From: McGill, Richard
To: Brown, Don

Cc:Leoni, Carlie M.; Bilbruck, Shannon O.Subject:FW: First Notice Documents from JCARDate:Friday, March 10, 2023 11:40:23 AM

Attachments: <u>Econ State Mandate.docx</u>

35-502NT-P JCAR.docx 35-502RG-P r01 (47-10).pdf

Litera Compare Redline - 35-502RG-P Agency and 35-502RG-P r01 (47-10).pdf

image001.pnq

Here's the second one.

Please docket in R18-25 this forwarded email and attachments from JCAR.

Thank you.

Richard R. McGill, Jr.
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Illinois Pollution Control Board
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From: Knudson, Cheryl J. <CherylK@ilga.gov>

Sent: Friday, March 10, 2023 9:33 AM

To: McGill, Richard <Richard.McGill@illinois.gov> **Cc:** Eastvold, Jonathan C. <JonathanE@ilga.gov>

Subject: [External] RE: First Notice Documents from JCAR

First Notice documents are attached for your review:

- ECON State Mandate Letter
- Notice Page (formatted)
- First Notice Line Numbered Version (r01) Please use this document to draft First Notice changes.
- Redline Comparing: Agency Proposed vs. JCAR r01

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Jonathan Eastvold @ 217-524- 9010.

Thank you, Cheryl

Cheryl Knudson Joint Committee on Administrative Rules Illinois General Assembly 700 Stratton Building Springfield, IL 62706

217.785.8993 cherylk@ilga.gov

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POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

1) <u>Heading of the Part</u>: Permits

2) <u>Code Citation</u>: 35 Ill. Adm. Code 502

3)	Section Numbers:	Proposed Actions:
	502.101	Amendment
	502.102	Amendment
	502.103	Amendment
	502.104	Amendment
	502.105	Amendment
	502.106	Amendment
	502.201	Amendment
	502.202	Amendment
	502.204	Amendment
	502.206	Amendment
	502.207	Amendment
	502.301	Amendment
	502.303	Amendment
	502.304	Amendment
	502.305	Amendment
	502.310	Amendment
	502.315	Amendment
	502.320	Amendment
	502.325	Amendment
	502.401	Amendment
	502.402	Amendment
	502.403	Amendment
	502.500	Amendment
	502.505	Amendment
	502.510	Amendment
	502.515	Amendment
	502.520	Amendment
	502.600	Amendment
	502.605	Amendment
	502.610	Amendment
	502.615	Amendment
	502.620	Amendment
	502.625	Amendment
	502.630	Amendment
	502.635	Amendment

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

502.640	Amendment
502.645	Amendment
502.710	Amendment
502.720	Amendment
502.730	Amendment
502.800	Amendment
502.820	Amendment
502.830	Amendment
502.840	Amendment
502.APPENDIX A	Repealed

- 4) <u>Statutory Authority</u>: Implementing Sections 9, 10, 12, 13, 21 and 22 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/9, 10, 12, 13, 21, 22 and 27].
- A Complete Description of the Subjects and Issues Involved: In 2016, the Board began reviewing its rules to identify obsolete, repetitive, confusing, or otherwise unnecessary language. On January 10, 2018, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) filed a proposal to update provisions within 35 Ill. Adm. Code Subpart E. IEPA's proposal arose from Executive Order 2016-13, which required agencies to identify outdated, repetitive, confusing, or unnecessary rules and then amend or repeal them. These proposed amendments to Part 502 include those submitted by IEPA and those identified separately by the Board. Both IEPA and the Board intend the amendments to be non-substantive clarifications.
- 6) <u>Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this rulemaking:</u> No
- 7) Will this proposed rulemaking replace an emergency rule currently in effect? No
- 8) Does this rulemaking contain an automatic repeal date? No
- 9) <u>Does this proposed rulemaking contain incorporations by reference?</u> No
- 10) Are there any proposed rulemakings to this Part pending? No
- Statement of Statewide Policy Objectives: This proposed amendment does not create or enlarge a State mandate as defined in Section 3(b) of the State Mandates Act. [30 ILCS 805/3].

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Time, Place, and Manner in which interested persons may comment on this proposed rulemaking: The Board will accept written public comments on this proposal for a period of at least 45 days after the date of publication in the *Illinois Register*. Public comments should refer to Docket R18-25 and be filed electronically through the Clerk's Office On-Line (COOL) on the Board's website at pcb.illinois.gov. Public comments may be addressed to:

Clerk's Office Illinois Pollution Control Board 100 W. Randolph St., Suite 11-500 Chicago, IL 60601

Interested persons may download copies of the Board's opinions and orders in R18-25 from the Board's Web site at pcb.illinois.gov and may also request copies by calling the Clerk's office at 312-814-3620.

- 13) Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis:
 - A) Types of small businesses, small municipalities and not for profit corporations affected: None
 - B) Reporting, bookkeeping or other procedures required for compliance: The proposed amendments in this rulemaking will not themselves require recordkeeping or reporting procedures for compliance.
 - C) Types of Professional skills necessary for compliance: None
- 14) <u>Small Business Impact Analysis</u>: The Board does not expect that the proposed rules will impact small business.
- 15) Regulatory Agenda on which this rulemaking was summarized: January 2022

The full text of the Proposed Amendments begins on the next page:

First Notice

JCAR350506-2303259r01

1		TITLE 25. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
1		TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
2		SUBTITLE E: AGRICULTURE RELATED POLLUTION
3		CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
4 5		PART 506
6		LIVESTOCK WASTE REGULATIONS
7		LIVESTOCK WASTE REGULATIONS
8		SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS
9		SODI AKT A. OLIVLKAL I KOVISIONS
10	Section	
11	506.101	Applicability
12	506.101	Severability
13	506.102	Definitions
14	506.104	Incorporations by Reference
15	506.105	Recordkeeping (Repealed)
16	506.106	Alternatives, Modifications and Waivers
17	2001100	1 11001111111
18	S	SUBPART B: STANDARDS FOR THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
19		OF LIVESTOCK WASTE LAGOONS
20		
21	Section	
22	506.201	Applicability
23	506.202	Site Investigation
24	506.203	Registration (Repealed)
25	506.204	Lagoon Design Standards
26	506.205	Liner Standards
27	506.206	Groundwater Monitoring
28	506.207	Construction in a Karst Area
29	506.208	Construction in a Flood Fringe Area
30	506.209	Lagoon Closure and Ownership Transfer (Repealed)
31	506.210	Secondary Containment
32		
33	SUBPAR'	T C: STANDARDS FOR THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF LIVESTOCK
34		WASTE HANDLING FACILITIES OTHER THAN LAGOONS
35		
36	Section	
37	506.301	Applicability
38	506.302	Site Investigation
39	506.303	Non-lagoon Livestock Waste Storage Volume Requirements
40	506.304	General Design and Construction Standards
41	506.305	Additional Concrete Design and Construction Standards
42	506.306	Additional Metal Design and Construction Standards
43	506.307	Additional Earthen Material Design and Construction Standards

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44	506.308	Additional Synthetic Material Design and Construction Standards
45	506.309	Additional Wooden Material Design and Construction Standards
46	506.310	Additional Design and Construction Standards for Construction in an Area with
47		Shallow Aquifer Material
48	506.311	Additional Design and Construction Standards for Construction in a Flood Fringe
49		Area
50	506.312	Additional Design and Construction Standards for Construction in a Karst Area
51	506.313	Plan Updates (Repealed)
52	506.314	Penalties (Repealed)
53		
54		SUBPART D: CERTIFIED LIVESTOCK MANAGER
55		
56	Section	
57	506.401	Applicability (Repealed)
58		
59		SUBPART E: PENALTIES
60	g .:	
61	Section	C = 1/D = 1/1
62	506.501	General (Repealed)
63		CUDDADTE, EINIANCIAL DECDONGIDILITY
64		SUBPART F: FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY
65 66	Section	
67	506.601	Scope, Applicability, and Definitions (Repealed)
68	506.602	Mechanisms for Providing Evidence of Financial Responsibility (Repealed)
69	506.603	Level of Surety (Repealed)
70	506.604	Upgrading Surety Instrument (Repealed)
71	506.605	Release of Lagoon Owner and Financial Institution (Repealed)
72	506.606	Financial Responsibility Proceeds (Repealed)
73	506.607	Use of Multiple Surety Instruments (Repealed)
74	506.608	Use of a Single Surety Instrument for Multiple Lagoons (Repealed)
75	506.610	Commercial or Private Insurance (Repealed)
76	506.611	Guarantee (Repealed)
77	506.612	Surety Bond (Repealed)
78	506.613	Letter of Credit (Repealed)
79	506.614	Certificate of Deposit or Designated Savings Account (Repealed)
80	506.615	Participation in a Livestock Waste Lagoon Closure Fund (Repealed)
81	506.620	Penalties (Repealed)
82		
83		SUBPART G: SETBACKS
84		
85	Section	
86	506.701	Applicability (Repealed)

