	ars after the effective (date of this Part. Closure
	must be completed within three v	ears after the effective	date of this Part
	must be completed within three y	cars arter the effective	date of this fait.

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 615.703 Groundwater Monitoring

The owner or operator mustshall comply with the requirements of Subpart B.

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	(Source	ce: Am	ended a	at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
Section	on 615.7	704 De	sign an	d Operating Requirements for Above-Ground Storage Tanks
	a)	The o	wner or	r operator <u>mustshall</u> not cause or allow:
		1)		rials to be placed in a tank if such materials could cause the tank to re, leak, corrode, or otherwise fail.
		2)		vered tanks to be placed or operated so as to maintain less than 60 meters (2 feet) of freeboard unless:
			A)	The tank is equipped with a containment structure (e.g., dike or trench), a drainage control system, or a diversion structure (e.g., standby tank); and
			B)	Such containment structure, drainage control system, or diversion structure has a capacity that equals or exceeds the volume of the top 60 centimeters (2 feet) of the tank.
		3)	with a	rial to be continuously fed into a tank, unless the tank is equipped a means to stop this inflow (e.g., a feed cutoff system or a bypass m to a standby tank).
		4)	Incom	npatible materials to be placed in the same tank.
		5)		rial to be placed in a tank that previously held an incompatible rial unless the incompatible material has been washed from the tank.
		6)	Ignita	able or reactive material to be placed in a tank unless:
			A)	The material is stored or treated in such a way that it is protected from any material or conditions that may cause it to ignite or react; or

b) The owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> provide and maintain primary containment for the tank such that:

The tank is used solely for emergencies.

B)

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- 1) The tank has a minimum shell thickness that ensures that the tank will not fail (e.g., collapse or rupturei.e., collapse, rupture, etc.).
- 2) The tank is compatible with the material to be placed in the tank or the tank is lined with a substance that is compatible with the material to be placed in the tank.
- c) The owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> provide and maintain secondary containment for the tank that:
 - 1) Is capable of containing the volume of the largest tank or 10% of the total volume for all tanks, whichever is greater;
 - 2) Is constructed of material capable of containing a spill until cleanup occurs (e.g., concrete or clay). The base of the secondary containment area must be capable of minimizing vertical migration of a spill until cleanup occurs (e.g., concrete or clay);
 - 3) Has cover (e.g., crushed rock or vegetative growth) on earthen embankments sufficient to prevent erosion; and
 - 4) Isolates the tank from storm water drains and from combined storm water drains and sewer drains.
- d) If incompatible materials are handled at the site, <u>the owner or operator must</u> <u>provide</u> secondary containment sufficient to isolate the units containing the incompatible materials <u>must be provided</u>.
- e) The owner or operator of a tank <u>mustshall also</u>:
 - 1) Test above-ground tanks and associated piping every five years for structural integrity.
 - 2) Remove uncontaminated storm water runoff from the secondary containment area immediately after a precipitation event.
 - 3) Handle contaminated storm water runoff in <u>compliance accordance</u> with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.Subpart A.
 - 4) Provide a method for obtaining a sample from each tank.

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- 5) Install, maintain, and operate a material level indicator on each tank.
- 6) When not in use, lock all <u>devices</u> (gauges and valves) that are used to inspect levels in the tank. All such devices must be located within the containment structure.

f)	This Section becomes applica	able two years after the	date of first applical	bility
(Sou	urce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg	, effective)	
S	SUBPART L: DE-ICING AGEN	NT STORAGE AND H	IANDLING UNITS	
Section 615	5.722 Groundwater Monitoring	g		
The owner of	or operator mustshall comply wit	th the requirements of	Subpart B.	
(Sou	urce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg	, effective)	

Section 615.723 Design and Operating Requirements

- a) Indoor facilities must comply with the following standards beginning two years after the date of first applicability:
 - 1) The base of the facility must be constructed of materials capable of containing de-icing agents (e.gi.e., bituminous or concrete pad).
 - The roof and walls of the facility must be constructed of materials capable of protecting the storage pile from precipitation and capable of preventing dissolved de-icing agents from entering into the adjacent soil, surface water, or groundwater. The walls of the facility must be constructed of materials compatible with the de-icing agents to be placed in the facility. Run-off from the roof must be diverted away from the loading pad.
 - All areas surrounding the storage pile, including but not limited to the loading pad, must be routinely inspected to determine whether any release of de-icing agents has occurred. Such areas <u>mustshall</u> be cleaned as necessary. Spilled de-icing agents must be placed back under the protective covering of the indoor storage pile. The storage pile must be reshaped as often as necessary to prevent leaching.

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- 4) The integrity of the facility and loading pad must be maintained.
- 5) All areas surrounding the storage facility must be inspected daily to determine whether any release of de-icing agents has occurred. Spilled de-icing agents must be placed back into the storage facility.
- b) Outdoor facilities or units must comply with the following standards beginning two years after the date of first applicability:
 - An impermeable membrane or cover must be placed over all storage piles to protect the piles from precipitation and surface water run-on. The membrane or cover must prevent runoff and leachate from being generated by the outdoor storage piles. The piles must be formed in a conical shape, covered, and stored on a paved pad capable of preventing leachate from entering adjacent soil, surface water, or groundwater.
 - 2) Surface drainage must be directed to prevent flow through the base of the storage piles. De-icing agents must not be stored where drainage may enter into water supplies, farm lands, or streams.
 - 3) All areas surrounding the storage piles must be cleaned and must be inspected daily to determine whether any release of de-icing agents has occurred. Spilled de-icing agents must be placed back under the protective covering of the outdoor storage piles. The storage piles must be reshaped as often as necessary to prevent leaching.
 - 4) The storage piles must be designed and operated to control wind dispersal of the product by means other than wetting.

(Source:	Amended at 47 Ill. Reg.	, effective	
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TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SUBTITLE F: PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PART 615 EXISTING ACTIVITIES IN A SETBACK ZONE OR REGULATED RECHARGE AREA

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615.102	Definitions
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615.203	Compliance with Groundwater Standards
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Section 615.601 615.602 615.603 615.604	Applicability Groundwater Monitoring Design and Operating Requirements Closure and Post-Closure Care SUBPART J: FERTILIZER STORAGE AND HANDLING UNITS	
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SI	UBPART L: DE-ICING AGENT STORAGE AND HANDLING UNITS	
Section 615.721 615.722 615.723 615.724	Applicability Groundwater Monitoring Design and Operating Requirements Closure	
AUTHORITY: Implementing and authorized by Sections 5, 14.4, 21, 22, and 27 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/5, 14.4, 21, 22, and 27].		
SOURCE: Adopted in R89-5 at 16 III. Reg. 1538, effective January 10, 1992; amended in R92-20 at 17 III. Reg. 1871, effective January 28, 1993; amended in R96-18 at 21 III. Reg. 6503, effective May 8, 1997; amended in R18-26 at 47 III. Reg, effective		

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SUBPART A: GENERAL

Section 615.101 Purpose

This Part specifies the requirements and standards for the protection of groundwater for certain
types of existing facilities or units located wholly or partially within a setback zone regulated by
the Act or within a regulated recharge area under Section 17.4 of the Act and 35 Ill. Adm. Code
617.

