BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF:) COAL COMBUSTION WASTE (CCW) ASH) PONDS AND SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS) AT POWER GENERATING FACILITIES:) PROPOSED NEW 35 ILL. ADM. CODE 841)

R14-10 (Rulemaking - Water)

NOTICE OF ELECTRONIC FILING

To: Attached Service List

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on July 21, 2014, I electronically filed with the Clerk of the Illinois Pollution Control Board the **Environmental Groups' Proposed Amendments to Proposed New 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 841** on behalf of Environmental Integrity Project, Environmental Law & Policy Center, Prairie Rivers Network, and Sierra Club. A copy is attached hereto and herewith served upon you.

Dated: July 21, 2014

Respectfully submitted,

andrew Armstrong

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TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SUBTITLE G: WASTE DISPOSAL CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD SUBCHAPTER j: COAL COMBUSTION WASTE SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS

PART 841

COAL COMBUSTION WASTE SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS AT POWER GENERATING FACILITIES

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AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 12 and 22 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/12 and 22] and authorized by Sections 13, 22, 27, and 28 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/13, 22, 27, and 28].

SOURCE: Adopted in R_-_ at __ Ill. Reg.____, effective _____.

SUBPART A: GENERAL

Section 841.100 Purpose

This Part establishes criteria, requirements and standards for site characterization, groundwater monitoring, preventive response, corrective action and closure of, and design standards and financial assurance requirements for surface impoundment units containing coal combustion waste or leachate from coal combustion waste at power generating facilities.

Section 841.105 Applicability

- a) Except as specified in subsection (b) of this Section, this Part applies to all surface impoundment <u>units</u> at power generating facilities containing coal combustion waste or leachate from coal combustion waste<u>_that are:</u>
 - 1) operated on or after the effective date of these rules, or
 - 2) not operated after the effective date of these rules, but whose coalcombustion waste or leachate from coal combustion waste causes or contributes to an exceedence of the groundwater quality standards on orafter the effective date of these rules.
- b) <u>Except for the requirements of subsection (c) of this Section, T</u>this Part does not apply to any surface impoundment unit:
 - 1) operated under a solid waste landfill permit issued by the Agency;
 - 2) operated pursuant to procedural requirements for a landfill exempt from-

permits under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 815;

- 1) subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 840;
- 2) that has initiated closure pursuant to a closure plan that will require the removal of all coal combustion waste and leachate, or cover with a final cover system meeting the standards of Section 841.420, before the effective date of these rules, that is not operated after the effective date of these rules, and whose coal combustion waste or leachate from coal combustion waste does not cause -or contribute to an exceedence of the groundwater quality standards;-
- 3) used to store coal combustion waste or leachate from coal combustion waste when all of the following conditions are met:
 - A) at least two feet of material with a permeability equal or superior to 1×10^{-7} centimeters per second, or an equivalent synthetic liner lines the bottom of the unit;
 - B) the coal combustion waste or leachate from coal combustion waste remains in the unit for no longer than one year; and
 - C) the unit's maximum volume is no more than 25 cubic yards; or
- 4) <u>that does not contain more than one cubic yard of CCW and is</u> used to only collect stormwater runoff <u>that</u>, <u>which</u>_does not contain leachate.

BOARD NOTE:

 c) A unit not subject tothat is otherwise exempt from the requirements of this Part under the operation of subsection-s (b)(2), (3), and/or (4) of this Section should shall maintain records demonstrating how anthe exemption in subsection (b) of this Section applies and comply with the closure requirements of Subpart D of this Part. or how the unit is outside the scope of application set forth in subsection (a). Justification for an exemption under subsections (b)(2), (3), and/or (4) of this Section also shall be included in any hydrogeologic site characterization for the exempted unit's power generating facility, the groundwater monitoring plan for

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any unit at the same power generating facility, and each statistical analysis for any unit at the same power generating facility.

Section 841.110 Definitions

Unless otherwise specified, the definitions of the Environmental Protection Act (Act) [415 ILCS 5] apply to this Part. The following definitions also apply:

"Agency" means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

"Aquifer" means saturated (with groundwater) soils and geologic materials which are sufficiently permeable to readily yield economically useful quantities of water to wells, springs, or streams under ordinary hydraulic gradients. [415 ILCS 55/3(b)]

"Board" means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

"Certified Laboratory" means any laboratory certified pursuant to Section 4(o) of the Act [415 ILCS 5/4(o)], or certified by USEPA.

