JOINT COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE RULES ILLINOIS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

CO-CHAIR: SEN. MAGGIE CROTTY

CO-CHAIR: REP. BRENT HASSERT

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: VICKI THOMAS

R.5-9



700 STRATTON BUILDING SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706 217/785-2254

**MEMORANDUM** 

TO: Agency Rules Coordinators

FROM: JCAR

**DATE:** 12/1/05

**RE:** Mark-up of Agency 1<sup>st</sup> Notice Submissions

For some time, JCAR has been sending you a hand marked-up copy of 01 (1<sup>st</sup> Notice) rule text indicating any changes made prior to Register publication, in addition to the clean copy of the 01. Instead of that hand-marked copy, we will now be enclosing a colored copy produced by the text comparison program that we use. This document will be created by comparing the final copy published in the Register to the text you submitted to the SOS on disk.

The comparison document may be a little difficult to follow at first. Generally, when the submitted text and the final text are the same, the text will be black. Differences will be indicated in color. However, colored text does not always mean JCAR published text that differed from your draft. For example, spacing differences may result in highlighting. The method you use to indicate changes on your disk (i.e., track changes, manual striking and underlining, striking before underlining as opposed to underlining before striking) may be considered by the program to be differences. When JCAR applies track changes, it is careful to do so in a manner that results in tight punctuation and good word space after track changes have been run. If your agency disk was not as particular, the program will detect these as differences. It will not pick up on differences in bolding or the use of italics. It is completely befuddled by table format, but usually detects text differences in tables. There are also some quirks as to how some disks are read by the program; i.e., quote marks will sometimes read as "A" and "@" and apostrophes as equal signs. You will soon be able to quickly discern which highlighted portions are relevant.

The area in which we have found this program to be very reliable is that, if the text is black, you can be assured the 2 texts are identical. The program points out too many irrelevant differences, but does not seem to overlook differences.

If you have any trouble following the attached comparison document, your JCAR Staff contact can probably advise. These documents have been used in our office for the past 3 years. We believe that use of the comparison document will provide a cleaner version for your use and will obviously save some JCAR Staff time.

m:051201

SEN. J. BRADLEY BURZYNSKI SEN. JAMES CLAYBORNE SEN. STEVE RAUSCHENBERGER SEN. DAN RUTHERFORD SEN. IRA SILVERSTEIN REP. TOM HOLBROOK REP. DAVID R. LEITCH REP. LARRY MCKEON REP. DAVID MILLER REP. ROSEMARY MULLIGAN



DEC - 5 2005 STATE OF ILLINOIS Pollution Control Board TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SUBTITLE F: PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PART 618 MAXIMUM SETBACK ZONES

SUBPART A: GENERAL

Section 618.100 Purpose and Applicability 6 18.105618.105 Definitions

SUBPART B: MARQUETTE HEIGHTS' MAXIMUM SETBACK ZONE

Section

618.200 Purpose and Applicability <u>6 18.205618.205</u> 1,000 Foot Maximum Setback Zone Prohibition <u>Appendix618.APPENDIX</u> A: Boundaries of Marquette Heights' Maximum Setback Zone

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 14.3 and authorized by Section 27 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/14.3 and 27].

SOURCE: Adopted in R05-9 at -30 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_, effective

SUBPART A: GENERAL

Section 618.100 Purpose and Applicability

This Part is established in the interest of securing the public health, safety, and welfare; to preserve the quality and quantity of groundwater resources in order to assure a safe and adequate water supply for present and future generations; and to preserve groundwater resources currently in use and those aquifers having a potential for future use as a public water supply. Pursuant to the authority of Section 14.3(d) of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (Act) [415 ILCS 5/14.3(d)], the provisions of this Part apply to all properties located wholly or partially within a maximum setback zone established under Section 14.3(d) of the Act and this regulation.Part.

Section 618.105 Definitions

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, the Illinois Groundwater Protection Act [415 ILCS 55/1], or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 671.

"Agency" means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

"Board" means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

"Facility" means the buildings and all real property contiguous thereto, and the equipment at a single location used for the conduct of business [430 ILCS 45/3].