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 615.102 Definitions

Except as stated in this Section, and unless a different meaning of a word or term is clear from the context, the definitions of words or terms in this Part are the same as those used in the Act or the Illinois Groundwater Protection Act [415 ILCS 55]:

"Above-ground storage tank" means a storage tank that is not an underground storage tank.

"Act" means the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5].

"Agency" means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

"Board" means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

"Certification" means a statement of professional opinion based upon knowledge and belief.

"Community Water Supply" means a public supply which serves or is intended to serve at least 15 service connections used by residents or regularly serves at least 25 residents. [415 ILCS 5/3.145]

"Compliance point" means any point in groundwater designated at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.Subpart B as a Class I through III groundwater at which a contaminant released from the unit could pass underneath the unit boundary. There may be more than one compliance point for a particular unit.

"Commencement of construction" means that all necessary federal, State, and local approvals have been obtained, and work at the site has been initiated and proceeds in a reasonably continuous manner to completion. [415 ILCS 5/3.50]

"Container" means any portable device (including 55-gallon drums) in which material is stored, treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled. The term "container" does not include a vehicle used to transport material.

"Containerized" means being in a container.

"Contaminant" means any solid, liquid, or gaseous matter, any odor, or any form of energy, from whatever source. [415 ILCS 5/3.165]

"Contamination" or "contaminate", when used in connection with groundwater, means water pollution of such groundwater. [415 ILCS 5/3.170]

"Date of first applicability" means January 10, 1992, for any unit located within a minimum setback zone, except that:

If a unit is first incorporated into any setback zone by an ordinance or regulation that establishes a maximum setback zone, the date of first applicability is January 10, 1992, or the effective date of the ordinance or regulation that establishes the maximum setback zone, whichever is later; or

If a unit is located in a part of a regulated recharge area that was not previously part of a setback zone, the date of first applicability is the effective date of the regulation that establishes the regulated recharge area.

"De-Icing agent" means a chemical used for de-icing, including sodium chloride and calcium chloride. Sand, ashes, or other abrasive materials that do not alter the freezing point of water are not de-icing agents.

"Detection" means the identification of a contaminant in a sample at a value equal to or greater than the:

"Method Detection Limit" or "MDL", which means the minimum measured concentration of a substance that can be reported with 99 percent confidence that the measured concentration is distinguishable from the method blank results under 40 CFR 136, Appendix B, incorporated by reference at Section 615.103; or

"Method Quantitation Limit" or "MQL", which means the minimum concentration of a substance that can be measured and reported according to "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods", incorporated by reference at Section 615.103.

"Dike" means an embankment or ridge of either natural or manmade materials used to prevent the movement of liquids, sludges, solids, or other materials.

"Discharge" means the accidental or intentional spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping of any material onto or on any land or water.

"Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spillage, leaking, or placing of any waste or hazardous waste into or on any land or water or into any well so that such waste or hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters,

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including groundwaters. [415 ILCS 5/3.185]

"Existing unit" means a unit that was in operation or for which there is commencement of construction on or before the date of first applicability, except that a unit is not an existing unit if the unit:

Expands laterally beyond the currently permitted boundary, or the unit boundary if the unit is not permitted, in existence after the date of first applicability; or

Is part of a facility that undergoes major reconstruction after the date of first applicability; or

Reopens at any time after having submitted a certification of closure to the Agency.

"Facility" means all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land used for the treating, storing, handling, or disposal of any material which causes that unit to be regulated under this Part. A facility may consist of one or more units.

"Freeboard" means the vertical distance between the top of a tank or dike and the surface of the material contained therein.

"Free liquids" means liquids that readily separate from the solid portion of a waste under ambient temperature and pressure. To demonstrate the absence or presence of free liquids in either containerized or bulk waste, the following test must be used: Method 9095 (Paint Filter Liquids Test) as described in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods", incorporated by reference at Section 615.103.

"Groundwater" means underground water which occurs within the saturated zone and geologic materials where the fluid pressure in the pore space is equal to or greater than atmospheric pressure. [415 ILCS 5/3.210]

"Groundwater standards" means the water quality standards for groundwater adopted by the Board under Section 8 of the Illinois Groundwater Protection Act [415 ILCS 55] and found at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.

"Hazardous waste" means a waste, or combination of wastes, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious, irreversible, or incapacitating reversible, illness; or pose a substantial

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present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise managed, and which has been identified, by characteristics or listing, as hazardous pursuant to Section 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, P.L. 94-580, or pursuant to Board regulations. [415 ILCS 5/3.220]

"Incompatible material" means a material that may:

Cause corrosion or decay of containment materials (e.g., container inner liners or tank walls); or

When commingled with another material, produces heat or pressure, fire, explosion, violent reaction, toxic dusts, mists, fumes or gases, or flammable fumes or gases.

"Landfill" means a unit or part of a facility in or on which waste is placed and accumulated over time for disposal, and which is not a land application unit, a surface impoundment, or an underground injection well.

"Landscape waste" means all accumulations of grass or shrubbery cuttings, leaves, tree limbs, and other materials accumulated as the result of the care of lawns, shrubbery, vines, and trees. [415 ILCS 5/3.270]

"Land application unit" means an area where wastes are agronomically spread over or disked into land or otherwise applied so as to become incorporated into the soil surface.

"Land treatment" means the application of waste onto or incorporation of waste into the soil surface. For the purposes of this Part, a land application unit is a land treatment unit.

"Leachate" means any liquid, including suspended components in the liquid, that has percolated through or drained from a material.

"Licensed water well contractor" means a person licensed under the Water Well and Pump Installation Contractor's License Act [225 ILCS 345].

"Liner" means a continuous layer of natural or manmade materials beneath or on the side of a surface impoundment, landfill, landfill cell, waste pile, or storage pile that restricts the downward or lateral escape of waste, waste constituents, leachate, or stored materials.

"Major reconstruction" means commencement of construction at a facility where

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the fixed capital cost of the new components constructed within two yearsexceeds 50% of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new facility. New components do not include any new components necessary for compliance with this Part.

"New unit" means a unit that is not an existing unit.

"Non-community water supply" means a public water supply that is not a community water supply. [415 ILCS 5/3.145]

"Non-special waste" means a waste that is not a special waste.

"Off-site" means not on-site.

"On-site", "on the site", or "on the same site" means the same or geographically contiguous property which may be divided by public or private right-of-way if the entrance and exit between the properties is at a crossroads intersection and access is by crossing as opposed to going along the right-of-way. Noncontiguous properties owned by the same person but connected by a right-of-way controlled by that person and to which the public does not have access are also considered on-site property.

"Operator" means the person responsible for the operation of a site, facility, or unit.

"Owner" means the person who owns a site, facility, or unit or part of a site, facility, or unit, or who owns the land on which the site, facility, or unit is located.

"Pesticide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest or any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant. [415 ILCS 5/3.320]

"Pile" means any noncontainerized accumulation of solid, non-flowing material that is used for treatment, storage, or disposal.