"Coal combustion waste" means any fly ash, bottom ash, slag, or flue gas or fluid bed boiler desulfurization by-products generated as a result of the combustion of:

- (1) coal, or
- (2) coal in combination with: (i) fuel grade petroleum coke, (ii) other fossil fuel, or (iii) both fuel grade petroleum coke and other fossil fuel, or
- (3) coal (with or without: (i) fuel grade petroleum coke, (ii) other fossil fuel, or (iii) both fuel grade petroleum coke and other fossil fuel) in combination with no more than 20% of tire derived fuel or wood or other materials by weight of the materials combusted; provided that the coal is burned with other materials, the Agency has made a written determination that the storage or disposal of the resultant wastes in accordance with the provisions of item (r) of Section 21 would result in no environmental impact greater than that of wastes generated as a result of the combustion of coal alone, and the storage disposal of the resultant wastes would not violate applicable federal law. [415 ILCS 5/3.140]

"Compliance point" means any point in groundwater designated at a lateral distance of 25 feet <u>measured parallel to the land surface</u> from the outer edge of the unit <u>and projected vertically downward</u>, or property boundary, whichever is <u>lesscloser to the unit</u>, and a depth of 15 feet from the bottom of the unit <u>or 15 feet</u> into the groundwater table, whichever is greater. If the owner or operator has a GMZ <u>pursuant to 35 III. Adm. Code 620.250</u> for the site or unit, compliance point means any point <u>as specified in an approved corrective action processin the</u> groundwater at which a contaminant released from the unit could pass beyond the Agency approved GMZ boundary. There may be more than one compliance point for a particular unit(s)/GMZ.

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

"Fault" means a fracture or zone of fractures in any material along which strata on one side have been displace with respect to that on the other side.

"Flood plain" means the 100-year flood plain.

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

<u>"High priority resource groundwater" means Class I groundwater under 35 Ill.</u> <u>Adm. Code 620.210(a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3), or Class III groundwater under 35 Ill.</u> <u>Adm. Code 620.230.</u>

-"Leachate" means any liquid, including any suspended components in the liquid, that has been or is in direct contact with, percolated through or drained from coal combustion waste. Leachate does not include stormwater runoff that may come into contact with fugitive ash.

"Natural water table" means the natural level at which water stands in a shallow well open along its length and penetrating the surficial deposits just deeply enough to encounter standard water at the bottom. This level is uninfluenced by

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groundwater pumping or other engineer activities.

"Nearby" means that the surface water or pumping well could be impacted by groundwater contaminated by the unit.

"Off-site" means not on-site.

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

"Operate" means receiving waste or stormwater flow. A surface impoundment that is open to receive stormwater as direct precipitation, runoff, or process water is "receiving waste or stormwater flow".

"Operator" means the person responsible for the operation and maintenance of a unit.

"Owner" means a person who has an interest, directly or indirectly, in land, including a leasehold interest, on which a person operates and maintains a unit. The "owner" is the "operator" if there is no other person who is operating and maintaining a unit.

"Person" is any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, limited liability company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, political subdivision, State agency, or any other legal entity, or their legal representative, agent or assigns. [415 ILCS 5/3.315]

"Practical Quantitation Limit" or "PQL" means the lowest concentration or level that can be reliably measured within specified limits of precision and accuracy during routine laboratory operating conditions in accordance with "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods", EPA Publication No. SW-846, incorporated by reference at Section 841.120.

"Professional engineer" means *-a person licensed under the laws of the State of Illinois to practice professional engineering.* [225 ILCS 325].

"Professional geologist" means *an individual who is licensed under* the Professional Geologist Licensing Act *to engage in the practice of professional geology in Illinois.* [225 ILCS 745]

"Release" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment. [415 ILCS 5/3.395]

"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]

"Statistically significant" means the application of a statistical method pursuant to Section 841.225 of this Part to determine whether consecutive groundwater sampling data showing greater or lesser concentrations of chemical constituents represents a pattern rather than chance occurrence.

"Storm" means a maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probablerecurrence interval of once in 25 years, as defined by the National Weather-Service in NOAA Atlas 14 Precipitation Frequency Atlas of the United States,-Volume 2, Version 3.0 (2004), found athttp://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/orb/il_pfds.html.

"Surface impoundment" means a natural topographical depression, man-made excavation, or diked area where earthen materials provide structural support forthe containment of liquid wastes or wastes containing free liquids<u>that is designed</u> to hold liquid waste or wastes containing free liquids, and which is not a landfill, as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 810.103 permitted under Illinois Solid Waste Disposal rules at 35 Ill. Adm. Code, Parts 813 or 814.

"Unit" means any surface impoundment at a power generating facility that contains coal combustion waste or leachate from coal combustion waste.