"New Potential Primary Source" means:

a potential primary source which is not in existence or for which construction has not commenced at its location as of January 1, 1988; or

a potential primary source which expands laterally beyond the currently permitted boundary or, if the primary source is not permitted, the boundary in existence as of January 1, 1988; or

a potential primary source which is part of a facility that undergoes major reconstruction. Such reconstruction shall be deemed to have taken place where the fixed capital cost of the new components constructed within a 2-year period exceed 50% of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new facility [415 ILCS 5/3.345].

"New Potential Route" means:

a potential route which is not in existence or for which construction has not commenced at its location as of January 1,1988; or

a potential route which expands laterally beyond the currently permitted boundary or, if the potential route is not permitted, the boundary in existence as of January 1, 1988 [415 ILCS 5/3.350].

"New Potential Secondary Source" means:

a potential secondary source which is not in existence or for which construction has not commenced at its location as of July 1, 1988; or

a potential secondary source which expands laterally beyond the currently permitted boundary or, if the secondary source is not permitted, the boundary in existence as of July 1, 1988, other than an expansion for handling of livestock waste or for treating domestic wastewaters; or

a potential secondary source which is part of a facility that undergoes major reconstruction. Such reconstruction shall be deemed to have taken place where the fixed capital cost of the new components constructed within a 2-year period exceed 50% of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new facility [415 ILCS 5/3.355]; and

A new potential secondary source excludes an agrichemical facility that modifies on-site storage capacity such that the volume of the pesticide storage does not exceed 125% of the available capacity in existence on April 1, 1990, or the volume of fertilizer storage does not exceed 150% of the available capacity in existence on April 1, 1990; provided that a written endorsement for an agrichemical facility permit is in effect under Section 39.4 of the Act and the maximum feasible setback is maintained. This on-site storage capacity includes mini-bulk pesticides, package agrichemical storage areas, liquid or dry fertilizers, and liquid or dry pesticides [415 ILCS 5/14.2(g)(4)].

"Potential Primary Source" means any unit at a facility or site not currently subject to a removal or remedial action which:

is utilized for the treatment, storage, or disposal of any hazardous or special waste not generated at the site; or

is utilized for the disposal of municipal waste not generated at the site, other than landscape waste and construction and demolition debris; or

is utilized for the landfilling, land treating, surface impounding or piling of any hazardous or special waste that is generated on the site or at other sites owned, controlled or operated by the same person; or

stores or accumulates at any time more than 75,000 pounds above ground, or more than 7,500 pounds below ground, of any hazardous substances [415 ILCS 5/3.345].

"Potential route" means abandoned and improperly plugged wells of all kinds, drainage wells, all injection wells, including closed loop heat pump wells, and any excavation for the discovery, development or production of stone, sand or gravel [415 ILCS 5/3.350].

"Potential secondary source" means any unit at a facility or a site not currently subject to a removal or remedial action, other than a potential primary source, which:

is utilized for the landfilling, land treating, or surface impounding of waste that is generated on the site or at other sites owned, controlled or operated by the same person, other than livestock and landscape waste, and construction and demolition debris; or

stores or accumulates at any time more than 25,000 but not more than 75,000 pounds above ground, or more than 2,500 but not more than 7,500 pounds below ground, of any hazardous substances; or

stores or accumulates at any time more than 25,000 gallons above ground, or more than 500 gallons below ground, of petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise specifically listed or designated as a hazardous substance; or

stores or accumulates pesticides, fertilizers, or road oils for purposes of commercial application or for distribution to retail sales outlets; or

stores or accumulates at any time more than 50,000 pounds of any de-icing agent; or

is utilized for handling livestock waste or for treating domestic wastewaters other than private sewage disposal systems as defined in the Private Sewage Disposal Licensing Act [415 ILCS 5/3.355].

"Setback zone" means a geographic area, designated pursuant to the 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 but not limited to buildings, and improvements used for purposes subject to regulation or control by the Act or regulations thereunder [415 ILCS 5/3.460].

"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 5/3.515].

"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

de-icing 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, fertilizer, road oils, or de-icing agents falls within the unit boundary.