"Potable" means generally fit for human consumption in accordance with accepted water supply principles and practices. [415 ILCS 5/3.340]

"Practical Quantitation Limit" or "PQL" means the lowest concentration or level that can be reliably measured within specified limits of precision and accuracy during routine laboratory operating conditions in compliance with "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," incorporated by

reference at Section 615.103.

"Public water supply" means all mains, pipes, and structures through which water is obtained and distributed to the public, including wells and well structures, intakes and cribs, pumping stations, treatment plants, reservoirs, storage tanks, and appurtenances, collectively or severally, actually used or intended for use for the purpose of furnishing water for drinking or general domestic use and which serve at least 15 service connections or which regularly serve at least 25 persons at least 60 days per year. A public water supply is either a "community water supply" or a "non-community water supply". [415 ILCS 5/3.365]

"Reactive material" means a material that meets one or more of the following criteria:

It is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating;

It reacts violently with water;

It forms potentially explosive mixtures with water;

When mixed with water, it generates toxic gases, vapors, or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment;

It is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subject to a strong initiating source, or if heated under confinement;

It is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or reaction at standard temperature and pressure; or

It is a forbidden explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173 incorporated by reference at Section 615.103, a Class A explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173.53, or a Class B explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173.88.

"Registered land surveyor" means a person registered under the Illinois Professional Land Surveyors Act of 1989 [225 ILCS 330].

"Registered professional engineer" means a person registered under the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989 [225 ILCS 325].

"Regulated recharge area" means a compact geographic area, as determined by the Board pursuant to Section 17.4 of the Act, the geology of which renders a potable resource groundwater particularly susceptible to contamination. [415]

ILCS 5/3.390]

- "Road oil" means slow-curing asphaltic oils that show no separation on standing and are used for road construction, maintenance, or repair.
- "Runoff" means any rainwater, leachate, or other liquid that drains over land from any part of a facility.
- "Run-on" means any rainwater, leachate, or other liquid that drains over land onto any part of a facility.
- "Secondary containment structure" means any structure or basin intended to contain spills and prevent runoff or leaching from piles, containers, or tanks and related piping.
- "Setback zone" means a geographic area, designated pursuant to this Act, containing a potable water supply well or a potential source or potential route having a continuous boundary, and within which certain prohibitions or regulations are applicable in order to protect groundwaters. [415 ILCS 5/3.450]
- "Site" means any location, place, tract of land, and facilities, including buildings, and improvements used for purposes subject to regulation or control by this Act or regulations thereunder. [415 ILCS 5/3.460]
- "Sludge" means any solid, semi-solid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility or any other such waste having similar characteristics and effects. [415 ILCS 5/3.465]
- "Special waste" means any industrial process waste, pollution control waste or hazardous waste, except as determined pursuant to Section 22.9 of the Act and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 808. [415 ILCS 5/3.475]
- "Storage" means the holding or containment of a material, either temporarily or for years, in a manner as not to constitute disposal of the material.
- "Surface impoundment" means a natural topographical depression, man-made excavation, or diked area that is designed to hold liquid wastes or wastes containing free liquids.
- "Surface water" means all waters that are open to the atmosphere.
- "Tank" means a stationary device, designed to contain an accumulation of

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material that is constructed of non-earthen materials (e.g., wood, concrete, steel, plastic) that provide structural support. The term "tank" does not include areas used to accumulate materials before pumping to tanks or containers (e.g., sump pits) or associated piping. The term "tank" does not include vehicles used to transport material.

"Treatment" means any method, technique, or process, including neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any material so as to neutralize such material, or so as to recover energy or material resources from the material or so as to render such material nonhazardous or less hazardous, safer to transport, store or dispose of, or amenable for recovery, amenable for storage or reduced in volume.

"Underground storage tank" means a storage tank as defined at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 731.101(f).

"Unit" means any device, mechanism, equipment, or area (exclusive of land utilized only for agricultural production). This term includes secondary containment structures and their contents at agrichemical facilities. [415 ILCS 5/3.465]

"Unit boundary" means a line at the land's surface circumscribing the area on which, above which, or below which waste, pesticides, fertilizers, road oils, or deicing agents will be placed during the active life of the facility. The space taken up by any liner, dike, or other barrier designed to contain waste, pesticides, fertilizers, road oils, or de-icing agents falls within the unit boundary.

"Waste" means any garbage, sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility or other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations, and from community activities, but does not include: [415 ILCS 5/3.535]

industrial discharges with NPDES permits issued pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309;

source, spent nuclear, or by-product materials as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014);

any solid or dissolved material from any material subject to 62 Ill. Adm. Code 1700 through 1850. (Section 3.53 of the Act)

"Waste pile" means a pile consisting of waste that has a total volume greater than

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10 cubic yards or within which the waste remains for more than 90 days.

"Waters" means all accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural and artificial, public and private, or parts thereof, which are wholly or partly within, flow through, or border upon this state. [415 ILCS 5/3.550]

"Well" means a bored, drilled, or driven shaft, or dug hole, the depth of which is greater than the largest surface dimension. [415 ILCS 5/3.555]

Section 615.103 Incorporations by Reference

a) The Board incorporates the following material by reference:

CFR (Code of Federal Regulations). Available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, 202-783-3238.

Method Detection Limit Definition, appendix B to Part 136, 40 CFR 136 (2017).

49 CFR 173 (2017).

NTIS. National Technical Information Service, 5301 Shawnee Road, Alexandria VA 22312.

"Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods", EPA Publication No. SW-846, as amended by Updates I, II, IIA, IIB, III, IIIA, and IIIB I, (Third Edition, 1986, as amended by Revision I (December 1987), Doc. No. 55-001-00000-1) (available online).

b)	This Section incorporates r	10 later amendments or e	ditions.
(Source	e: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg.	, effective)

Section 615.104 Prohibitions

A person must not cause or allow the construor of the Act or regulations adopted by the Boa	1	•	t in violation
(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg	, effective)	

Section 615.105 General Exceptions

- a) This Part does not apply to any facility or unit, or to the owner or operator of any facility or unit:
 - 1) For which the owner or operator obtains certification of minimal hazard under Section 14.5 of the Act; or
 - 2) For which alternate requirements are imposed in an adjusted standard proceeding or as part of a site-specific rulemaking, under Title VII of the Act; or
 - 3) For which alternate requirements are imposed in a regulated recharge area proceeding under Section 17.4 of the Act; or
 - 4) That is located on the same site as a non-community water system well and for which the owner is the same for both the facility or unit and the well. (Section 14.4(b) of the Act); or
 - 5) That is located *within a regulated recharge area as delineated* in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 617 if:
 - A) The boundary of the lateral area of influence of a community water supply well located within the regulated recharge area does not include such facility or unit therein;
 - B) The distance from the wellhead of the community water supply to the facility or unit exceeds 2500 feet; and
 - C) The community water supply well was not in existence prior to January 1, 1988. [415 ILCS 5/14.4(b)]; or
 - 6) For which the owner or operator of the facility for storage and related handling of pesticides or fertilizers for the purpose of commercial application or at a central location for the purpose of distribution to retail sales outlets that has filed a written notice of intent under Section 14.6 of the Act with the Department of Agriculture by January 1, 1993, or within 6 months after the date on which a maximum setback zone is established or a regulated recharge area regulation is adopted that affects such a facility; or has filed a written certification of intent under Section 14.6 of the Act on the appropriate license or renewal application form submitted to the Department of Agriculture or other appropriate agency. [415 ILCS

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5/14.6(a)] This exception does not apply to those facilities that are not in compliance with the program requirements of subsections 14.6(b) and 14.6(c) of the Act.

b)	Nothing in this Section will limit requirements on any facility or u regulated recharge area under the	nit within any portion	*
(Source	e: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg.	, effective)

Section 615.202 Compliance Period

The compliance period is the active life of the unit, including closure and post-closure care periods.