87 88 89 90	506.702 Procedures (Repealed) 506.703 Initial Determination of Setbacks (Repealed) 506.704 Penalties (Repealed)
91 92 93 94	506.APPENDIX A Surety Instruments (Repealed) 506.ILLUSTRATION A Surety Bond (Repealed) 506.ILLUSTRATION B Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit (Repealed)
95 96 97 98	AUTHORITY: Authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/27] and Section 55 of the Livestock Management Facilities Act and implementing the Livestock Management Facilities Act [510 ILCS 77].
99 100 101 102	SOURCE: Adopted in R97-15(A) at 21 Ill. Reg. 6851, effective May 20, 1997; amended in R97-15(B) at 22 Ill. Reg. 20605, effective November 12, 1998; amended in R01-28 at 25 Ill. Reg. 14883, effective November 15, 2001; amended in R18-25 at 47 Ill. Reg, effective
103 104 105	SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS
106 107	Section 506.101 Applicability
108 109 110 111 112 113	This Subpart applies to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 506. The applicability of Subpart B, Standards for the Design and Construction of Livestock Waste Lagoons, is <u>stated in set forth at</u> Section 506.201 of this Part. The applicability of Subpart C, Standards for the Design and Construction of Livestock Waste Handling Facilities Other Than Lagoons, is <u>stated in set forth at</u> Section 506.301 of this Part.
114 115 116 117 118 119	BOARD NOTE: Upon the effective date of this Part, the emergency rules at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 505, Livestock Waste Regulations, will no longer apply. This Part will take the place of those emergency rules. Additionally, the standards and specifications for the construction of livestock waste handling facilities contained in this Part shall be used in conjunction with the regulations at 8 Ill. Adm. Code 900.
120 121	(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
122 123	Section 506.103 Definitions
124 125 126 127 128 129	Except as stated in this Section, or unless a different meaning of a word or term is clear from the context, the definition of words or terms in this Part <u>mustshall</u> be the same as that applied to the same words or terms in the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5] or the Livestock Management Facilities Act [510 ILCS 77]. For the purposes of this Part, the terms included in this Section—shall have the following meanings:

JCAR350506-2303259r01

130	"Animal Feeding Operation" means a feeding operation as defined in the Illinois
131	Environmental Protection Act and the rules promulgated under that Act
132	concerning agriculture related pollution. [510 ILCS 77/10.7]
133	concerning agriculture retailed politicon. [510 IEES 77/10.7]
134	"Animal Unit" means a unit of measurement for any animal feeding operation
135	calculated as follows:
136	caretrarea as fortons.
137	Brood cows and slaughter and feeder cattle multiplied by 1.0.
138	2. oca com ana samginer ana jecaer came immi prica cy irov
139	Milking dairy cows multiplied by 1.4.
140	intimute dutify come intimuted by 1111
141	Young dairy stock multiplied by 0.6.
142	Tours dans y steem management by cross
143	Swine weighing over 55 pounds multiplied by 0.4.
144	Sivine weighing over the political manufactured by our
145	Swine weighing under 55 pounds multiplied by 0.03.
146	
147	Sheep, lambs, or goats multiplied by 0.1.
148	G T
149	Horses multiplied by 2.0.
150	
151	Turkeys multiplied by 0.02.
152	
153	Laying hens or broilers multiplied by 0.005.
154	
155	Laying hens or broilers multiplied by 0.01 (if the facility has continuous
156	overflow watering).
157	·
158	Laying hens or broilers multiplied by 0.03 (if the facility has a liquid
159	manure handling system).
160	
161	Ducks multiplied by 0.02. [510 ILCS 77/10.10]
162	
163	For species of animals in an animal feeding operation not specifically
164	listed in this definition, the animal unit factor is shall be determined by
165	dividing the average mature animal weight by 1,000. The Department
166	must determine the average mature animal weight The average mature
167	animal weight shall be determined by the Department with guidance from
168	the University of Illinois Cooperative Extension Service.
169	
170	"Aquifer material" means sandstone that is five feet or more in thickness, or
171	fractured carbonate that is ten feet or more in thickness; or sand, gravel, or sand

fractured carbonate that is ten feet or more in thickness; or sand, gravel, or sand and gravel, as defined in this Section, such that there is at least two feet or more

present within any five foot section of a soil boring performed in compliance accordance with Sections 506.202 and 506.302 of this Part.

"Department" means the Illinois Department of Agriculture. [510 ILCS 77/10.20].

"Filter Strip" means a strip or area of vegetation for removing sediment, organic material, organisms, nutrients, and chemicals from runoff or wastewater. A filter strip must be sized to process the amount of material expected to be released from the lagoon.

"Flood fringe" means that portion of the floodplain outside the floodway.

"Floodplain" means that land adjacent to a body of water with ground surface elevations at or below the 100-year frequency flood elevation.

"Floodway", for the six counties including Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will, means the channel and that portion of the floodplain adjacent to a stream or watercourse as designated by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources underpursuant to Section 18g of the Rivers, Lakes, and Streams Act [615 ILCS 5/18g], which is needed to store and convey the anticipated future 100-year frequency flood discharge with no more than a 0.1 foot increase in stage due to the loss of flood conveyance or storage, and no more than a 10% increase in velocities. [615 ILCS 5/18g(d)(1)] For the remaining 96 counties, "floodway" means the channel of a river, lake or stream and that portion of the adjacent land area that is needed to safely store and convey flood waters. Where floodways have been delineated for regulatory purposes, the mapped lines show the floodway encroachment limits and will be used. For other areas, floodway limits will be estimated, using hydrologic and hydraulic calculations, to preserve adequate conveyance and storage so that stage increases for the 100-year frequency flood would not exceed 0.1 foot.

"Grass Waterway" means a natural or constructed waterway, usually broad and shallow covered with erosion-resistant grasses, used to conduct surface water from or through a cropland. A grass waterway is used to convey any lagoon release to an area or structure where it would be contained, such as at an additional berm, or processed, such as at a filter strip, or conveyed to another area, such as by a terrace.

"Gravel" or "Sand and gravel" means unconsolidated materials that contain a matrix (particles of two millimeters or less) that is consistent with the definition of "sand" and particles larger than two millimeters in size.

216 "Karst Area" means an area with a land surface containing sinkholes, large 217 springs, disrupted land drainage, and underground drainage systems associated 218 with karstified carbonate bedrock and caves or a land surface without these 219 features but containing a karstified carbonate bedrock unit generally overlain by 220 less than 60 feet of unconsolidated materials. [510 ILCS 77/10.24] 221 222 "Karstified Carbonate Bedrock" means a carbonate bedrock unit (limestone or 223 dolomite) that has a pronounced conduit or secondary porosity due to dissolution 224 of the rock along joints, fractures, or bedding plains. [510 ILCS 77/10.26] 225 226 "Lagoon" or "earthen livestock waste lagoon" means any excavated, diked, or 227 walled structure or combination of structures designed for biological stabilization 228 and storage of livestock wastes. A lagoon does not include structures such as 229 manufactured slurry storage structures or pits under buildings as defined in rules 230 under the Environmental Protection Act concerning agriculture related pollution. 231 [510 ILCS 77/10.25] 232 233 "Licensed Professional Engineer" means a person, corporation or partnership 234 licensed under the laws of the State of Illinois to practice professional 235 engineering. [415 ILCS 5/57.2] 236 237 "Licensed Professional Geologist" means an individual who is licensed under the 238 laws of the State of Illinois to engage in the practice of professional geology in 239 *Illinois.* [225 ILCS 745/15] 240 241 "Livestock Management Facility" means any animal feeding operation, livestock 242 shelter, or on-farm milking and accompanying milk-handling area. Two or more 243 livestock management facilities under common ownership, where the facilities are 244 not separated by a minimum distance of 1/4 mile, and that share a common 245 livestock waste handling facility shall be considered a single livestock 246 management facility. Livestock management facilities at educational institutions, 247 livestock pasture operations, facilities where animals are housed on a temporary 248 basis such as county and state fairs, livestock shows, race tracks, and horse 249 breeding and foaling farms, and market holding facilities are not subject to the 250 Livestock Management Facilities Act or the requirements of this Part. [510 ILCS 251 77/10.30] 252 253 "Livestock shelter" means any covered structure, including but not limited to 254 livestock houses or barns, in which livestock are enclosed at any time. 255 256 "Livestock Waste" means livestock excreta and associated losses, bedding, wash 257 waters, sprinkling waters from livestock cooling, precipitation polluted by falling 258 on or flowing onto an animal feeding operation, and other materials polluted by

livestock. [510 ILCS 77/10.35] 260

"Livestock Waste Handling Facility" means individually or collectively those immovable constructions or devices, except sewers, used for collecting, pumping, treating, or disposing of livestock waste or for the recovery of by-products from the livestock waste. Two or more livestock waste handling facilities under common ownership and where the facilities are not separated by a minimum distance of 1/4 mile shall be considered a single livestock waste handling facility. [510 ILCS 77/10.40] The Livestock Management Facilities Act and this Part do not apply to: livestock waste handling facilities at educational institutions; livestock pasture operations; or facilities where animals are housed on a temporary basis, such as county and State fairs, livestock shows, race tracks, horse breeding and foaling farms, and market holding facilities.

"Maintained" means, with reference to a livestock waste lagoon, that the livestock waste lagoon is inspected (including but not limited to inspection for burrow holes, trees and woody vegetation, proper freeboard, erosion, settling of berm, berm top integrity, leaks, and seepage) and preventive action is taken as necessary to assure the integrity of the lagoon and its berm and associated appurtenances.