SUBPART B: MARQUETTE HEIGHTS' MAXIMUM SETBACK ZONE

Section 618.200 Purpose and Applicability

a) This Subpart prescribes maximum setback zone prohibitions and the applicable technology control regulations that apply under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 615 and 616 in the interest of securing the public health, safety, and welfare; to preserve the quality and quantity of groundwater resources in order to assure a safe and adequate water supply for present and future generations; and to preserve groundwater resources currently in use and those aquifers having a potential for future use as a public water supply.

b) The provisions of this Subpart apply to all properties located wholly or partially within the maximum setback zone boundaries of Marquette Heights delineated in Section 618.Appendix A of this Part:

1) That are new potential primary sources of groundwater contamination pursuant to Section 14.3(d) of the Act; or

2) That are existing or new activities regulated under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 615 or 616, excluding agrichemical facilities that affirmatively opt out of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 615 or 616, which are regulated instead under 8 Ill. Adm. Code 257 or 77 Ill. Adm. Code 830.

Section 618.205 1,000 Foot Maximum Setback Zone Prohibition

New potential primary sources of groundwater contamination are prohibited from locating wholly or partially within the Marquette Heights' maximum setback zone boundaries delineated in Section 618.Appendix A of this Part.

Section 618. Appendix APPENDIX A: Boundaries of Marquette Heights' Maximum Setback Zone

#### JCAR350618-0519503r01

ILLINOIS REGISTER

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE

Document comparison done by DeltaView on Thursday, December 01, 2005 9:39:57 AM

Input:	
Document 1	file://I:/Input/35-618-Agency(issue49).doc
Document 2	file://l:/Input/35-618-R01(issue49).doc
Rendering set	Standard

Legend:		
Insertion		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Deletion	 	
Moved from		
Moved to		
Style change	 	
Format change		
Moved deletion		
Inserted cell		
Deleted cell		
Moved cell		
Split/Merged cell		
Padding cell		

.

ς τ

Statistics:		
	Count	
Insertions		
Deletions	1(	
Moved from		
Moved to		
Style change	(	
Format changed		
Total changes	1-	

#### POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

## NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULES

#### 1) Heading of the Part: Maximum Setback Zones

2) <u>Code Citation</u>: 35 Ill. Adm. Code 618

÷

3)	Section Numbers:	Proposed Action:	
	618.100	New Section	
	618.105	New Section	
	618.200	New Section	
	618.205	New Section	
	618.APPENDIX A	New Section	

- 4) <u>Statutory Authority</u>: Implementing Section 14.3 and authorized by Section 27 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/14.3 and 27].
- 5) <u>A Complete Description of the Subjects and Issues Involved</u>: A more complete description of this proposal may be found in the Board's opinion and order of November 17, 2005, in Board docket R05-09. The Board is proposing a new Part to establish an expanded setback zone of up to 1,000 feet to provide additional protection for the community water supply (CWS) wells of the City of Marquette Heights, in Tazewell County.

This proposal is the first of its kind under Section 14.3 of the Environmental Protection Act (Act) (415 ILCS 5/14.3 (2004)), which allows for the establishment of "maximum setback zones" to prevent contamination of particularly vulnerable groundwater sources used by CWS. A setback zone restricts land use near the CWS well, providing a buffer between the well and potential sources or routes of contamination.

The City of Marquette Heights adopted a resolution on March 22, 2004, requesting that the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) propose a rule to the Board that would increase the setback zone around the Marquette Heights CWS wells. Marquette Heights has two CWS wells, both of which are located outside of the city limits of Marquette Heights in North Pekin, Tazewell County. The wells have an estimated average daily pumpage from the groundwater source of 240,000 gallons per day, supplying approximately 3,200 persons directly. Marquette Heights' water system has approximately 1,064 service connections within the corporate limits and another 56 service connections in an area of anticipated future expansion east of the City. Based on various assessments, including groundwater flow and recharge area modeling, the Agency concluded that the current minimum setback zones did not adequately protect the Marquette Heights CWS wells, and that the groundwater source is "highly vulnerable."