- a) The active life begins when the unit first begins operation or one year after the date of first applicability, whichever occurs later, and ends when the post-closure care period ends.
- b) The post-closure care period for units other than pesticide storage and handling units subject to Subpart I and fertilizer storage and handling units subject to Subpart J is five years after closure, except as provided in subsection (d) or Section 615.211(e).
- c) The post-closure care period for pesticide storage and handling units subject to Subpart I and for fertilizer storage and handling units subject to Subpart J is three years after closure, except as provided in Section 615.211(e).
- d) Despite subsections (a), (b), and (c), no post-closure care period is required if all waste, waste residues, contaminated containment system components, and contaminated subsoils are removed or decontaminated at closure, and no ongoing corrective action is required under Section 615.211.

(Source:	Amended at 47	Ill. Reg.	, effective	`
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The owner or	operator must	comply	v with the	groundwater	standards.
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a)	The term of compliance is the compliance period.
b)	Compliance must be measured at the compliance point, or compliance points if more than one such point exists.
(Source	ce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)

Section 615.204 Groundwater Monitoring System

- a) Except as provided otherwise in subsection (b), the groundwater monitoring system must consist of a sufficient number of wells, installed at appropriate locations and depths to yield groundwater samples, that:
 - 1) Represent the quality of background water that has not been affected by contamination from the facility or unit; and
 - 2) Represent the quality of groundwater at the compliance point or points.
- b) If a potable water well or other water well can be used as a monitoring well under this subsection, no additional monitoring wells are required under this Section. A potable water well or other water well may be used as a monitoring well if:
 - 1) For a potable water well other than a community water supply well, a construction report has been filed with the Illinois Department of Public Health for such well, or such well has been located and constructed (or reconstructed) to meet the Illinois Water Well Construction Code [415 ILCS 30] and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 920;
 - 2) For a potable water supply well that was constructed before August 20, 1965, the enactment of the Illinois Water Well Construction Code [415 ILCS 30], and meets all of the following criteria:
 - A) Construction must be done in a manner that will enable the collection of groundwater samples that represent in situ groundwater conditions;
 - B) Casings and screens must be made from durable material resistant to expected chemical or physical degradation that does not interfere with the quality of groundwater samples being collected; and
 - C) The annular space opposite the screened section of the well (i.e., the space between the bore hole and well screen) must be filled with gravel or sand if necessary to collect groundwater samples. The annular space above and below the well screen must be sealed to prevent migration of water from adjacent formations and the surface to the sampled depth.
 - For a water well other than a potable water well (e.g., a livestock watering well or an irrigation well), the owner or operator of the unit seeking to use

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the well as a monitoring well certifies to the Agency that a construction report has been filed with the Illinois Department of Public Health or the Illinois Department of Mines and Minerals for such well, or that such well has been located and constructed (or reconstructed) to meet the Illinois Water Well Construction Code [415 ILCS 30] and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 920; and

- 4) The unit contains solely non-special waste if the unit is a surface impoundment.
- c) When a facility contains more than one unit, separate groundwater monitoring systems are not required for each unit if provisions for sampling the groundwater will enable detection and measurement of contaminants that have entered the groundwater from all units.
- d) All monitoring wells must meet the following requirements:
 - 1) Construction must be done in a manner that will enable the collection of groundwater samples;
 - 2) Casings and screens must be made from durable material that is resistant to expected chemical or physical degradation and that does not interfere with the quality of groundwater samples being collected; and
 - 3) The annular space opposite the screened section of the well (i.e., the space between the bore hole and well screen) must be filled with gravel or sand if necessary to collect groundwater samples. The annular space above and below the well screen must be sealed to prevent migration of water from overlying adjacent formations and the surface to the sampled depth.

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg.	, effective
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Section 615.205 Groundwater Monitoring Program

The owner or operator must develop a groundwater monitoring program that consists	Th	ne owner or o	perator must	develop a	groundwater	monitoring	program that	consists of	\mathbf{f}
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- a) Consistent sampling and analysis procedures that are designed to ensure monitoring results that provide a reliable indication of groundwater quality below the unit. At a minimum, the program must include procedures and techniques for:
 - 1) Sample collection;
 - 2) Sample preservation and shipment;
 - 3) Analytical procedures; and
 - 4) Chain of custody control.
- b) Sampling and analytical methods that are appropriate for groundwater monitoring and that allow for detection and quantification of contaminants specified in this Subpart, and that are consistent with the sampling and analytical methods specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.
- c) A determination of the groundwater head elevation each time groundwater is sampled. A determination of the groundwater head elevation is not required for samples taken from a potable well used as a monitoring well under Section 615.204(b).
- d) A determination at least annually of the groundwater flow rate and direction.
- e) If the owner or operator determines that the groundwater monitoring program no longer satisfies the requirements of this Section, the owner or operator must, within 90 days, make appropriate changes to the program and must notify the Agency of the changes when submitting the groundwater monitoring reports under Section 615.208.

(Source:	Amended at 47	Ill. Reg.	, effective)
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Section 615.206 Contaminants to be Monitored

- a) The owner or operator must monitor for all constituents that meet the following criteria, except as provided in subsections (b) and (c):
 - 1) Material containing the constituents is stored, disposed of, or otherwise handled at the site; and
 - 2) There is a groundwater standard for the constituents.
- b) The owner or operator of a unit subject to Subpart I for the storage and handling of pesticides must monitor for five specific pesticides or five groups of chemically-similar pesticides stored or handled at the unit that are the most likely to enter into the groundwater from the unit and that are the most toxic. The owner or operator must choose the five specific pesticides or five groups based upon the following criteria:
 - 1) The volume of material stored or handled at the unit;
 - 2) The leachability characteristics of the pesticides stored or handled at the unit;
 - 3) The toxicity characteristics of the pesticides stored or handled at the unit;
 - 4) The history of spillage of the pesticides stored or handled at the unit; and
 - 5) Any groundwater standards for the pesticides stored or handled at the unit.
- c) The owner or operator of a unit subject to Subpart J for the storage and handling of fertilizers must monitor for pH, specific conductance, total organic carbon, nitrates as nitrogen, and ammonia nitrogen.