"Modified" means structural changes to a lagoon that increase its volumetric capacity. [510 ILCS 77/10.43]

"New Facility" means a livestock management facility or a livestock waste handling facility the construction or expansion of which is commenced on or after May 1921, 1996 (the effective date of the Livestock Management Facilities Act). Expanding a facility where the fixed capital cost of the new components constructed within a 2-year period does not exceed 50% of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new facility shall not be deemed a new facility as used in the Livestock Management Facilities Act. [510 ILCS 77/10.45] For facilities that have stopped eeased operation on or after July 1213, 1999, starting commencement of operations at a facility that has livestock shelters left intact and that has completed the requirements imposed under Section 13(k) of the Livestock Management Facilities Act [510 ILCS 77/13(k)] and 8 Ill. Adm. Code 900.508 and that has been operated as a livestock management facility for 4 consecutive months at any time within the previous 10 years shall not be considered a new or expanded livestock management or waste handling facility. [510 ILCS 77/13(k)] For facilities that have stopped ceased operation before prior to July 13, 1999. starting commencement of operations at a facility that has livestock shelters left intact and that has been operated as a livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility for 4 consecutive months at any time within the previous 10 years is shall not be considered a new or expanded livestock management or waste handling facility.

302		
303		"Owner or Operator" means any person who owns, leases, controls, or supervises
304		a livestock management facility or livestock waste-handling facility. [510 ILCS
305		77/10.50]
306		
307		"Person" means any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company,
308		corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, political subdivision,
309		state agency, or any other legal entity or their legal representative, agent, or
310		assigns. [510 ILCS 77/10.55]
311		
312		"Placed in service" means the placement of livestock waste in a livestock waste
313		handling facility once upon the completion of construction or modification is
314		completed in compliance accordance with the requirements of this Part.
315		
316		"Sand" means unconsolidated materials, where 70% or more of the particles are of
317		size 0.06 millimeters to 2.00 millimeters, and which, according to the USDA soil
318		texture classification scheme, includes soil textures of sand, and loamy sand, and
319		portions of sandy loam and sandy clay loam.
320		
321		"Seasonal high water table" means the highest level of the water table
322		encountered on a yearly basis, where water table is the surface on which the fluid
323		pressure in the soil pore space is equal to the atmospheric pressure. The location
324		of the water table is determined by the level at which water stands in a shallow
325		well open along its length and penetrating the surficial deposits just deeply
326		enough to encounter standing water in the bottom.
327		
328		"Terrace" means an embankment or combination of embankment and channel
329		constructed across a slope to control erosion by diverting and temporarily storing
330		surface runoff instead of permitting it to flow uninterrupted down the slope. A
331		terrace may be used to convey the released material to a grass waterway, a filter
332		strip, or a secondary berm.
333		
334		"USDA-NRCS" means the United States Department of Agriculture's Natural
335		Resources Conservation Service.
336		
337		"Void" means an underground opening generally produced by dissolution of rock
338		in a karst area.
339		
340	(Sour	rce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
341	•	- -
342	Section 506.	106 Alternatives, Modifications and Waivers
343		
344	a)	All requests for alternatives, modifications, and waivers to this Part, where

345 346		allowed by Sections 13(e) and 15(a) of the Act [510 ILCS 77/13(e), 15(a)] or this Part mustshall be made in writing to the Department. Construction must may not				
347	begin or continue until the request for alternative, modification, or waiver is					
348	granted.					
349		Stantou.				
350	b)	Each request for an alternative, modification, or waiver mustshall contain a				
351	0)	certification from a Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional				
352		Geologist, as relevant, that the grant of the modification is at least as protective of				
353		the groundwater, surface water and the structural integrity of the livestock waste				
354		management facility as the stated requirements or that the alternative or waiver is				
355		at least as protective as the stated requirements.				
356 356		at least as protective as the stated requirements.				
357	c)	The Department <u>mustshall</u> notify the applicant in writing of its determination				
357 358	()	within 30 days after receipt of the request for an alternative, modification, or				
		*				
359 360		waiver. To grant the requested alternative, modification, or waiver, the				
		Department must determine that the modification is at least as protective of the				
361		groundwater, surface water and the structural integrity of the livestock waste				
362		management facility as the stated requirements or that the alternative or waiver is				
363		at least as protective as the stated requirements.				
364	(C	A				
365	(Sour	ce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)				
366	CII	DDADT D. CTANDADDC FOR THE DECICN AND CONCEDITION				
367	SUBPART B: STANDARDS FOR THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION					
368		OF LIVESTOCK WASTE LAGOONS				
369	G	204 A . P 1 994				
370	Section 506.	201 Applicability				
371	This Culomant	analizachell analy to any new or modified laceon, that the Department has not				
372		applies shall apply to any new or modified lagoon, that the Department has not				
373		design for before November 15, 2001 the design of which has not been approved				
374	•	tment prior to November 15, 2001. The standards and specifications for livestock				
375		construction contained in this Subpart <u>must</u> shall be <u>used</u> utilized in the design plans				
376	and construction of the lagoon in <u>compliance</u> accordance with the registration of lagoons required					
377	ın 8 III. Adm	. Code 900.Subpart F.				
378	40					
379	(Sour	ce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)				
380	G =0.5.					
381	Section 506.2	202 Site Investigation				
382						
383	a)	The owner or operator of a lagoon constructed <u>underpursuant to</u> this Subpart				
384		mustshall conduct a site investigation in compliance accordance with the				
385		requirements of this Section to determine the following:				
386						
387		1) Whether aquifer material is considered present (or not present) within 50				

388 feet of the planned bottom of the lagoon; 389 390 2) Whether the proposed lagoon is to be located within the floodway or flood 391 fringe of a 100-year floodplain; and 392 393 3) Whether the proposed lagoon is to be located within a karst area or within 394 400 feet of a natural depression in a karst area. 395 396 b) The owner or operator mustshall perform one or more soil borings that mustshall 397 be located within the final lagoon area or within 20 feet of the final exterior berm 398 toe. The boring mustshall be performed to determine the presence of aquifer 399 material or karstified carbonate bedrock as follows: 400 401 1) The soil boring mustshall extend to a depth that includes 50 feet below the 402 planned bottom of lagoon native soil or to bedrock; 403 404 2) If bedrock is encountered, additional soil borings may be necessary to 405 verify the presence of aquifer material or karstified carbonate bedrock; 406 407 3) Continuous samples mustshall be recovered from each soil boring; and 408 409 4) Upon completion, the borings mustboring(s) shall be properly abandoned 410 and sealed underpursuant to the Illinois Water Well Construction Code at 411 77 Ill. Adm. Code 920.120. 412 413 c) If the Department determines that additional soil borings are necessary to ensure 414 the protection of the groundwater, surface water or the structural integrity of the 415 livestock waste management facility, the Department mustshall require additional 416 soil borings. 417 418 d) As an alternative to performing the soil boringsboring(s) required under 419 subsection (b) or (c) of this Section, the owner or operator of the lagoon may 420 propose to the Department to useutilize alternative information sourcessource(s). 421 The Department mustshall evaluate the proposal; determine whether the alternative information sources source(s) will result in a site investigation that will 422 423 be at least as protective of the groundwater, surface water and the structural 424 integrity of the livestock waste management facility as would have resulted from 425 data resulting from soil borings; and notify the owner or operator of the 426 Department's finding. 427 428 e) Despite Notwithstanding the other requirements of this Subpart, if the site 429 investigation determines that the lagoon is to be located in the flood fringe of a 430 100-year floodplain, the design of the lagoon must comply with shall include the

431 additional requirements of Section 506.206 of this Subpart. 432 433 f) If the results of the soil boring conducted underpursuant to Section 506.202(b) of this Subpart indicate the proposed lagoon is to be located in a karst area or if the 434 435 proposed lagoon is to be located within an area designated as "Sink hole areas" on 436 "Karst Terrains and Carbonate Rocks of Illinois", IDNR-ISGS Illinois Map 8, the 437 following requirements mustshall be met: 438 439 1) The Department mustshall conduct a visual inspection of the surrounding 440 area to determine the presence of natural depressions during the pre-441 construction site inspection as required underpursuant to 8 Ill. Adm. Code 442 900.604(a). Construction mustmay not occur within 400 feet of a natural 443 depression in a karst area; and 444 445 2) The Licensed Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist mustshall evaluate the results of the soil boring conducted underpursuant 446 to subsection (b) of this Section. If, as a result of the soil boring, a void of 447 448 1 foot or greater in vertical distance is discovered from the soil boring 449 performed, the following requirements mustshall be met: 450 451 A) The Department may require additional borings to determine the extent of the void; 452 453 454 B) Despite Notwithstanding the other requirements of this Subpart, the 455 owner or operator mustshall submit to the Department a plan for the design of the lagoon that mustshall include the additional 456 457 design requirements statedset forth in Section 506.207 of this Part 458 and mustshall include any additional design requirements deemed necessary by the Licensed Professional Engineer; and 459 460 461 C) The Department mustshall review and approve the plan required underpursuant to subsection (f)(2)(B) beforeof this Section prior to 462 construction. The Department may also require additional design 463 criteria before the plan is approved and construction may begin. If-464 as a result of the soil boring, no voids of 1 foot or greater in 465 vertical distance are discovered from the soil boring performed, the 466 design mustshall include the additional requirements set forth in 467 468 Section 506.207 of this Subpart. 469 470 The site investigation in compliance accordance with subsection (b), (c), (d), (e), g) or (f) mustof this Section shall be conducted under the direction of a Licensed 471 Professional Engineer or Licensed Professional Geologist. 472