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

"Wetlands" means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.

"Woody species" means perennial plants with stem(s) and branches from which buds and shoots develop.

"25--year, 24-hr Storm" -means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 25 -years, as defined by NOAA Atlas 14; Precipitation Frequency Atlas of the United States, incorporated by reference in Section 841.120.

Section 841.115 Abbreviations and Acronyms

Agency	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
CQA	Construction Quality Assurance
GMZ	Groundwater Management Zone
Mg∖L	Milligrams per Liter
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit

Section 841.120 Incorporations by Reference

a) The Board incorporates the following material by reference:

NTIS. National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield VA 22161, (703) 605-6000.

"Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes," March 1983, Doc. No. PB84-128677. EPA 600/4-79-020 (available on-line at http://nepis.epa.gov/).

"Methods for the Determination of Inorganic Substances in Environmental Samples," August 1993, Doc. No. PB94-120821 (referred to as "USEPA Environmental Inorganic Methods"). EPA 600/R-93-100 (available online at http://nepis.epa.gov/).

"Methods for the Determination of Metals in Environmental Samples," June 1991, Doc. No. PB91-231498. EPA 600/4-91-010 (available on-line at http://nepis.epa.gov/).

"Methods for the Determination of Metals in Environmental Samples Supplement I," May 1994, Doc. No. PB95-125472. EPA 600/4-94-111 (available on-line at http://nepis.epa.gov).

"Methods for the Determination of Organic and Inorganic Compounds in Drinking Water: Volume I," EPA 815-R-00-014 (August 2000) (available on-line at http://nepis.epa.gov).

"Practical Guide for Ground-Water Sampling," EPA Publication No. EPA/600/2-85/104 (September 1985), Doc. No. PB 86-137304,

"Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," USEPA Publication No. SW-846, as amended by Updates I, II, IIA, IIB, III, IIIA, and IIIB (Doc. No. 955-001-00000-1), (available on-line at http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/test/main.htm).

USEPA, NSCEP. United States Environmental Protection Agency, National Service Center for Environmental Publications, P.O. Box 42419, Cincinnati, OH 45242-0419 (accessible on-line and available by download from http://www.epa.gov/nscep/).

2009 Unified Guidance. "Statistical Analysis of Groundwater Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities—Unified Guidance," March 2009, EPA 530/R-09-2007.

<u>USEPA, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV Science and</u> <u>Ecosystem Support Division.</u>

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"Operating Procedure: Pore Water Sampling" (Feb. 28, 2013).

USGS. United States Geological Survey, 1961 Stout St., Denver CO 80294, (303) 844-4169.

"Field Techniques for Estimating Water Fluxes Between Surface Water and Ground Water," Techniques and Methods 4-D2 (2008).

"Techniques of Water Resources Investigations of the United States Geological Survey, Guidelines for Collection and Field Analysis of Ground-Water Samples for Selected Unstable Constituents," Book I, Chapter D2 (1976).

"NOAA Atlas 14: Precipitation-Frequency Atlas of the United States," United States Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Volume 2, Version 3.0 (2004), revised 2006. Available from NOAA, NWS, Office of Hydrologic Development, 1325 East West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910 (Available online at http://www.nws.noaa.gov/oh/hdsc/PF_documents/Atlas14_Volume2.pdf)

b) This Section incorporates no later editions or amendments.

Section 841.125 Groundwater Quality Standards

- <u>a)</u> The owner or operator shall comply with the groundwater standards in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620 <u>at all times</u>, including the corrective action process in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.250.
- b) Compliance with the groundwater quality standards shall be measured at the compliance point, or compliance points if more than one compliance point exists.
- <u>d)</u> The number and kinds of samples collected to establish compliance <u>with the</u> <u>groundwater quality standards</u> must be appropriate for the form of statistical test employed, as prescribed in Section 841.225 of this Part and the 2009 Unified Guidance, incorporated by reference in Section 841.120 of this Part.

Section 841.130 Compliance Period

- a) Except as provided in this Section, the The compliance period for this Part begins when the unit first receives coal combustion waste, or leachate from coal combustion waste, or <u>on the effective date of this Partone year after the effectivedate of this rule</u>, whichever occurs later, and ends when the post-closure care period ends. The post-closure care period for a unit is the time period described in Section 841.440(a) of this Part.
- b) If the unit was in operation on or before the effective date of this Part, the The owner or operator shall conduct a hydrogeologic site characterization, establish background values, develop a groundwater monitoring system, and <u>submit a</u> groundwater monitoring plan, <u>closure plan</u>, and <u>post-closure care plan within one year of the effective date of this Partbefore the compliance period begins</u>. If the owner or operator wishes to use previous site investigations or characterization, plans or programs to satisfy the requirements of this Part <u>pursuant to Section 841.145</u>, the owner or operator must submit the previous investigations, characterizations, plans or programs in accordance with Section 841.140 of this Part to the Agency for approval pursuant to Section 841.145 of this Part within one year of the effective date of this Part. to the Agency for approval of this Part before the compliance period begins.