(Source:	Amended at 47	III. Reg.	. effective)
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Section 615.207 Sampling Frequency

- a) The owner or operator must determine whether groundwater standards have been exceeded at each monitoring well at least quarterly during the compliance period, except as provided otherwise in subsection (b) or (c) or Section 615.209(b).
- b) The owner or operator of a unit subject to Subpart I for the storage and handling of pesticides or Subpart J for the storage and handling of fertilizer may substitute the quarterly determination of subsection (a) with a determination at least semi-annually if all of the following conditions are met:
 - 1) The unit is in compliance with the containment requirements of 8 Ill. Adm. Code 255;
 - 2) There have been no detections within the preceding two years in any of the monitoring wells of any contaminant stored or handled at the facility or of any contaminant attributable to operation of the unit; and
 - 3) No reportable agrichemical spills, as defined in 8 Ill. Adm. Code 255, have occurred at the facility within the previous two years.
- c) The owner or operator of a unit subject to Subpart K for the storage and handling of road oils or Subpart L for the storage and handling of de-icing agents must determine whether groundwater standards have been exceeded at each monitoring well at least annually during the compliance period, except as provided at Section 615.209(b).

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg	, effective)
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Section	615.208	Reportin	σ
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The owner or operator must submit results of all monitoring required under this Subpart to the Agency within 60 days after completion of sampling.			
(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg.	, effective)	

Section 615.209 Non-Compliance Response Program

If monitoring results collected under Sections 615.206 and 615.207 show that a groundwater standard has been exceeded, the owner or operator must:

- a) Notify the Agency of this finding when submitting the groundwater monitoring results required under Section 615.208. The notification must indicate which groundwater standards have been exceeded.
- b) Resample the groundwater within 3 days in all monitoring wells where a groundwater standard has been exceeded and redetermine the presence and concentration of each parameter required under Section 615.206, except that:
 - 1) If the unit is subject to Subpart I for the storage and related handling of pesticides, resample the groundwater within 3 days in all monitoring wells where a groundwater standard has been exceeded and determine the presence and concentration in each such sample of each pesticide previously and presently stored or handled at the unit.
 - 2) If the unit is subject to Subpart J for the storage and related handling of fertilizers, monitor monthly for the parameters set forth in Section 615.206(c) until the groundwater standard is no longer exceeded.
- c) Submit the results of sampling required under subsection (b) when submitting the groundwater results required under Section 615.208.
- d) Prepare an engineering feasibility plan for a corrective action program designed to achieve the requirements of Section 615.211. This plan must be submitted to the Agency in writing within 120 days after the date on which the sample results are submitted to the Agency under subsection (c), unless:
 - 1) None of the parameters identified under subsection (b) exceed the groundwater standards; or
 - 2) The owner or operator makes a demonstration under Section 615.210.
- e) Begin the corrective action program specified in subsection (d) within 120 days after the date on which the sample results are submitted to the Agency under subsection (c), unless:
 - 1) None of the parameters identified under subsection (b) exceed the groundwater standards; or

2)	The owner or operator makes a demonstration under Section 615.210.		
(Source: Amer	nded at 47 Ill. Reg.	, effective)

Section 615.210 Alternate Non-Compliance Response Program

If the groundwater sampling required under Section 615.207 shows that a groundwater standard has been exceeded, it is presumed that contamination from the facility or unit that is being monitored is responsible for the standard being exceeded. An owner or operator may overcome that presumption by making a demonstration that a source other than the facility or unit that is being monitored caused the exceedance or that the exceedance resulted from error in sampling, analysis, or evaluation. In making the demonstration, the owner or operator must:

- a) Notify the Agency that the owner or operator intends to make a demonstration under this Section when submitting the groundwater monitoring results required under Section 615.208.
- b) Submit a report to the Agency that demonstrates that a source other than a facility or unit owned or operated by the owner or operator caused the groundwater standard to be exceeded, or that the groundwater standard was exceeded due to an error in sampling, analysis or evaluation. Such report must be included with the next submission of groundwater monitoring results required under Section 615.208; and

c)	Continue to monitor in compliance with the groundwater monitoring program established under Sections 615.205, 615.206, and 615.207.			
(Sou	rce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg.	, effective)	

Section 615.211 Corrective Action Program

An owner or operator required to conduct a corrective action program under this Subpart must:

- a) Begin corrective action within 120 days after the date on which the sample results are submitted to the Agency under Section 615.209(c).
- b) Take corrective action that results in compliance with the groundwater standards at the compliance point or points.
- c) Establish and implement a groundwater monitoring program to demonstrate the effectiveness of the corrective action program.
- d) Take corrective action that maintains compliance with the groundwater standards:
 - 1) At all compliance points; and
 - 2) Beyond the unit boundary, where necessary to protect human health and the environment, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the Agency that, despite the owner's or operator's best efforts, the owner or operator was unable to obtain the necessary permission to undertake such action. The owner or operator is not relieved of responsibility to clean up a release that has migrated beyond the unit boundary where off-site access is denied.
- e) Continue corrective action measures during the compliance period to the extent necessary to ensure that the groundwater standard is not exceeded at the compliance point or points. If the owner or operator is still conducting corrective action at the end of the compliance period, the owner or operator must continue that corrective action for as long as necessary to achieve compliance with the groundwater standards. The owner or operator may terminate corrective action measures taken beyond the compliance period if the owner or operator can demonstrate, based on data from the groundwater monitoring program under subsection (c), that the groundwater standards have not been exceeded for a period of three consecutive years.
- f) Report in writing to the Agency on the effectiveness of the corrective action program. The owner or operator must submit these reports semi-annually.
- g) If the owner or operator determines that the corrective action program no longer satisfies the requirements of this Section, the owner or operator must, within 90 days, make any appropriate changes to the program.

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615.211

SUBTITLE F

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

35 ILLINOIS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE 615 SUBTITLE F

Section 615.302 Closure Performance Standard

The owner or operator must close the unit in a manner that:

- a) Controls, minimizes, or eliminates, to the extent necessary to protect human health and the environment, post-closure escape of waste, waste constituents, leachate, contaminated runoff, or waste decomposition products to soils, groundwaters, surface waters, and the atmosphere;
- b) Minimizes the need for maintenance during and beyond the post-closure care period; and

c)	Complies with the closure r	requirements of 35 Ill.	Adm. Code:	Subtitles C and G
(Source	e: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg.	, effective)	

PCB 35 ILLINOIS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE 615 SUBTITLE F

Section 615.303 Certification of Closure

Within 60 days after the closure is complete, the owner or operator must submit to the Agency,
by registered or certified mail, a certification that the unit has been closed in compliance with the
closure requirements. The certification must be signed by the owner or operator and by an
independent registered professional engineer. Documentation supporting the independent
registered professional engineer's certification must be furnished to the Agency upon request.

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

35 ILLINOIS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE 615

SUBTITLE F

Section 615.304 Survey Plat

- a) Before the submission of the certification of closure of each unit, the owner or operator must record with land titles and submit to the Agency and any local zoning authority, or authority with jurisdiction over local land use, a survey plat indicating the location and dimensions of any waste disposal units and any pesticide or fertilizer storage and handling units with respect to permanently surveyed benchmarks. This plat must be prepared and certified by a registered land surveyor.
- b) For pesticide storage and handling units or fertilizer storage and handling units, records or reports required under any other State or federal regulatory program and that contain the information required above may be used to satisfy this reporting requirement.