474 475	(Sour	ce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
175 176	Section 506.2	204 Lagoon Design Standards
177 178 179	a)	The owner or operator of any livestock waste lagoon subject to this Subpart shall construct or modify the lagoon in accordance with:
480 481 482 483 484 485		1) "Design of anaerobic lagoons for animal waste management", ASAE Engineering Practice 403.2; or the guidelines published by the United States Department of Agriculture's Natural Resource Conservation Service titled "Waste Treatment Lagoon", which are incorporated by reference in Section 506.104 of this Part; and
187 188 189		2) The additional design standards specified in subsections (c) through (h)-of this Section. [510 ILCS 77/15(a)]
190 191 192 193	b)	The department may require changes in design or additional requirements to protect groundwater, such as extra liner depth or synthetic liners, when it appears groundwater could be impacted. [510 ILCS 77/15(a)]
194 195 196 197 198	c)	The owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> conduct a site investigation in <u>compliance</u> with Section 506.202 of this Part to determine if aquifer material is present (or not present) within 50 feet of the planned bottom of the lagoon.
199 500 501	d)	The owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> , as a part of the lagoon design, include the use of a liner and implement groundwater monitoring <u>according to the in accordance with</u> following conditions:
502 503 504 505 506 507		1) If the uppermost aquifer material is located above or within 20 feet of the lowest point of the planned lagoon bottom (as measured from the top of any proposed liner), then the lagoon design <u>mustshall</u> include both a liner and groundwater monitoring.
508 509 510 511		2) If the uppermost aquifer material is located between 20 to 50 feet from the lowest point of the planned lagoon (as measured from the top of any proposed liner), then the lagoon design <u>mustshall</u> include a liner, but no groundwater monitoring is required.
512 513 514 515 516		3) If no aquifer material is located within 50 feet from the lowest point of the planned lagoon (as measured from the top of any proposed liner), then the lagoon design <u>does not shall</u> require <u>neither</u> a liner <u>or nor</u> groundwater monitoring.

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- A) A minimum design volume, as calculated <u>underpursuant to</u> subsection 5.4.1.1, ASAE EP403.2, ASAE Standards 1998, pp. 656-659;
- B) A livestock waste volume, that <u>mustshall</u> be sufficient to store the waste generated by the facility for <u>at leasta period not less than</u> 270 days as determined in accordance with ASAE EP403.2, ASAE Standards 1998, p. 656;
- C) Runoff and wash down volumes generated during a 270-day period, including all runoff and precipitation from lots, roofs or other surfaces where collected precipitation is directed into the lagoon, plus the volume of any wash down liquids <u>usedutilized</u> within the facility that are also directed into the lagoon. In no case <u>mustshall</u> this volume be less than the precipitation and runoff generated by a 25-year, 24-hour storm event and directed to the lagoon; and
- D) A sludge accumulation volume, as calculated <u>underpursuant to</u> subsection 5.4.1.4, ASAE EP403.2, ASAE Standards 1998, p. 658;
- 4) In addition to the lagoon's total design volume, a freeboard <u>mustshall</u> be provided as follows:
 - A) For lagoons serving a livestock management facility with a maximum design capacity of less than 300 animal units and not collecting runoff from areas other than the exposed surface of the lagoon (including associated interior berm slopes and flat bermtop areas), the top of the settled embankment mustshall be at leastnot less than 1 foot above the fluid surface level of the lagoon total design volume; or
 - B) For all other lagoons, the top of the settled embankment <u>mustshall</u> be <u>at leastnot less than</u> 2 feet above the fluid surface level of the lagoon total design volume;
- Subsurface drainage lines in the immediate area of the livestock waste lagoon <u>mustshall</u> be removed or relocated to provide for a minimum separation distance of <u>at least not less than</u> 50 feet between the outermost extent of the lagoon (exterior toe of the berm) and the subsurface drainage line;
- 6) The minimum separation distance between the outermost extent of a

603				lagoon (exterior toe of the berm) and any potential route of groundwater
604				contamination, as defined in the Illinois Environmental Protection Act
605				[415 ILCS 5] must, shall be at least not less than 100 feet. In addition, the
606				minimum separation distance between the outermost extent of a lagoon
607				(exterior toe of the berm) and a non-potable well, an abandoned or
608				plugged well, drainage well or injection well <u>mustshall</u> be <u>at least</u> not less
609				than 100 feet;
610				
611			7)	The design and construction of the lagoon <u>must</u> shall include the
612				installation of a lagoon liquid level board or staff gauge within the interior
613				of the liquid storage volume. The liquid level board or staff gauge
614				mustshall include a mark at the liquid level elevation corresponding to the
615				summation of the sludge volume and minimum design volume and
616				mustshall be designated as the "STOP PUMPING" elevation. The liquid
617				level board or staff gauge mustshall also be marked at the liquid level
618				elevation corresponding to the summation of the sludge volume, minimum
619				design volume, runoff and wash down volumes, and livestock waste
620				volume and mustshall be designated as the "START PUMPING"
621				elevation;
622				
623			8)	The livestock waste supply to a single-stage lagoon must be below the
624				minimum design volume level [510 ILCS 77/25(b)(2)]; and
625				\$ \tag{\tau}
626			9)	The location of the lagoon and the associated livestock management
627			,	facility <u>must complyshall be in compliance</u> with all setback provisions of
628				the Illinois Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5], the Livestock
629				Management Facilities Act [510 ILCS 77], and the rules promulgated
630				thereunder.
631				
632		h)	The ov	wner or operator of the earthen livestock lagoon may, upon written request
633		,		ith written approval from the Department, modify or exceed these standards
634				er to meet site specific objectives. [510 ILCS 77/15(a)] The owner or
635				or mustshall demonstrate that such modification isshall be at least as
636			-	tive of the groundwater, surface water and the structural integrity of the
637			-	ock waste management facility as the requirements of this Part.
638				
639		(Source	e: Am	ended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
640				<i>C</i>
641	Section	506.2	05 Lin	er Standards
642				
643		a)	The de	esign of a liner constructed from in-situ soils, borrowed clay or a
644		•,		entonite mixture, or a synthetic liner <u>underpursuant to</u> Section 506.204(d)
645			-	f this Part shall comply with the requirements of this Section.

689 6) The owner or operator mustshall maintain a copy of the manufacturer's 690 compatibility statement and liner installation and maintenance guidelines 691 at the facility. 692 693 The design, construction and installation of the liner in compliance accordance d) 694 with this Section mustshall be conducted under the direction of a Licensed 695 Professional Engineer. Upon completion of construction or installation of the 696 liner, the supervising Licensed Professional Engineer mustshall certify, underpursuant to 8 Ill. Adm. Code 900.605(a), that the liner complies withmeets 697 698 all the applicable requirements of this Section. Such certification mustshall 699 include all supporting justification and data. 700 701 e) The owner or operator of a livestock waste lagoon mustshall submit to the 702 Department a copy of the Licensed Professional Engineer's Certification 703 beforeprior to placing the lagoon in service in complianceaccordance with 8 Ill. 704 Adm. Code 900.605. 705 706 f) The owner or operator of the earthen livestock lagoon may, upon written request 707 and with written approval from the Department, modify or exceed these standards 708 in order to meet site specific objectives. [510 ILCS 77/15(a)] The owner or 709 operator shall demonstrate that such modification is shall be at least as protective 710 of the groundwater, surface water and the structural integrity of the livestock 711 waste management facility as the requirements of this Part. 712 713 (Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____) 714 715 **Section 506.206 Groundwater Monitoring** 716 717 a) The owner or operator of any livestock waste lagoon required to implement 718 groundwater monitoring underpursuant to Section 506.204(d) mustof this Part 719 shall implement a monitoring program that complies withmeets the requirements 720 of this Section and 8 Ill. Adm. Code 900. Subpart F. 721 722 b) The groundwater monitoring network mustshall consist of at least minimum of three monitoring wells located within 20 feet of the exterior toe of the berm. At 723 724 least two of the required wells mustshall be located down gradient of the lagoon 725 based on local groundwater conditions. The For the purposes of groundwater 726 monitoring network design must consider multiple cell lagoons, multiple cell 727 lagoons shall be considered as a single lagoon. 728 729 c) The monitoring wells mustshall be installed in compliance accordance with the 730 following:

732 733		1)	The requirements of the Illinois Water Well Construction Code at 77 Ill. Adm. Code 920.170;
734 735 736		2)	The top of the well screen <u>must</u> shall be set at the estimated seasonal low water table elevation;
737		•	
738 739		3)	Monitoring wells <u>must use</u> shall utilize a minimum of a five foot screened interval; and
740			incival, and
741		4)	The screen mustshall be set in a sand pack that extends at least one foot
742		,	above and one foot below the screened interval.
743	1\	TD1	
744 745	d)		wher or operator mustshall sample the wells, analyze the samples, and the results in compliance accordance with the requirements of 8 Ill. Adm.
746			900.Subpart F.
747			•
748	e)	The o	wner or operator of the earthen livestock lagoon may, upon written request
749		and w	ith written approval from the department, modify or exceed these standards
750		in ora	ler to meet site specific objectives. [510 ILCS 77/15(a)] The owner or
751		opera	tor <u>must</u> shall demonstrate that such modification <u>must</u> shall be at least as
752		protec	ctive of the groundwater, surface water and the structural integrity of the
753			ock waste management facility in compliance with as the requirements of
754		this P	art.
755			
756	(Sour	ce: Am	nended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
757			
758	Section 506.	207 Co	onstruction in a Karst Area
759			
760	a)		v earthen livestock waste lagoon constructed in a karst area shall be
761		_	ned to prevent seepage of the stored material to groundwater. Owners or
762		-	tors of proposed facilities shall consult with the local soil and water
763		_	rvation district, the University of Illinois cooperative extension service, or
764 765			local, county, or state resources relative to determining the possible nce or absence of such areas. [510 ILCS 77/15/(a-5)(2)]
765 766		presei	nce of absence of such areas. [310 ILCS ///13/(a-3)(2)]
767	b)	Any 1	agoon subject to the provisions of this Subpart, constructed in a karst area,
768	0)	•	thall be designed and constructed utilizing a rigid material such as concrete
769		or ste	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
770		OI Ste	CI.
771	c)	The	owner or operator of the earthen livestock lagoon may, upon written request
772	ς)		with written approval from the Department, modify or exceed the standards
773			s Section in order to meet site specific objectives. The owner or operator
774			thall demonstrate that such modification willshall be at least as protective of

775		the groundwater, surface water and the structural integrity of the livestock waste
776		management facility in compliance with as the requirements of this Part.
777		
778	(Source	e: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
779	`	S
780	Section 506.2	08 Construction in a Flood Fringe Area
781		<u> </u>
782	A new earther	n livestock waste lagoon may be constructed within the portion of a 100-year
783		at is within the flood fringe and outside the floodway provided that the facility is
784		constructed so that livestock waste is not readily removed during flooding and
785	0	uirements set forth in the Rivers, Lakes, and Streams Act [615 ILCS 5], Section 5-
786	-	Counties Code [55 ILCS 5/5-40001], and executive order number 4 (1979). [510
787	•	-5)(1)] The following criteria mustshall be incorporated into the design of a lagoon
788	,	construction in the flood fringe of a 100-year floodplain:
789	1 1	
790	a)	The lagoon berms mustshall be designed and constructed to withstand the
791	,	hydrostatic pressures from flood waters that may be exerted on the berms during a
792		flood event.
793		
794	b)	The elevation of the lowest point on the bermtop mustshall be at the summation o
795	,	the elevation of the 100-year flood plus a freeboard. The freeboard height
796		mustshall be a minimum of two feet.
797		
798	c)	For lagoons with unequal length and width dimensions, the lagoon mustshall be
799	,	oriented with the longest dimension parallel to the expected direction of
800		floodwater flow.
801		
802	d)	Any monitoring wells installed <u>underpursuant to</u> Section 506.206 <u>mustof this</u>
803	/	Subpart shall be mounted flush with the surrounding soil surface or otherwise
804		physically protected from the flood waters.
805		L-Assessed Lancoura and annual manager
806	e)	The owner or operator of the livestock waste handling facility may, upon written
807	-,	request and with written approval from the Department, modify or exceed these
808		standards in order to meet site specific objectives. The owner or operator
809		must shall demonstrate that such modification will shall be at least as protective of
810		the groundwater, surface water, and the structural integrity of the livestock waste
811		handling facility as the requirements of this Part.
812		narianng raemey as the requirements of this rare
813	(Source	e: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
814	(Source	, enough
815	Section 506 2	10 Secondary Containment
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Notwithstanding any other requirement of this subpart or 8 Ill. Adm. Code 900, every earthen

JCAR350506-2303259r01 818 livestock waste lagoon constructed pursuant to this subpart shall include the construction of a 819 secondary berm, filter strip, grass waterway, or terrace, or any combination of those, outside the 820 perimeter of the primary berm if an engineer licensed under the Professional Engineering 821 Practice Act of 1989 and retained by the registrant determines, with the concurrence of the 822 department, that construction of such a secondary berm or other feature or features is necessary 823 in order to ensure against a release of livestock waste from the lagoon that encroaches or is 824 reasonably expected to encroach upon land other than the land occupied by the livestock waste 825 handling facility of which the lagoon is a part; or that enters or is reasonably expected to enter 826 the waters of this state; or that enters or may reasonably be expected to enter a natural depression 827 in a karst area and mustshall be so designed. [510 ILCS 77/15(a)] The following criteria 828 mustshall be incorporated into the design of a system usedutilized for secondary containment: 829 830 A grass waterway constructed, installed, or used utilized for the purposes of this a) 831 Section mustshall meet or exceed the following: 832 833 1) A grass waterway mustshall be designed and constructed to transfer the 834 maximum expected flow rate of livestock waste that may reasonably be 835 expected to be released from the lagoon; 836 837 2) A grass waterway mustshall direct the flow of livestock waste away from 838 the lagoon berm to a filter strip, secondary berm, terrace, or combination 839 of these; and 840 841 3) Vegetation mustshall be established and maintained to provide adequate 842 ground cover. 843

b) A filter strip constructed, installed, or <u>usedutilized</u> for the purposes of this Section mustshall meet or exceed the following:

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- A filter strip <u>mustshall</u> be designed and constructed to function at the maximum expected hydraulic loadings that may reasonably be expected to come from the lagoon; and
- 2) Vegetation <u>mustshall</u> be established and maintained to provide adequate ground cover.
- c) A secondary berm constructed, installed, or <u>used</u>utilized for the purposes of this Section <u>mustshall</u> meet or exceed the following:
 - 1) The storage volume created <u>due to as a result of</u> the construction of a secondary berm <u>mustshall</u> be of sufficient capacity to contain the portion of the lagoon liquid that may reasonably be expected to be released from the lagoon plus any accumulated precipitation; and

861		
862		2) A vegetative cover <u>mustshall</u> be established. The area <u>mustshall</u> be
863		maintained by periodic mowing, the removal of woody plant species, or
864		other measures to prevent erosion and berm deterioration.
865		
866	d)	A terrace constructed, installed, or <u>used</u> <u>utilized</u> for <u>the purposes of</u> this Section
867		mustshall meet or exceed the following:
868		
869		1) The terrace <u>mustshall</u> direct the livestock waste to a filter strip or grass
870		waterway constructed or installed underpursuant to the requirements of
871		this Section; and
872		
873		2) Vegetation <u>must</u> shall be established and maintained to provide adequate
874		ground cover on those portions of the terrace where crops are not grown.
875		
876	e)	The owner or operator of the earthen livestock lagoon may, upon written request
877		and with written approval from the Department, modify or exceed the standards
878		of this Section in order to meet site specific objectives. The owner or operator
879		mustshall demonstrate that such modification willshall be at least as protective of
880		the groundwater, surface water and the structural integrity of the livestock waste
881		management facility as the requirements of this Part.
882		
883	(Sourc	e: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
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885	SUBPART C	E: STANDARDS FOR THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF LIVESTOCK
886		WASTE HANDLING FACILITIES OTHER THAN LAGOONS
887	G =0<0	
888	Section 506.3	01 Applicability
889		
890	The applicabil	lity of this Subpart <u>is</u> shall be as follows:
891	,	9 - 506 202 506 210 506 211 1506 212 611 9 1 1 1
892	a)	Sections 506.302, 506.310, 506.311, and 506.312 of this Subpart shall apply to
893		the newly constructed livestock waste handling components of new livestock
894		waste handling facilities, other than livestock waste lagoons, that the Department
895		has not approved the design for before November 15, 2001 the design of which
896		has not been approved by the Department prior to November 15, 2001.
897	L)	Sections 506 202 506 204 506 205 506 206 506 207 506 209 and 506 200 at
898	b)	Sections 506.303, 506.304, 506.305, 506.306, 506.307, 506.308, and 506.309 of this Submost shall apply to the newly constructed livesteels wester handling
899		this Subpart shall apply to the newly constructed livestock waste handling
900		components of new or existing livestock waste handling facilities, other than
901		livestock waste lagoons, that the Department has not approved the design for
902		before November 15, 2001 the design of which has not been approved by the
903		Department prior to November 15, 2001.