 $\frac{1}{05}$ 

#### POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

#### NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULES

The Board found that expanding the zone of wellhead protection is justified, as Section 14.3(d) of the Act requires.

In proposed Subpart A of Part 618, there are general provisions for maximum setback zones, including definitions. Subpart A's provisions will apply to all maximum setback zones established in Illinois through Board rulemaking. Proposed Subpart B of Part 618 contains rules specific to the Marquette Heights CWS wells. Section 618.Appendix A is a map that delineates the irregularly-shaped boundaries of the proposed maximum setback zone relative to local land use plats. The distance from each wellhead to the proposed setback boundaries varies from approximately 600 to 1,000 feet. The appendix also lists identification numbers of parcels that are located wholly or partially within the proposed maximum setback.

The proposed Subpart B rules also provide that: (1) certain activities within the setback are banned; and (2) other activities within the setback are subject to management and control standards. "New potential primary sources" of groundwater contamination are prohibited from locating within the Marquette Heights expanded setback. Examples of potential primary sources can include a unit at a facility (1) used to treat, store, or dispose of any hazardous or special waste not generated at the site, (2) used to dispose of municipal waste not generated at the site, other than landscape waste and construction and demolition debris, (3) used to landfill, land treat, surface impound or pile any hazardous or special waste that is generated on the site or at other sites owned, controlled or operated by the same person, or (4) that stores or accumulates at any time more than 75,000 pounds above ground, or more than 7,500 pounds below ground, of any hazardous substances.

Subpart B also specifies that the Board's Part 615 or Part 616 management and control standards (35 Ill. Adm. Code 615 and 616) apply to those new or existing activities that are regulated by Part 615 or Part 616 and located wholly or partially within the expanded Marquette Heights setback. These activities may include on-site landfills, on-site land treatment units, on-site surface impoundments, on-site waste piles, underground storage tanks, pesticide storage and handling units, fertilizer storage and handling units, road oil storage and handling units, and de-icing agent storage and handling units. The proposed rules make clear, however, that agrichemical facilities that affirmatively opt out of Part 615 or Part 616 are regulated instead under other rules. Part 615 (Existing Activities in a Setback Zone or Regulated Recharge Area) and Part 616 (New Activities in a Setback Zone or Regulated Recharge Area) contain groundwater monitoring, design, inspection, operating, closure, and post-closure requirements that apply within setback zones, and so

 $\frac{2}{05}$ 

### POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

#### NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULES

will apply automatically in the Marquette Heights maximum setback zone on the effective date of this new Part.

### 6) <u>Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this</u> rulemaking:

- Anderson, M.P. and Woessner, W.W., 1992, Applied Groundwater Modeling Simulation of Flow and Advective Transport: Academic Press, 354 p.
- Bear, Jacob, 1972, Dynamics of Fluids in Porous Media, New York Dover Publications, Inc., 727 p.
- Berg, R.C. and Kempton J.P., 1987, Stack-unit mapping of geologic materials to a depth of 15 meters: Illinois State Geological Survey Circular 542, 23 p.
- Bhagwat S.B. and R.C. Berg, 1991, Environmental Benefits Versus the Costs of Geologic Mapping, Illinois State Geological Survey Circular 159, 40 p.
- Burch, S.L. and Kelly, D.J., 1993, Peoria-Pekin Regional Groundwater Quality Assessment: Illinois State Water Survey Research Report 124.
- Cobb, R.P., Wehrmann, H.A., and R.C. Berg, January 1995, Guidance Document for Conducting Groundwater Protection Needs Assessments, Illinois EPA, 100 p.
- Domenico, P.A. and Schwartz, F.W., 1998, Physical and Chemical Hydrogeology: New York, NY, John Wiley and Sons Inc., 506 p.
- Esling, S.P., 2000, Graphic Groundwater Version 3.20.
- Fetter, C.W., 1994, Applied Hydrogeology: New York, NY, Macmillan College Publishing Company, Inc., 691 p.
- Freshwater Foundation, 1989, Economic Implications of Groundwater Contamination to Companies and Cities, 80 p.
- Hansel, A.K. and Johnson, W.H., 1996, Wedron and Mason Groups: Lithostratigraphic reclassification of deposits of the Wisconsin Episode, Lake Michigan Lobe area: Illinois State Geological Survey Bulletin 104, 116 p.
- Horberg, L. 1950, Groundwater in the Peoria Region, Part 1 Geology: Illinois State Geological Survey Bulletin 75.
- Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, 1992, The Illinois Wellhead Protection Program Pursuant to Section 1428 of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act: Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, 44 p.
- Leighton, M.M., Ekblaw, G.E., and Horberg, L., 1948, Physiographic divisions of Illinois: Illinois State Geological Survey Report of Investigation 129, 19 p.
- Lineback, J., 1979, Quaternary deposits of Illinois (map): Illinois State Geological Survey, scale 1:500,000.