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg.	, effective)
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PCB 35 ILLINOIS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE 615 SUBTITLE F

Section 615.305 Post-Closure Notice for Waste Disposal Units

Within 60 days after certification of closure of the unit, the owner or operator of a unit subject to
Subpart D or F must submit to the Agency, the County Recorder, and any local zoning authority,
or authority with jurisdiction over local land use, a record of the type, location and quantity of
wastes disposed of within each cell or other area of the unit.

(Source: A	Amended at 47	Ill. Reg.	, effective)
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PCB 35 ILLINOIS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE 615 SUBTITLE F

Section 615.306 Certification of Completion of Post-Closure Care

Within 60 days after completion of the established post-closure care period, the owner or	
operator must submit to the Agency, by registered or certified mail, a certification that the pos	st.
closure care period for the unit was performed in compliance with the specifications in the	
approved post-closure plan. The certification must be signed by the owner or operator and an	L
independent registered professional engineer. Documentation supporting the independent	
registered professional engineer's certification must be furnished to the Agency upon request.	

(Source:	Amended at 47	Ill. Reg.	effective
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35 ILLINOIS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE 615 SUBTITLE F

SUBPART D: ON-SITE LANDFILLS

Section 615.401 Applicability

This Subpart applies to existing landfill units that are located wholly or partially within a setback zone or regulated recharge area and that contain special waste or other waste generated on-site, except that this Subpart does not apply to any existing landfill unit that:

a)	Contains solely one or more of landscape waste, or construction			waste,
b)	Is exempt from this Part under	Section 615.10	5.	
(Source	ce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg.	, effective)	

Section 615.402 Required Closure of Units Located Within Minimum Setback Zones

A person must not cause or allow the operaunit after January 10, 1994. Closure of a least control of the contro		•
(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg.	, effective	_)

PCB 35 ILLINOIS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE 615

SUBTITLE F

Section 615.403 Required Closure of Units Located Within Maximum Setback Zones

Starting two years after the effective date of the ordinance or regulation that establishes a
maximum setback zone, a person must not cause or allow the operation within the maximum
setback zone of any landfill unit at which special waste is disposed of. Closure must be
completed within three years after the effective date of the ordinance or regulation that
establishes the maximum setback zone.

(Source:	Amended at 47	III. Reg.	effective	
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PCB 35 ILLINOIS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE 615

SUBTITLE F

Section 615.404 Required Closure of Units Located Within Regulated Recharge Areas

A person must not cause or allow the operation within a regulated recharge area of any landfill
unit that contains special waste and for which the distance from the wellhead of the community
water supply well to any part of the landfill unit is 2500 feet or less. This provision becomes
effective four years after the date on which the Board establishes the regulated recharge area.
Closure must be completed within five years after the date on which the Board establishes the
regulated recharge area.

(Source:	Amended at 47 Ill. Reg.	. effective

35 ILLINOIS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE 615 SUBTITLE F

SUBPART E: ON-SITE LAND TREATMENT UNITS

Section 615.421 Applicability

This Subpart applies to existing land treatment units that are located wholly or partially within a setback zone or regulated recharge area and that treat or dispose of special waste or other waste generated on-site, except that this Subpart does not apply to any existing land treatment unit that:

a)	Contains solely one or more of landscape waste, or construction		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ock waste,
b)	Is exempt from this Part under	Section 615.105.		
(Sour	ce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg.	, effective)	

Section 615.422 Required Closure of Units Located Within Minimum Setback Zones

A person must not cause or allow the operation within a minimum setback zone of any land treatment unit after January 10, 1994. Closure must be completed by January 10, 1995.	
(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)	

Section 615.423 Required Closure of Units Located Within Maximum Setback Zones

Starting two years after the effective date of the ordinance or regulation that establishes a
maximum setback zone, a person must not cause or allow the operation within the maximum
setback zone of any land treatment unit at which special waste is treated or disposed of. Closure
must be completed within three years after the effective date of the ordinance or regulation that
establishes the maximum setback zone.

(Source:	Amended at 47	Ill. Reg.	, effective

Section 615.424 Land Treatment of Sludges in Maximum Setback Zones

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Nothing in this Subpart prohibits land treatment within a maximum setback zone of sludge
resulting from the treatment of domestic wastewater or of sludge resulting from the treatment of
water to produce potable water, if such activities are conducted in compliance with the Act and
35 Ill. Adm. Code: Subtitle C.

Section	615 425	Closure	and Post-	Closure	Care
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The owner or operator must comply with the re-	equirements of S	ections 615.302 and 615.303.
(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg	, effective)

35 ILLINOIS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE 615 SUBTITLE F

SUBPART F: ON-SITE SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS

Section 615.441 Applicability

This Subpart applies to existing surface impoundment units that are located wholly or partially within a setback zone or regulated recharge area and that contain special waste or other waste generated on-site, except that this Subpart does not apply to any existing surface impoundment unit that:

a)	Contains solely one or more of the following: hazardous waste, livestock waste, landscape waste, or construction and demolition debris; or
b)	Is exempt from this Part under Section 615.105.
(Source	ce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)

Section 615.442 Required Closure of Units Located Within Minimum Setback Zones

A person must not cause or allow the open impoundment unit after January 10, 1994.		•
(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg.	, effective	_)

PCB 35 ILLINOIS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE 615

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Section 615.443 Required Closure of Units Located Within Maximum Setback Zones

Starting two years after the effective date of the ordinance or regulation that establishes a
maximum setback zone, a person must not cause or allow the operation within the maximum
setback zone of any surface impoundment unit at which special waste is stored, treated or
disposed of. Closure must be completed within three years after the effective date of the
ordinance or regulation that establishes the maximum setback zone.

(Source:	Amended at 47	III Reg	, effective)
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	Section	615.444	Groundwater	Monitoring
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The owner or operator of an existing on-site requirements of Subpart B.	surface impoundment	t must comply with the
(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg	, effective)

35 ILLINOIS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE 615

SUBTITLE F

Section 615.445 Inspection Requirements

During operation, a surface impoundment must be inspected weekly and after storms to detect evidence of any of the following:

a) Deterioration, malfunctions or improper operation of overtopping control systems;
b) Sudden drops in the level of the impoundment's contents;
c) Severe erosion or other signs of deterioration in dikes or other containment devices; or
d) A leaking dike.

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 615.446 Operating Requirements

a)	A person must not cause or allow incompatible materials to be placed in the same
	surface impoundment unit.

- b) A surface impoundment unit must be removed from service in compliance with subsection (c) when:
 - 1) The level of liquids in the unit suddenly drops and the drop is not known to be caused by changes in the flows into or out of the unit; or
 - 2) The dike leaks.
- c) When a surface impoundment unit must be removed from service as required by subsection (b), the owner or operator must:
 - 1) Shut off the flow or stop the addition of wastes into the impoundment unit;
 - 2) Contain any surface leakage that has occurred or is occurring;
 - 3) Stop the leak;
 - 4) Take any other necessary steps to stop or prevent catastrophic failure;
 - 5) If a leak cannot be stopped by any other means, empty the impoundment unit; and
 - 6) Notify the Agency of the removal from service and corrective actions that were taken, such notice to be given within 10 days after the removal from service.
- d) No surface impoundment unit that has been removed from service in compliance with the requirements of this Section may be restored to service unless the portion of the unit that failed has been repaired.
- e) A surface impoundment unit that has been removed from service in compliance with the requirements of this Section and that is not being repaired must be closed in compliance with the provisions of Section 615.447.