Section 841.135 Recordkeeping

- a) The owner or operator of the unit must maintain paper copies of the following onsite:
 - 1) groundwater monitoring plan;
 - 2) all monitoring data, including inspection reports, for 10 years following generation of the data;
 - 3) corrective action plan, until completion of the corrective action;
 - 4) corrective action report for 10 years following Agency approval of the report;
 - 5) closure plan until the end of the post-closure period; Page 12 of 64

- 6) closure report for 3010 years following Agency approval of the report;
- 7) post-closure care plan for 10 years following the certification of the postclosure report;
- 8) post-closure report for 10 years following Agency approval of the report; and
- 9) any CQA reports for 2 years following the completion of the construction.
- b) All information required to be maintained by an owner or operator under this Part must be made available to the Agency upon request for inspection and photocopying during normal business hours.

Section 841.140 Submission of Plans, Reports and Notifications

- All reports, plans, modifications and notifications required under this Part to be submitted to the Agency must be submitted in writing to the Bureau of Water, Division of Public Water Supplies, Attn: Hydrogeology and Compliance Unit, 1021 North Grand Avenue East, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276 or electronically as authorized by the Agency.
- b) Whenever any of the following documents are submitted to the Agency, the document must contain the seal and signature of either a professional engineer or professional geologist.
 - 1) hydrogeologic site characterization;
 - 2) groundwater monitoring system; and
 - 3) groundwater monitoring plan;
- c) Whenever any of the following documents are submitted to the Agency, the document must contain the seal and signature of a professional engineer.
 - 1) corrective action plan, corrective action report and corrective action certification;
 - 2) closure plan, closure report and closure certification; and

3) post-closure care plan, post-closure report and post-closure certification.

Section 841.145 Previous -Investigations, Plans and Programs

The Agency may approve the use of any hydrogeologic site investigation or characterization, groundwater monitoring well or system, groundwater monitoring plan, groundwater management zone or preventive response plan, compliance commitment agreement, or court or Board order existing prior to the effective date of these rules to satisfy the requirements of this Part.

Section 841.150 Modification of Existing Permits

The owner or operator of the unit must submit to the Agency an application to revise any state operating permits or NPDES permits issued by the Agency as necessary as a result of preventive response, corrective action, or closure under this Part. If any activities required under the proposed preventive response, corrective action, or closure plan cannot be completed because of the denial of an operating permit or NPDES permit revision, then the owner or operator must submit a revised preventive response, corrective action, or closure plan to the Agency within 90 days of the denial or the conclusion of an unsuccessful subsequent appeal by the owner or operator, whichever is later.—

Section 841.155 Construction Quality Assurance Program

- a) The following components of a preventive response plan pursuant to Subpart B of this Part, a corrective action plan pursuant to Subpart C of this Part and a closure plan pursuant to Subpart D of this Part must be constructed according to a CQA program, if applicable:
 - 1) Installation of the groundwater collection system and discharge system;
 - 2) Compaction of the final cover system subgrade and foundation to design parameters;
 - Application of final cover, including installation of the geomembrane; and Page 14 of 64

- 4) Construction of ponds, ditches, lagoons and berms; and
- 5) <u>Removal of CCW</u>.
- b) The CQA program must meet the following requirements, if applicable:
 - 1) The <u>owner or</u>-operator must designate a CQA officer who is an Illinois licensed professional engineer.
 - 2) At the end of each week of construction until construction is complete, a summary report must be prepared either by the CQA officer or under the supervision of the CQA officer. The report must include descriptions of the weather, locations where construction occurred during the previous week, materials used, results of testing, inspection reports, and procedures used to perform the inspections. The CQA officer must review and approve the report. The owner or operator of the unit shall retain all weekly summary reports approved by the CQA officer pursuant to Section 841.135 of this Part.
 - 3) The CQA officer must certify the following, when applicable:
 - A) the bedding material contains no undesirable objects;
 - B) the preventive response, closure plan or corrective action plan has been followed;
 - C) the anchor trench and backfill are constructed to prevent damage to a geosynthetic membrane;
 - D) all tears, rips, punctures, and other damage are repaired;
 - E) all geosynthetic membrane seams are properly constructed and tested in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications;
 - F) the groundwater collection system is constructed to intersect the water table;