904 905 The standards and specifications for livestock waste handling facility design and 906 construction contained in this Subpart mustshall be usedutilized in the design 907 plans and construction of the waste handling facility in complianceaecordance 908 with the requirements of 8 Ill. Adm. Code 900. Subpart E. 909 910 (Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____) 911 912 **Section 506.302 Site Investigation** 913 914 a) The owner or operator of a livestock waste handling facility mustshall conduct a 915 site investigation in compliance accordance with the requirements of this Section 916 to determine the following: 917 918 1) Whether aguifer material is considered present (or not present) within 5 919 feet of the planned bottom of the livestock waste handling facility; 920 921 2) Whether the proposed facility is to be located within the floodway or flood 922 fringe of a 100-year floodplain; and 923 924 3) Whether the proposed facility is to be located within a karst area or within 925 400 feet of a natural depression in a karst area. 926 927 b) Except for facilities that are proposed to be located within an area designated as "Sink hole areas" on "Karst Terrains and Carbonate Rocks of Illinois", IDNR-928 929 ISGS Illinois Map 8, the owner or operator mustshall obtain soil samples from 930 within the final livestock waste handling facility area or within 20 feet of the 931 livestock waste handling facility boundaries. The sampling mustshall be 932 performed to determine the presence of aquifer material or karstified carbonate 933 bedrock as follows: 934 935 The soil sampling mustshall begin at the soil surface and extend to a depth 1) 936 that includes a minimum of 5 feet below the planned bottom of the 937 livestock waste handling facility native soil or to bedrock; 938 939 2) If bedrock is encountered, additional soil samplings may be necessary to 940 verify the presence of aquifer material or karstified carbonate bedrock; 941 942 3) Continuous samples <u>mustshall</u> be recovered from each soil sampling; and 943 944 4) Upon completion, any boring used for sampling mustshall be properly 945 abandoned and sealed underpursuant to the Illinois Water Well Construction Code at 77 Ill. Adm. Code 920.120. Any excavation used 946

for sampling that is within the construction boundaries of the livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility <u>mustshall</u> be restored by <u>addingthe addition of</u> soil compacted in lifts no greater than 6 inches.

- c) If the Department determines that additional soil samplings are necessary to ensure the protection of the groundwater, surface water or the structural integrity of the livestock waste handling facility, the Department <u>mustshall</u> require additional soil samplings.
- d) As an alternative to performing the soil sampling required under subsection (b) or (c) of this Section, the owner or operator of the livestock waste handling facility may propose to the Department to useutilize alternative information sourcessource(s). The Department mustshall evaluate the proposal; determine whether the alternative information sourcessource(s) will result in a site investigation that will be at least as protective of the groundwater, surface water and the structural integrity of the livestock waste handling facility as would have resulted from data resulting from soil borings; and notify the owner or operator of the Department's finding.
- e) <u>Despite Notwithstanding</u> the other requirements of this Subpart, if aquifer material is located above or within 5 feet of the lowest point of the livestock waste handling facility, the design of the facility <u>must comply withshall include the</u> <u>additional requirements of Section 506.310 of this Subpart.</u>
- f) <u>Despite Notwithstanding</u> the other requirements of this Subpart, if the site investigation determines that the livestock waste handling facility is to be located in the flood fringe of a 100-year floodplain, the design of the facility <u>must comply with shall include the additional requirements of Section 506.311 of this Subpart.</u>
- g) If the proposed livestock waste handling facility is to be located within an area designated as "Sink hole areas" on "Karst Terrains and Carbonate Rocks of Illinois", IDNR-ISGS Illinois Map 8 or if the results of the soil sampling conducted <u>underpursuant to Section 506.302(b) of this Subpart</u> indicate the proposed livestock waste handling facility is to be located in a karst area, the following requirements <u>mustshall</u> be met:
 - The Department <u>mustshall</u> conduct a visual inspection of the surrounding area to determine the presence of natural depressions during the preconstruction site inspection as required <u>underpursuant to</u> 8 Ill. Adm. Code 900.505(a). Construction <u>mustmay</u> not occur within 400 feet of a natural depression in a karst area;

990 2) The owner or operator mustshall perform one or more soil borings that 991 mustshall be located within the final livestock waste handling facility area 992 or within 20 feet of the livestock waste handling facility boundaries to determine the presence of voids. The boring mustshall begin at the soil 993 994 surface and extend to a depth that includes a minimum of 20 feet below 995 the planned bottom of the livestock waste handling facility; 996 997 Continuous samples mustshall be recovered from each boring; 3) 998 999 4) The Licensed Professional Engineer, Licensed Professional Geologist, or 1000 USDA-NRCS representative designated to perform such functions 1001 mustshall evaluate the results of the soil boring. If a void of 1 foot or 1002 greater in vertical distance is discovered from the soil boring performed 1003 underpursuant to subsection (g)(2) of this Section, the following 1004 requirements mustshall be met: 1005 1006 A) The Department may require additional borings to determine the extent of the void; 1007 1008 1009 B) Despite Notwithstanding the other requirements of this Subpart, the 1010 owner or operator mustshall submit to the Department a plan for the design of the facility that mustshall include the additional 1011 1012 design requirements set forth in Section 506.312 of this Part and 1013 mustshall include any additional design requirements deemed 1014 necessary by the Licensed Professional Engineer; and 1015 1016 C) The Department mustshall review and approve the plan required underpursuant to subsection (g)(4)(B) beforeof this Section prior to 1017 construction. The Department may also require additional design 1018 1019 criteria before the plan is approved and construction may begin. 1020 1021 If, as a result of the soil boring, no voids of 1 foot or greater in 1022 vertical distance are discovered from the soil boring performed, the 1023 design mustshall include the additional requirements set forth in 1024 Section 506.312 of this Subpart. 1025 1026 5) Upon completion of the boringsboring(s) required underpursuant to subsection (g) of this Section, the borings mustboring(s) shall be properly 1027 abandoned and sealed underpursuant to the Illinois Water Well 1028 Construction Code at 77 Ill. Adm. Code 920.120. 1029 1030 1031 h) The site investigation in compliance accordance with subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), 1032 (f), and (g) mustof this Section shall be conducted under the direction of a

1033			nsed Professional Engineer, a Licensed Professional Geologist, or a
1034		repre	esentative of the USDA-NRCS designated to perform such functions.
1035	48		20 1
1036 1037	(Sour	ce: Ar	mended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
1037	Section 506.3	303 N	on-lagoon Livestock Waste Storage Volume Requirements
1039			
1040	a)	Live	stock waste handling facilities that handle waste in a liquid or semi-solid
1041		form	shall be designed to contain a volume of not less than the amount of waste
1042		_	rated during 150 days of facility operation at design capacity. [510 ILCS
1043			3(a)(1)(B)] In addition, the design and volume of livestock waste storage
1044			etures that handle waste in a liquid or semi-solid form <u>mustshall</u> include the
1045		follo	wing:
1046			
1047		1)	Runoff volumes generated during a 150-day period, including all runoff
1048			and precipitation from lots, roofs and other surfaces where precipitation is
1049			directed into the storage structure. In no case <u>mustshall</u> this volume be
1050			less than the precipitation and runoff generated by a 25-year, 24-hour
1051			storm event and directed to the livestock waste handling facility;
1052		2)	The velocity of all week deven liquid concepted devine the 150 deventied
1053		2)	The volume of all wash down liquid generated during the 150-day period
1054 1055			that is directed into the livestock waste handling facility; and
1055		3)	A freeboard of 2 feet, except for structures with a cover or otherwise
1050		3)	protected from precipitation.
1057			protected from precipitation.
1059	b)	Live	stock waste handling facilities that handle waste in a solid form shall be sized
1060	0)		ore not less than the amount of waste generated during 6 months of facility
1061			ation at design capacity. [510 ILCS 77/14(a)(4)]
1062		r	
1063	c)	Pum	p stations, settling tanks, pumps, piping, or other components of a livestock
1064	,		e handling facility that temporarily hold or transport waste to a storage
1065		facili	ity sized <u>underpursuant to</u> this Section <u>areshall be</u> exempt from the storage
1066		volu	me requirements of this Section.
1067			
1068	d)		design of any livestock waste storage structure required to incorporate a
1069			poard <u>underpursuant to</u> subsection (a) <u>mustof this Section shall</u> include a
1070		-	d level board or staff gauge. The liquid level board or staff gauge <u>must</u> shall
1071			ide a mark corresponding to the summation of the livestock waste volume and
1072			dditional wash down volume <u>underpursuant to</u> subsection (a) of this Section,
1073		and 1	mustshall be designated as the "START PUMPING" elevation.
1074			
1075	(Sour	ce: Ar	nended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)

1076 1077 Section 506.304 General Design and Construction Standards 1078 1079 a) Livestock waste handling facilities <u>mustshall</u> be designed and constructed 1080 according to the following requirements: 1081 1082 1) Storage and transport surfaces, other than those constructed of concrete, 1083 intended to come into contact with livestock waste mustshall be constructed or installed to achieve a hydraulic conductivity equal to or less 1084 1085 than 1×10^{-7} centimeters per second. 1086 Storage and transport surfaces constructed of concrete and intended to 1087 2) 1088 come into contact with livestock waste mustshall be constructed or 1089 installed to achieve a hydraulic conductivity equal to or less than 1 x 10⁻⁶ 1090 centimeters per second. 1091 1092 3) Despite Notwithstanding subsection (a)(1) of this Section, storage and 1093 transport surfaces constructed at enclosed livestock waste handling 1094 facilities intended to house poultry that come into contact with livestock 1095 waste that is in dry or solid form mustshall be constructed or installed to achieve a hydraulic conductivity equal to or less than 1 x 10⁻⁶ centimeters 1096 1097 per second. 1098 1099 4) The livestock waste handling facility mustshall withstand, at a minimum, 1100 the following loads: 1101 1102 A) Lateral loads due to soil and equipment, which mustshall be obtained from Table 2 of the MidWest Plan Service Concrete 1103 1104 Manure Storages Handbook, MWPS-36; 1105 1106 B) Lateral loads due to livestock waste scraping and handling 1107 equipment; 1108 1109 C) Lateral and vertical loads due to the handling and storage of livestock waste; 1110 1111 1112 D) Vertical loads on tank tops, slats, and other horizontal surfaces, which mustshall be obtained from Table 3 of the MidWest Plan 1113 1114 Service Concrete Manure Storages Handbook, MWPS-36; and 1115 1116 E) Vertical loads due to mobile equipment, stationary equipment, and 1117 structures housing the livestock. 1118