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill.	Reg	, effective)
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Section 615.447 Closure and Post-Closure Care

- a) If closure is to be by removal, the owner or operator must remove all waste, all waste residues, contaminated containment system components (e.g., liners), contaminated subsoils and structures, and equipment contaminated with waste and leachate; and, if disposed of in the State of Illinois, dispose of them at a disposal site permitted by the Agency under the Act.
- b) If closure is not to be by removal, the owner or operator must comply with the requirements of Subpart C and must:
 - 1) Eliminate free liquids by removing liquid wastes or solidifying the remaining wastes and waste residues.
 - 2) Stabilize remaining wastes to a bearing capacity sufficient to support final cover.
 - 3) Cover the surface impoundment unit with a final cover consisting of at least a 2-foot-thick layer of compacted clay with a permeability of no more than 1x10⁻⁷ centimeters per second and designed and constructed to:
 - A) Provide long-term minimization of the migration of liquids through the closed impoundment unit;
 - B) Function with minimum maintenance;
 - C) Promote drainage and minimize erosion or abrasion of the final cover; and
 - D) Accommodate settling and subsidence so that the cover's integrity is maintained.
- c) If some waste residues or contaminated materials are left in place at final closure, the owner or operator must comply with the requirements of Subpart C and must:
 - 1) Maintain the integrity and effectiveness of the final cover, including making repairs to the cap as necessary to correct the effects of settling, subsidence, erosion, or other events;
 - 2) Maintain and monitor the groundwater monitoring system; and
 - 3) Prevent run-on and run-off from eroding or otherwise damaging the final

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(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

35 ILLINOIS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE 615 SUBTITLE F

SUBPART G: ON-SITE WASTE PILES

Section 615.461 Applicability

This Subpart applies to existing waste piles that are located wholly or partially within a setback zone or regulated recharge area and that contain special waste or other waste generated on-site, except that this Subpart does not apply to any existing waste pile that:

- a) Contains solely one or more of the following: hazardous waste, livestock waste, landscape waste, or construction and demolition debris;
- b) Consists of sludge resulting from the treatment of wastewater from a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) and the sludge pile is situated on an underdrained pavement and operated in compliance with the Act, 35 Ill. Adm. Code: Subtitle C and 35 Ill. Adm. Code: Subtitle G; or

c)	Is exempt from this Part under	Section 615.105.	
(Source	e: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg	, effective)

PCB 35 ILLINOIS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE 615

SUBTITLE F

Section 615.462 Required Closure

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 615.463 Design and Operating Requirements

This Section applies six months after the date of first applicability to a waste pile not subject to Section 615.462,

- a) The owner or operator must not cause or allow:
 - 1) Disposal or storage in the waste pile of liquids or materials containing free liquids; or
 - 2) Migration and runoff of leachate into adjacent soil, surface water, or groundwater.
- b) The waste pile must comply with the following standards:
 - 1) The waste pile must be under an impermeable membrane or cover that provides protection from precipitation;
 - 2) The waste pile must be protected from surface water run-on; and
 - 3) The waste pile must be designed and operated to control wind dispersal of waste by a means other than wetting.

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg.	, effective
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PCB 35 ILLINOIS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE 615 SUBTITLE F

Section 615.464 Closure

The owner or operator must accomplish closure by removing and disposing of all wastes and
containment system components (e.g., liners). If disposed of in the State of Illinois, the waste
and containment system components must be disposed of at a disposal site permitted by the
Agency under the Act.

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

35 ILLINOIS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE 615 SUBTITLE F

SUBPART H: UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

Section 615.501 Applicability

This Subpart applies to existing underground storage tanks that are located wholly or partially within a setback zone or regulated recharge area and that contain special waste, except that this Subpart does not apply to any existing underground storage tank that:

- a) Under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 731.110(a) must meet the requirements set forth in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 731, unless the tank is excluded from those requirements under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 731.110(b); or
- b) Has interim status or a RCRA permit under 35 Ill. Adm. Code: Subtitle G; or
- c) Is exempt from this Part under Section 615.105.

Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg.	, effective
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SUBTITLE F

Section 615.502 Design and Operating Requirements

Owners and operators of existing underground storage tanks that store special waste must meet
the requirements in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 731. Such requirements must be met even if the tanks are
excluded from coverage under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 731 by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 731.110(b). The
exclusions in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 731.110(b) do not apply to any underground storage tank which
stores special waste.

(Source:	Amended at 47	Ill. Reg.	, effective

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SUBTITLE F

SUBPART I: PESTICIDE STORAGE AND HANDLING UNITS

Section 615.601 Applicability

This Subpart applies to any existing unit for the storage and handling of pesticides that is located wholly or partially within a setback zone or regulated recharge area and that:

- a) Is operated for the purpose of commercial application; or
- b) Stores or accumulates pesticides prior to distribution to retail sales outlets, including a unit that is a warehouse or bulk terminal.
- c) Despite subsections (a) and (b), this Subpart does not apply to any unit exempt under Section 615.105.

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg., effective)
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Section	615,602	Groundwater	Monitoring
Section	010.00	Giounamate	THE TOTAL STATE

The owner or operator must comply with the re	equirements of Subpart E	3.
(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg.	, effective	

Section 615.603 Design and Operating Requirements

The owner or operator must:

- a) Maintain a written record inventorying all pesticides stored or handled at the unit.
- b) At least weekly when pesticides are being stored, inspect storage containers, tanks, vents, valves, and appurtenances for leaks or deterioration caused by corrosion or other factors. If a leak or deterioration is found in any of these devices, the owner or operator must immediately repair or replace the device. The owner or operator must maintain a written record of all inspections conducted under this Section and of all maintenance relating to leaks and deterioration of these devices.
- c) Store all containers containing pesticides within a pesticide secondary containment structure if the containers are stored outside of a roofed structure or enclosed warehouse. For the purpose of this subsection, a pesticide secondary containment structure is a structure that complies with the design standards set forth in 8 Ill. Adm. Code 255.
- d) Maintain all written records required under this Section at the site. The owner or operator must provide any such record to the Agency upon request.

(Board Note:	Owners o	or operators	of facilities	or units	subject to	this	Part may	also b	e subjec	ct to
regulations un	nder 8 Ill.	Adm. Code	255.)							

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, eff	fective
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Section	615 604	Closure	and Post-	Closure	Care
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The owner or	operator must comply with the	requirements of Subp	art C.
(Sourc	e: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg.	, effective	`

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SUBPART J: FERTILIZER STORAGE AND HANDLING UNITS

Section 615.621 Applicability

This Subpart applies to any existing unit for the storage and handling of fertilizers that is located wholly or partially within a setback zone or regulated recharge area and that:

- a) Is operated for the purpose of commercial application; or
- b) Stores or accumulates fertilizers prior to distribution to retail sales outlets, including a unit that is a warehouse or bulk terminal.
- c) Despite subsections (a) and (b), this Subpart does not apply to any unit exempt under Section 615.105.