 $\frac{3}{05}$ 

.

#### POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

### NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULES

- Marino, M.A. and Schicht, R.J., 1969, Groundwater Levels and Pumpage in the Peoria-Pekin Area, Illinois, 1890-1966: Illinois State Geological Survey Report of Investigation 61.
- McDonald, M.G. and Harbaugh, A.W., 1988, A modular three-dimensional finitedifference groundwater flow model: U.S. Geological Survey Open File Report 83-875.
- McDonald, M.G., Harbaugh, A.W., Orr, B.R., and Ackerman, D.J, 1991, A method for converting no-flow cells to variable-head cells for the U.S. Geological Survey modular finite-difference ground-water flow model: U.S. Geological Survey Open File Report 91-536.
- Morris, D.A. and Johnson, A.I., 1967, Summary of hydrologic and physical properties of rock and soil materials as analyzed by the Hydrologic Laboratory of the U.S. Geological Survey 1948-60: U.S. Geological Survey Water Supply Paper 1839-D, 42 p.
- Pollock, D.W., 1989, Documentation of Computer Programs to Compute and Display Pathlines Using Results From the U.S. Geological Survey Modular Three Dimensional Finite-Difference Groundwater Flow Model: U.S. Geological Survey Open File Report 89-381, 188 p.
- Schicht, R.J., 1965, Groundwater Development in East St. Louis Area, Illinois: Illinois State Water Survey Report of Investigations 51.
- Sloto, R.A. and Crouse, M. Y., 1996 HYSEP: A computer program for streamflow hydrograph separation and analysis: U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Investigations Report 96-4040, 46 p.
- Thornthwaite, C. W., 1964, Average climatic water balance data of the continents; Part 7 United States: Publications in Climatology, v. 17-3.
- United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), June 1987, Guidelines for the Delineation of Wellhead Protection Areas, 64 p.
- U.S. EPA, May 1988, Model Assessment for Delineating Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPAs), 211 p.
- U.S. EPA, March 1996, Benefits and Costs of Prevention: Case Studies of Community Wellhead Protection Volume 1, EPA 813-B-95-005, 62 p.
- Visocky, A.P. and Sanderson, E. W., 1996, Evaluation of Ground-water Resource Near Test Holes 5-93 and 9-93 and Sustained Yield of Sankoty Well Field at Peoria, Illinois: Illinois State Water Survey Contract Report 603.
- Willman, H.B. and Frye, J.C., 1970, Pleistocene stratigraphy of Illinois: Illinois State Geological Survey Bulletin 94, 204 p.
- Willman, H.B., et al., 1967, Geologic map of Illinois (map): Illinois State Geological Survey, scale 1:500,000.

 $\frac{4}{05}$ 

### POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

## NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULES

- Willman, H.B., et al., 1975, Handbook of Illinois Stratigraphy: Illinois State Geological Survey Bulletin 95, 261 p.
- 7) <u>Will this rulemaking replace emergency rules currently in effect</u>? No
- 8) Does this rulemaking contain an automatic repeal date? No
- 9) Does this rulemaking contain incorporations by reference? No
- 10) Are there any other proposed rulemakings pending on this Part? No
- 11) <u>Statement of Statewide Policy Objectives</u>: The proposed amendments do not create or expand a State mandate as defined in Section 3 of the State Mandates Act [30 ILCS 805].
- 12) <u>Time, Place and Manner in which interested persons may comment on this proposed</u> <u>rulemaking</u>: The Board will accept written public comment on this proposal for a period of 45 days after the date of this publication. Comments should reference Docket R05-09 and be addressed to:

Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk Illinois Pollution Control Board State of Illinois Center, Suite 11-500 100 W. Randolph St. Chicago, IL 60601

Address all questions to Richard McGill, at 312-814-6983 or email at mcgillr@ipcb.state.il.us.