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1119		5)	The construction materials mustshall be chemically compatible with the
1120			livestock waste being handled and stored and the supporting soil materials.
1121			
1122		6)	The livestock waste handling facility mustshall be designed and
1123			constructed to prevent erosion and damage resulting from the transport,
1124			handling, and storage of livestock waste.
1125			
1126		7)	Existing subsurface drainage lines in the immediate area of the livestock
1127			waste handling facility mustshall be removed or relocated to provide for a
1128			minimum separation distance of at least not less than 50 feet between the
1129			outermost extent of the livestock waste handling facility and the
1130			subsurface drainage line.
1131			
1132		8)	The minimum separation distance between the outermost extent of the
1133			livestock waste handling facility and any potential route of groundwater
1134			contamination, as defined in the Illinois Environmental Protection Act
1135			[415 ILCS 5], mustshall be at leastnot less than 100 feet. In addition, the
1136			minimum separation distance between the outermost extent of the
1137			livestock waste handling facility and a non-potable well, an abandoned or
1138			plugged well, drainage well, or injection well <u>mustshall</u> be <u>at least</u> not less
1139			than 100 feet.
1140			
1141		9)	The design and construction of livestock waste handling facilities
1142			mustshall include a backflow prevention device to prevent siphoning or
1143			gravity flow of livestock waste in the opposite direction of intended use.
1144			
1145	b)	In ad	dition to the requirements listed in this Section, livestock waste handling
1146		facili	ties <u>mustshall</u> be designed and constructed <u>according pursuant</u> to the
1147		follo	wing:
1148			
1149		1)	Concrete livestock waste storage tanks <u>mustshall</u> be designed and
1150			constructed in compliance accordance with MidWest Plan Service
1151			Concrete Manure Storages Handbook, MWPS-36, or, in the case of
1152			circular concrete tanks, Circular Concrete Manure Tanks, MWPS TR-9.
1153			
1154		2)	Components of livestock waste handling facilities that temporarily hold or
1155			transport waste for the purpose of liquid and solid separation, including
1156			but not limited to settling basins and settling tanks, <u>mustshall</u> be designed
1157			and constructed in compliance accordance with MidWest Plan Service
1158			Livestock Waste Facilities Handbook, MWPS-18, or NRCS Waste
1159			Storage Structure, IL313.
1160			
1161		3)	Components of livestock waste handling facilities holding semi-solid

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waste, including but not limited to-picket dam structures, <u>mustshall</u> be designed and constructed in <u>complianceaccordance</u> with MidWest Plan Service Livestock Waste Facilities Handbook, MWPS-18, or similar standards used by the USDA-NRCS.

- 4) Components of livestock waste handling facilities holding solid waste, including but not limited to temporary manure stacks, <u>mustshall</u> be designed and constructed in <u>complianceaecordance</u> with MidWest Plan Service Livestock Waste Facilities Handbook, MWPS-18, or similar standards used by the USDA-NRCS, including but not limited to Waste Storage Structure, IL313.
- 5) Holding ponds used for the storage of livestock feedlot run-off and waste storage ponds <u>mustshall</u> be designed and constructed in <u>complianceaecordance</u> with MidWest Plan Service Livestock Waste Facilities Handbook, MWPS-18, or similar standards used by the USDA-NRCS, including <u>but not limited to-</u>Waste Holding Pond, IL425.
- c) In areas where the seasonal high water table may encroach upon the bottom of the livestock waste storage structure, a perimeter foundation drainage tubing mustshall be installed as follows:
 - 1) The drainage tubing must be located at a horizontal distance that provides sufficient drainage to maintain the water table elevation below the bottom of the footings.
 - 2) The tubing <u>mustshall</u> drain freely to a surface water outlet or other subsurface drainage outlet.
 - 3) The tubing must include a sampling port to allow the monitoring, sampling, and reporting of any discharge from the tubing in complianceaccordance with the requirements of 8 Ill. Adm. Code 900. Subpart E.
 - The owner or operator <u>mustshall</u> take necessary measures to divert the discharge from the drainage tubing, away from surface water, if monitoring results <u>underpursuant to</u> subsection (c)(3) of this Section indicate that the tubing is discharging livestock waste. Such measures <u>mustshall</u> include, but not be limited to, diverting the flow to crop production area naturally lower in elevation than the livestock facility, or providing a manhole with a gate valve that could be closed in an emergency.

1205	d)		owner or operator of the livestock waste handling facility may, upon written
1206		-	est and with written approval from the Department, modify or exceed these
1207			lards in order to meet site specific objectives. The owner or operator
1208			shall demonstrate that such modification will shall be at least as protective of
1209		_	roundwater, surface water, and the structural integrity of the livestock waste
1210		hand	ling facility as the requirements of this Part.
1211			
1212	(Source	e: An	nended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
1213			
1214	Section 506.3	05 A	dditional Concrete Design and Construction Standards
1215			
1216	a)	In ad	dition to the requirements set forth in Section 506.304 of this Subpart, the
1217		desig	n and construction of concrete components of livestock waste handling
1218		facili	ties <u>mustshall</u> meet the following requirements:
1219			
1220		1)	Construction joints <u>mustshall</u> be incorporated into the concrete in
1221			compliance accordance with the design guidance provided in MidWest
1222			Plan Service Concrete Manure Storages Handbook, MWPS-36, or, in the
1223			case of circular concrete tanks, Circular Concrete Manure Tanks, TR-9;
1224			
1225		2)	Water stops mustshall be incorporated into construction joints in
1226			compliance accordance with the design guidance provided in MidWest
1227			Plan Service Concrete Manure Storages Handbook, MWPS-36, or, in the
1228			case of circular concrete tanks, Circular Concrete Manure Tanks, TR-9;
1229			
1230		3)	Concrete minimum compressive strength requirements mustshall be in
1231		,	compliance accordance with the design guidance provided in Table 28 of
1232			MidWest Plan Service Concrete Manure Storages Handbook, MWPS-36,
1233			or, in the case of circular concrete tanks, Table 1 of Circular Concrete
1234			Manure Tanks, TR-9; and
1235			
1236		4)	The strength, cover, and bending requirements for concrete reinforcement
1237		,	mustshall be in compliance accordance with the design guidance provided
1238			in Table 1 of MidWest Plan Service Concrete Manure Storages Handbook,
1239			MWPS-36, or, in the case of circular concrete tanks, Circular Concrete
1240			Manure Tanks, TR-9.
1241			
1242	b)	The o	owner or operator of the livestock waste handling facility may, upon written
1243	- /		est and with written approval from the Department, modify or exceed these
1244		-	lards in order to meet site specific objectives. The owner or operator
1245			shall demonstrate that such modification will shall be at least as protective of
1246			roundwater, surface water, and the structural integrity of the livestock waste
1247		_	ling facility as the requirements of this Part.
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1248			
1249	(Sour	ce: An	nended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
1250			
1251	Section 506.3	306 Ac	lditional Metal Design and Construction Standards
1252			
1253	a)	In add	dition to the requirements set forth in Section 506.304 of this Subpart, the
1254		desig	n and construction of metal components of livestock waste handling
1255		facili	ties <u>mustshall</u> meet the following requirements:
1256			
1257		1)	All metal surfaces <u>mustshall</u> be protected by a corrosion resistance system;
1258			
1259		2)	Concrete footings and bases mustshall meet the strength and load
1260			requirements set forth in Sections 506.304 and 506.305 of this Subpart;
1261			•
1262		3)	The connection of dissimilar metals mustshall be minimized; and
1263			
1264		4)	Metal components of livestock waste handling facilities <u>mustshall</u> be
1265			constructed or installed according to the manufacturer's specifications and
1266			guidelines.
1267			
1268	b)	The c	owner or operator of the livestock waste handling facility may, upon written
1269		reque	est and with written approval from the Department, modify or exceed the
1270		stand	ards of this Section in order to meet site specific objectives. The owner or
1271		opera	tor mustshall demonstrate that such modification willshall be at least as
1272		prote	ctive of the groundwater, surface water, and the structural integrity of the
1273		livest	tock waste handling facility as the requirements of this Part.
1274			
1275	(Sour	ce: An	nended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
1276			
1277	Section 506.3	307 Ac	dditional Earthen Material Design and Construction Standards
1278			
1279	a)	In add	dition to the requirements set forth in Section 506.304 of this Subpart, the
1280		desig	n and construction of earthen components of livestock waste handling
1281		facili	ties <u>mustshall</u> meet the following requirements:
1282			
1283		1)	The construction and compaction of the earthen component <u>must</u> shall be
1284			carried out to reduce void spaces and allow the earthen component to
1285			support the loadings imposed by the livestock waste without settling;
1286			
1287		2)	The minimum top width of any berm incorporated into the design of any
1288		•	earthen component <u>mustshall</u> be 8 feet; and
1289			
1290		3)	Walls incorporated into the design of an earthen component <u>must</u> shall
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1291 have side slopes not steeper than a 2.5 to 1 ratio of horizontal to vertical. 1292 1293 b) The floor of enclosed deep bedded livestock systems and poultry litter systems 1294 that handle waste in dry or solid form, and useutilize an earthen base mustshall be 1295 constructed to achieve a hydraulic conductivity of equal to or less than 1 x 10⁻⁶ 1296 centimeters per second. 1297 1298 The owner or operator of the livestock waste handling facility may, upon written c) request and with written approval from the Department, modify or exceed these 1299 standards in order to meet site specific objectives. The owner or operator 1300 1301 mustshall demonstrate that such modification willshall be at least as protective of 1302 the groundwater, surface water, and the structural integrity of the livestock waste 1303 handling facility as the requirements of this Part. 1304 (Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____) 1305 1306 1307 Section 506.308 Additional Synthetic Material Design and Construction Standards 1308 1309 In addition to the requirements set forth in Section 506.304 of this Subpart, the a) 1310 design and construction of synthetic components of livestock waste handling 1311 facilities mustshall meet the following requirements: 1312 1313 1) The synthetic material mustshall be supported by a compacted base free 1314 from sharp objects; 1315 1316 2) The use of field seams mustshall be minimized. All field seams mustshall be made according to the manufacturer's specifications and oriented in the 1317 1318 direction subject to the least amount of stress; 1319 1320 3) The synthetic material mustshall be resistant to or otherwise protected 1321 from damage from construction or operation and degradation by ultraviolet light; 1322 1323 1324 4) Synthetic components mustshall be designed for use in livestock waste handling facilities and mustshall be installed according to the 1325 1326 manufacturer's specifications and guidelines; 1327 1328 5) The liner mustshall be chemically compatible with the livestock waste 1329 being handled and stored and the supporting soil materials; and 1330 1331 6) The liner mustshall have sufficient strength and durability to function at the site under the maximum expected loadings imposed by the waste and 1332 1333 equipment and stresses imposed by settlement, temperature, construction,