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg., effective)
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The owner or operator must comply with the requirements of Subpart B.					
(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg.	, effective)			

Section 615.623 Design and Operating Requirements

The owner or operator must:

- a) Maintain a written record inventorying all fertilizers stored or handled at the unit.
- b) At least weekly when fertilizers are being stored, inspect storage containers, tanks, vents, valves, and appurtenances for leaks or deterioration caused by corrosion or other factors. If a leak or deterioration is found in any of these devices, the owner or operator must immediately repair or replace the device. The owner or operator must maintain a written record of all inspections conducted under this Section and of all maintenance relating to leaks and deterioration of these devices.
- c) Store all containers containing fertilizers (except anhydrous ammonia) within a fertilizer secondary containment structure, if such containers are stored outside of a roofed structure or enclosed warehouse. For the purpose of this subsection, a fertilizer secondary containment structure is a structure that complies with the design standards set forth in 8 Ill. Adm. Code 255.
- d) Maintain all written records required under this Section at the site. The owner or operator must provide any such record to the Agency upon request.

(Board Note:	Owners or	operators	of facilities	or units	subject to	this I	Part may	also b	e subje	ect to
regulations un	ider 8 Ill. A	dm. Code	255).							

(Source:	Amended at	47 Ill. Reg.	, effective)
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Section	615 624	Closure	and Post-	Closure	Care
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The owner or op	erator must comply with th	e requirements of Subpart C.	
(Source:	Amended at 47 Ill. Reg.	, effective)

Section 615.702 Required Closure of Units Located Within Minimum Setback Zones

A person must not cause or allow the operation v storage and handling unit after January 10, 1994, must be completed within three years.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg	, effective)

Section 615.703 Groundwater Monitoring

The owner or operator must comply with the requirements of Subpart B.	
(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)

Section 615.704 Design and Operating Requirements for Above-Ground Storage Tanks

- a) The owner or operator must not cause or allow:
 - 1) Materials to be placed in a tank if such materials could cause the tank to rupture, leak, corrode, or otherwise fail.
 - 2) Uncovered tanks to be placed or operated so as to maintain less than 60 centimeters (2 feet) of freeboard unless:
 - A) The tank is equipped with a containment structure (e.g., dike or trench), a drainage control system, or a diversion structure (e.g., standby tank); and
 - B) Such containment structure, drainage control system, or diversion structure has a capacity that equals or exceeds the volume of the top 60 centimeters (2 feet) of the tank.
 - Material to be continuously fed into a tank, unless the tank is equipped with a means to stop this inflow (e.g., a feed cutoff system or a bypass system to a standby tank).
 - 4) Incompatible materials to be placed in the same tank.
 - 5) Material to be placed in a tank that previously held an incompatible material unless the incompatible material has been washed from the tank.
 - 6) Ignitable or reactive material to be placed in a tank unless:
 - A) The material is stored or treated in such a way that it is protected from any material or conditions that may cause it to ignite or react; or
 - B) The tank is used solely for emergencies.
- b) The owner or operator must provide and maintain primary containment for the tank such that:
 - 1) The tank has a minimum shell thickness that ensures that the tank will not fail (e.g., collapse or rupture).
 - 2) The tank is compatible with the material to be placed in the tank or the

tank is lined with a substance that is compatible with the material to be placed in the tank.

- c) The owner or operator must provide and maintain secondary containment for the tank that:
 - 1) Is capable of containing the volume of the largest tank or 10% of the total volume for all tanks, whichever is greater;
 - 2) Is constructed of material capable of containing a spill until cleanup occurs (e.g., concrete or clay). The base of the secondary containment area must be capable of minimizing vertical migration of a spill until cleanup occurs (e.g., concrete or clay);
 - 3) Has cover (e.g., crushed rock or vegetative growth) on earthen embankments sufficient to prevent erosion; and
 - 4) Isolates the tank from storm water drains and from combined storm water drains and sewer drains.
- d) If incompatible materials are handled at the site, the owner or operator must provide secondary containment sufficient to isolate the units containing the incompatible materials.
- e) The owner or operator of a tank must:
 - 1) Test above-ground tanks and associated piping every five years for structural integrity.
 - 2) Remove uncontaminated storm water runoff from the secondary containment area immediately after a precipitation event.
 - 3) Handle contaminated storm water runoff in compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.Subpart A.
 - 4) Provide a method for obtaining a sample from each tank.
 - 5) Install, maintain, and operate a material level indicator on each tank.
 - 6) When not in use, lock all devices (gauges and valves) that are used to inspect levels in the tank. All such devices must be located within the containment structure.

f)	This Section becomes applicab	le two years after the o	date of first applicability.
(Source	ce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg.	, effective)

Section	615.722	Groundwater	Monitoring
Section	O I C	OI Oull a !! uttl	TITOITION III

The owner or op	erator must comply with the	requirements of Subpart B	
(Source:	Amended at 47 Ill. Reg.	, effective)

Section 615.723 Design and Operating Requirements

- a) Indoor facilities must comply with the following standards beginning two years after the date of first applicability:
 - 1) The base of the facility must be constructed of materials capable of containing de-icing agents (e.g., bituminous or concrete pad).
 - The roof and walls of the facility must be constructed of materials capable of protecting the storage pile from precipitation and capable of preventing dissolved de-icing agents from entering into the adjacent soil, surface water, or groundwater. The walls of the facility must be constructed of materials compatible with the de-icing agents to be placed in the facility. Run-off from the roof must be diverted away from the loading pad.
 - All areas surrounding the storage pile, including the loading pad, must be routinely inspected to determine whether any release of de-icing agents has occurred. Such areas must be cleaned as necessary. Spilled de-icing agents must be placed back under the protective covering of the indoor storage pile. The storage pile must be reshaped as often as necessary to prevent leaching.
 - 4) The integrity of the facility and loading pad must be maintained.
 - 5) All areas surrounding the storage facility must be inspected daily to determine whether any release of de-icing agents has occurred. Spilled de-icing agents must be placed back into the storage facility.
- b) Outdoor facilities or units must comply with the following standards beginning two years after the date of first applicability:
 - 1) An impermeable membrane or cover must be placed over all storage piles to protect the piles from precipitation and surface water run-on. The membrane or cover must prevent runoff and leachate from being generated by the outdoor storage piles. The piles must be formed in a conical shape, covered, and stored on a paved pad capable of preventing leachate from entering adjacent soil, surface water, or groundwater.
 - 2) Surface drainage must be directed to prevent flow through the base of the storage piles. De-icing agents must not be stored where drainage may enter into water supplies, farm lands, or streams.

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- All areas surrounding the storage piles must be cleaned and must be inspected daily to determine whether any release of de-icing agents has occurred. Spilled de-icing agents must be placed back under the protective covering of the outdoor storage piles. The storage piles must be reshaped as often as necessary to prevent leaching.
- 4) The storage piles must be designed and operated to control wind dispersal of the product by means other than wetting.

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg.	, effective)
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