Request copies of the Board's opinion and order at 312-814-3620, or download a copy from the Board's Website at http://www.ipcb.state.il.us.

- 13) Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis:
  - A) <u>Types of small businesses, small municipalities, and not-for-profit corporations affected</u>: This rulemaking would impact small businesses, small municipalities, and not-for-profit corporations only if they wished to engage in activities that are either prohibited or subject to additional requirements within the Marquette Heights maximum setback zone boundaries, as delineated in Section 618.Appendix A of proposed Part 618. Specifically, small businesses, small

#### POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

#### NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULES

municipalities, and not-for-profit corporations would be impacted only if they wish to place a "new potential primary source" of groundwater contamination wholly or partially within the Marquette Heights maximum setback zone boundary, which is prohibited under the proposed rules. They would also be impacted if they own or operate properties located wholly or partially within the maximum setback zone boundaries that constitute "existing activities" or "new activities" regulated under the management and control standards of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 615 or 616, which excludes agrichemical facilities that affirmatively opt out of Part 615 or 616.

- B) <u>Reporting, bookkeeping or other procedures required for compliance</u>: Proposed Part 618 does not contain specific reporting, bookkeeping or reporting procedures. However, certain activities located wholly or partially within the maximum setback zone will be subject to the management and control standards of Part 615 (Existing Activities in a Setback Zone or Regulated Recharge Area) or Part 616 (New Activities in a Setback Zone or Regulated Recharge Area). Parts 615 and 616 contain groundwater monitoring, design, inspection, operating, closure, and post-closure requirements that apply within setback zones.
- C) <u>Types of professional skills necessary for compliance</u>: Compliance with the proposed rules may require the services of an attorney, certified public accountant, chemist, and registered professional engineer.
- 14) <u>Regulatory Agenda on which this rulemaking was summarized</u>: July 2005

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

<u>6</u> 05

JCAR350618-0519503r01 TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 1 2 SUBTITLE F: PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES 3 4 CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD 5 6 **PART 618** 7 MAXIMUM SETBACK ZONES 8 9 SUBPART A: GENERAL 10 11 Section 12 618.100 Purpose and Applicability 13 618.105 Definitions 14 15 SUBPART B: MARQUETTE HEIGHTS' MAXIMUM SETBACK ZONE 16 17 Section 18 618.200 Purpose and Applicability 19 618.205 1,000 Foot Maximum Setback Zone Prohibition 20 618. APPENDIX A: Boundaries of Marquette Heights' Maximum Setback Zone 21 22 AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 14.3 and authorized by Section 27 of the Illinois 23 Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/14.3 and 27]. 24 25 SOURCE: Adopted in R05-9 at 30 Ill. Reg. \_\_\_\_\_, effective \_\_\_\_\_ 26 27 SUBPART A: GENERAL 28 29 Section 618.100 Purpose and Applicability 30 31 This Part is established in the interest of securing the public health, safety, and welfare; to preserve the quality and quantity of groundwater resources in order to assure a safe and adequate 32 water supply for present and future generations; and to preserve groundwater resources currently 33 34 in use and those aquifers having a potential for future use as a public water supply. Pursuant to the authority of Section 14.3(d) of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (Act) [415 ILCS 35 5/14.3(d)], the provisions of this Part apply to all properties located wholly or partially within a 36 maximum setback zone established under Section 14.3(d) of the Act and this Part. 37 38

40

. .

### 39 Section 618.105 Definitions

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, the Illinois Groundwater Protection
Act [415 ILCS 55], or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 671.