1334		and operation.
1335		
1336	b)	The owner or operator of the livestock waste handling facility may, upon written
1337		request and with written approval from the Department, modify or exceed these
1338		standards in order to meet site specific objectives. The owner or operator
1339		<u>mustshall</u> demonstrate that such modification <u>willshall</u> be at least as protective of
1340		the groundwater, surface water, and the structural integrity of the livestock waste
1341		handling facility as the requirements of this Part.
1342		
1343	(Source	ce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
1344		
1345	Section 506.3	309 Additional Wooden Material Design and Construction Standards
1346		
1347	a)	In addition to the requirements set forth in Section 506.304 of this Subpart, the
1348		design and construction of wooden components of livestock waste handling
1349		facilities <u>mustshall</u> meet the following requirements:
1350		
1351		1) Wooden materials <u>mustshall</u> be naturally resistant or treated to resist
1352		damage from decay and corrosion; and
1353		
1354		2) Construction fasteners <u>mustshall</u> be resistant to corrosion.
1355		
1356	b)	The owner or operator of the livestock waste handling facility may, upon written
1357		request and with written approval from the Department, modify or exceed these
1358		standards in order to meet site specific objectives. The owner or operator
1359		mustshall demonstrate that such modification willshall be at least as protective of
1360		the groundwater, surface water, and the structural integrity of the livestock waste
1361		handling facility as the requirements of this Part.
1362		
1363	(Source	ce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)
1364		
1365	Section 506.3	310 Additional Design and Construction Standards for Construction in an
1366	Area with Sh	nallow Aquifer Material
1367		
1368	a)	In addition to the other requirements of this Subpart, if aquifer material is located
1369		above or within 5 feet of the lowest point of the proposed livestock waste
1370		handling facility as determined under Section 506.302 of this Subpart, the design
1371		and construction of the facility mustshall comply with the requirements of this
1372		Section.
1373		
1374	b)	Livestock waste handling facility components constructed of concrete mustshall
1375	,	ensure that concrete footings extend below the maximum frost depth.
1376		

377	c)	Livestock waste handling facility components constructed of earthen materials			
378		must	shall in	clude the installation of an earthen or synthetic liner.	
379				·	
380		1)	Earth	nen liners <u>must</u> shall meet the following requirements:	
381					
382			A)	The liner mustshall consist of in-situ soil, borrowed clay, or	
383				clay/bentonite mixtures;	
384					
385			B)	The minimum liner thickness <u>mustshall</u> be 2 feet;	
386					
387			C)	The liner mustshall be constructed in lifts not to exceed 6 inches in	
388				compacted thickness; and	
389				•	
390			D)	The construction and compaction of the liner mustshall be carried	
391			,	out to reduce void spaces and allow the liner to support the	
392				loadings imposed by the waste disposal operation without settling.	
393					
394		2)	Synt	hetic liners <u>mustshall</u> meet the design and construction requirements	
395		-/	•	orth in Section 506.308 of this Subpart and mustshall have a minimum	
396				tness of 40 mil.	
397					
398		3)	The o	design, construction, and installation of the liner required	
399		3)		erpursuant to this Section must shall be conducted under the direction	
400				Licensed Professional Engineer. Upon completion of construction or	
401				Ilation of the liner, the supervising Licensed Professional Engineer	
402				shall certify that the liner meets all the applicable requirements of this	
403				ion. Such certification mustshall include all supporting justification	
404			and o		
405			ana	attu.	
406		4)	The a	owner or operator of the livestock waste handling facility mustshall	
407		7)		nit to the Department a copy of the Licensed Professional Engineer's	
408				certification before prior to placing the livestock waste handling	
409				ity in service in compliance accordance with 8 Ill. Adm. Code	
410				506(a).	
411			700	500(a).	
412	d)	The	Munar o	or and operator of the livestock waste handling facility may, upon	
413	u)		_	est and with written approval from the Department, modify or exceed	
414			-	rds in order to meet site specific objectives. The owner or operator	
415				emonstrate that such modification willshall be at least as protective of	
415					
		_		vater, surface water, and the structural integrity of the livestock waste	
417 418		mand	mig rac	cility as the requirements of this Part.	
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419	(Sou	ice. An	nended	at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)	

Section 506.311 Additional Design and Construction Standards for Construction in a Flood Fringe Area

No new non-lagoon livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility may be constructed within the floodway of a 100-year floodplain. A new livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility may be constructed within the portion of a 100-year floodplain that is within the flood fringe and outside the floodway provided that the facility is designed and constructed to be protected from flooding and meets the requirements set forth in the Rivers, Lakes, and Streams Act [615 ILCS 5], Section 5-40001 of the Counties Code [55 ILCS 5/5-40001], and executive order number 4 (1979). [510 ILCS 77/13(b)(1)]

DespiteNotwithstanding the other requirements of this Subpart or 8 Ill. Adm. Code 900, the following criteria mustshall be incorporated into the design of a non-lagoon livestock management facility or livestock waste handling facility proposed for construction in the flood fringe of a 100-year floodplain:

a) The berms and walls <u>mustshall</u> be designed and constructed to withstand the hydrostatic pressures from flood waters that may be exerted on the berms and walls during a flood event;

b) The elevation of the lowest point on the berm top and wall <u>mustshall</u> be at the elevation of the 100-year flood plus a minimum of two feet;

 For facilities with unequal length and width dimensions, the facility <u>mustshall</u> be oriented with the longest dimension parallel to the expected direction of floodwater flow; and

d) The owner or operator of the livestock waste handling facility may, upon written request and with written approval from the Department, modify or exceed these standards in order to meet site specific objectives. The owner or operator mustshall demonstrate that such modification willshall be at least as protective of the groundwater, surface water, and the structural integrity of the livestock waste handling facility as the requirements of this Part.

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

Section 506.312 Additional Design and Construction Standards for Construction in a Karst Area

 a) A new non-lagoon livestock waste handling facility constructed in a karst area shall be designed to prevent seepage of the stored material into groundwater in accordance with ASAE EP393.2. Owners or operators of proposed facilities should consult with the local soil and water conservation district, the University

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1463		of Illinois cooperative extension service, or other local, county, or state resources
1464		relative to determining the possible presence or absence of such areas. [510
1465		ILCS 77/13(b)(2)]
1466		
1467	b)	Any livestock waste handling facility constructed in a karst area mustshall be
1468		designed and constructed utilizing a rigid material such as concrete or steel.
1469		
1470	c)	The owner or operator of the livestock waste handling facility may, upon written
1471		request and with written approval from the Department, modify or exceed these
1472		standards in order to meet site specific objectives. The owner or operator
1473		mustshall demonstrate that such modification willshall be at least as protective of
1474		the groundwater, surface water, and the structural integrity of the livestock waste
1475		handling facility as the requirements of this Part.
1476		
1477	(Sou	rce: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg, effective)