\_\_\_\_

44	
45	"Agency" means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.
46	
47	"Board" means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.
48	
49	"Facility" means the buildings and all real property contiguous thereto, and the
50	equipment at a single location used for the conduct of business [430 ILCS 45/3].
51	
52 52	"New Potential Primary Source" means:
53	
54	a potential primary source which is not in existence or for which
55 56	construction has not commenced at its location as of January 1, 1988; or
50	
58	a potential primary source which expands laterally beyond the currently
50	permitted boundary or, if the primary source is not permitted, the
59 60	boundary in existence as of January 1, 1988; or
61	
62	a polential primary source which is part of a facility that undergoes major
63	reconstruction. Such reconstruction shall be deemed to have taken place
64	where the fixed capital cost of the new components constructed within a 2-
65	year period exceed 50% of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely
66	new Juciuly [415 1LCS 5/3.345].
67	"New Potential Poute" moone
68 68	New Potential Route means.
69	a potential route which is not in existence or for which construction has
70	not commenced at its location as of January 1 1088, or
71	not commenced at its location as of January 1,1908, or
72	a notential route which expands laterally beyond the currently permitted
73	boundary or, if the potential route is not permitted the boundary in
74	existence as of January 1, 1988 [415 ILCS 5/3 350]
75	
76	"New Potential Secondary Source" means:
77	
78	a potential secondary source which is not in existence or for which
79	construction has not commenced at its location as of July 1, 1988; or
80	
81	a potential secondary source which expands laterally beyond the currently
82	permitted boundary or, if the secondary source is not permitted, the
83	boundary in existence as of July 1, 1988, other than an expansion for
84	handling of livestock waste or for treating domestic wastewaters: or
85	

44

: •

м .1

86	a potential secondary source which is part of a facility that undergoes
87	major reconstruction Such reconstruction shall be deemed to have taken
88	place where the fixed capital cost of the new components constructed
89	within a 2-year period exceed 50% of the fixed capital cost of a
90	comparable entirely new facility [415 II CS 5/3 355]; and
91	comparable chartery new factury [415 IECS 5/5.555], and
92	A new notential secondary source excludes an agrichemical facility that
93	modifies on-site storage canapity such that the volume of the particide
94	storage does not exceed 125% of the quailable capacity in evictores on
95	April 1 1000 or the volume of fartilizer storage does not exceed 150% of
96	the available canacity in existence on April 1, 1000; provided that a
97	written endersement for an agrichemical facility permit is in effect on der
98	Section 30 A of the Act and the maximum feasible aethock is maintained
99	This on site storage equation includes mixing bulk posticides machane
100	anishemical storage areas liquid on dry fortilizons, and liquid on dry
101	nesticides [415 IL CS 5/14 2(a)(4)]
102	pesiccues [415 ILCS 5/14.2(g)(4)].
102	"Potential Primary Source" moone any write at a facility on site and any other
104	subject to a nomoval on nomodial action which:
105	subject to a removal or remeatal action which:
105	is utilized for the treatment storage on dimension from the second
107	is utilized for the treatment, storage, or disposal of any hazardous or
107	special wasie noi generalea al the site; or
100	is artilized for the discond of musicinal material and a second of the second
109	is utilized for the disposal of municipal waste not generated at the site,
110	other than tanascupe waste and construction and demolition debris; or
111	
112	is utilized for the landfilling, tand treating, surface impounding or piling
115	of any nazaraous or special waste that is generated on the site or at other
114	sues owned, controlled or operated by the same person; or
115	stores or accurulates at any time many the 75,000 and 1 along the
110	stores or accumulates at any time more than 75,000 pounds above ground,
117	or more than 7,500 pounds below ground, of any nazaraous substances
110	[415 1108 5/5.545].
119	"Detential results" means threadened and immersion of a discussion of the discussion
120	Potential foure means abanaoned and improperly plugged wells of all kinds,
121	arainage wells, all injection wells, including closed loop neat pump wells, and
122	any excavation for the alscovery, development or production of stone, sand or
123	gravei [415 mCS 5/3.350].
124	
120	"Potential secondary source" means any unit at a facility or a site not currently
120	subject to a removal or remedial action, other than a potential primary source,
127	which:
128	

1 **-** 2

120	to still a fam the low littling land to address on surface in some time of
129	is utilized for the landfilling, tand treating, or surface impounding of
130	waste that is generated on the site or at other sites owned, controlled or
121	operated by the same person, other than it vestock and landscape waste,
132	and construction and demotition debris; or
133	
134	stores or accumulates at any time more than 25,000 but not more than
135	/5,000 pounds above ground, or more than 2,500 but not more than /,500
136	pounds below ground, of any hazardous substances; or
137	
138	stores or accumulates at any time more than 25,000 gallons above
139	ground, or more than 500 gallons below ground, of petroleum, including
140	crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not otherwise specifically listed
141	or designated as a hazardous substance; or
142	
143	stores or accumulates pesticides, fertilizers, or road oils for purposes of
144	commercial application or for distribution to retail sales outlets; or
145	
146	stores or accumulates at any time more than 50,000 pounds of any de-
147	icing agent; or
148	
149	is utilized for handling livestock waste or for treating domestic
150	wastewaters other than private sewage disposal systems as defined in the
151	Private Sewage Disposal Licensing Act [415 ILCS 5/3.355].
152	
153	"Setback zone" means a geographic area, designated pursuant to the Act,
154	containing a potable water supply well or a potential source or potential route,
155	having a continuous boundary, and within which certain prohibitions or
156	regulations are applicable in order to protect groundwaters [415 ILCS 5/3.450].
157	
158	"Site" means any location, place, tract of land, and facilities, including but not
159	limited to buildings, and improvements used for purposes subject to regulation or
160	control by the Act or regulations thereunder [415 ILCS 5/3.460].
161	
162	"Unit" means any device, mechanism, equipment, or area (exclusive of land
163	utilized only for agricultural production). This term includes secondary
164	containment structures and their contents at agrichemical facilities [415 ILCS
165	5/3 515]
166	5/5/5 IO].
167	"Unit boundary" means a line at the land's surface circumscribing the area on
168	which above which or below which waste pesticides fertilizers road oils or de-
160	icing agents will be placed during the active life of the facility. The space taken
170	un by any liner dike or other barrier designed to contain waste nesticides
171	up by any much, dike of our damer designed to contain waste, pesticides,
1/1	refurnzer, road ons, or de-icing agents fails within the unit boundary.

,

172				
173	SUBPART B: MARQUETTE HEIGHTS' MAXIMUM SETBACK ZONE			
174				
175	Section 618.2	00 Pu	rpose and Applicability	
176				
177	a)	This S	Subpart prescribes maximum setback zone prohibitions and the applicable	
178		techno	plogy control regulations that apply under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 615 and 616 in	
179		the in	terest of securing the public health, safety, and welfare; to preserve the	
180		qualit	y and quantity of groundwater resources in order to assure a safe and	
181		adequate water supply for present and future generations; and to preserve		
182		groundwater resources currently in use and those aquifers having a potential for		
183		Iuture	use as a public water supply.	
184	1.)	<b>T</b> 1		
185	0)	withir	1 the maximum setback zone boundaries of Marquette Heights delineated in	
187		Sectio	on 618. Appendix A of this Part:	
188				
189		1)	That are new potential primary sources of groundwater contamination	
190			pursuant to Section 14.3(d) of the Act; or	
191				
192		2)	That are existing or new activities regulated under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 615	
193			or 616, excluding agrichemical facilities that affirmatively opt out of 35	
194			Ill. Adm. Code 615 or 616, which are regulated instead under 8 Ill. Adm.	
195			Code 257 or 77 Ill. Adm. Code 830.	
196				
197	Section 618.205 1,000 Foot Maximum Setback Zone Prohibition			
198				
199 200	New potential primary sources of groundwater contamination are prohibited from locating wholly or partially within the Marguette Heights' maximum setback zone boundaries delineated			

201 in Section 618. Appendix A of this Part.

~

.

.

Section 618. APPENDIX A: Boundaries of Marquette Heights' Maximum Setback Zone 202



203