- G) a groundwater collection system is properly constructed to slope toward extraction points, and the extraction equipment is properly designed and installed;
- H) appropriate operation and maintenance plans for the groundwater collection system and extraction and discharge equipment are provided;
- I) proper filter material consisting of uniform granular fill, to avoid clogging, is used in construction; and
- J) the filter material as placed possesses structural strength adequate to support the maximum loads imposed by the overlying materials and equipment used at the facility:
- K) CCW stabilization, transport, and disposal; and
- <u>L)</u> <u>site restoration, if any</u>.
- 4) The CQA officer must supervise and be responsible for all inspections, testing and other activities required to be implemented as part of the CQA program under this Section.
- 5) The CQA officer must be present to provide supervision and assume responsibility for performing all inspections of the following activities, when applicable:
 - A) Compaction of the subgrade and foundation to design parameters;
 - B) Application of final cover, including installation of the geomembrane;
 - C) Installation of the groundwater collection system and discharge system; and
 - D) Construction of ponds, ditches, lagoons and berms.

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- 6) If the CQA officer is unable to be present as required by subsection (b)(5) of this Section, the CQA officer must provide the following in writing:
 - \underline{Ai} the reasons for his or her absence;
 - <u>Bii</u>) a designation of a person who must exercise professional judgment in carrying out the duties of the CQA officer-in-absentia;
 - <u>Ciii</u>) and a signed statement that the CQA officer assumes full responsibility for all inspections performed and reports prepared by the designated CQA officer-in-absentia during the absence of the CQA officer.
- 7) The CQA program must ensure, at a minimum, that construction materials and operations meet design specifications.

Section 841.160 Photographs

When photographs are used to document the progress and acceptability of work performed under this Part, each photograph shall be identified with the following information:

- a) the date, time and location of photograph;
- b) the name of photographer; and
- c) the signature of photographer.

Section 841.165 Public Notice

- a) The Agency shall post all proposed <u>alternative cause demonstrations</u>, corrective action plans, <u>and</u>-closure plans, <u>and post-closure care plans</u>, or modifications thereto, on the Agency's webpage for a period not shorter than <u>6030</u> days.
- b) The Agency shall accept written comments for a period of <u>6030</u> days beginning on the day the proposed <u>alternative cause demonstration</u>, corrective action, or closure plan, <u>or post-closure care plan</u>, or modification thereto, was posted on the Agency's webpage.

- c) The Agency shall hold a public informational meeting whenever it finds a significant degree of public interest in a proposed alternative cause demonstrations, corrective action plans, closure plans, or post-closure care plans, or modifications theretoplan on the basis of public comment.
- <u>de</u>) While the Agency may respond to the comments received pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section, such response is not required.
- ed) The Agency shall take any comments received into consideration in making its final decision and shall post its final decisions on the proposed <u>alternative cause</u> <u>demonstration</u>, corrective action plans, <u>and</u> closure plans, <u>and post-closure care</u> <u>plans</u>, or modifications thereto, on the Agency's webpage <u>on the postmarked date</u> <u>that the notice is mailed and maintain it there</u> for a period not shorter than 35 <u>consecutive</u> days.

Section 841.170 Inspection

- a) While a unit is in operation, the owner or operator must inspect itit must be inspected at least once every seven days and after each 25-year, 24-hour Storm to detect evidence of any of the following:
 - 1) Deterioration, malfunctions or improper operation of overtopping control systems:
 - 2) Sudden drops in the level of the unit's contents;
 - 3) Severe erosion (eg. rills, gullies, and crevices six inches or deeper) or other signs of deterioration (eg. failed or eroded vegetation in excess of 100 square feet or cracks) in dikes or other containment devices; and
 - <u>4)</u> <u>A visible leak.</u>
- -b) The owner or operator shall promptly perform repairs necessary to correct any problem observed during an inspection.

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- c) The owner or operator shall prepare a report for each inspection which includes the date of the inspection, condition of the unit, any repairs made to the unit and the date of the repair and shall maintain a record of such reports pursuant to Section 841.135 of this Part.
- ed) The owner or operator shall notify the Agency when a visual inspection shows the level of liquids in the unit suddenly and unexpectedly drops and the drop is not caused by changes in the influent or effluent flows.
- e) At all units that have incorporated in their design an earthen dam, the owner or operator shall install, maintain, and monitor instruments to monitor the water content or pore water pressures within the earthen dam.-

SUBPART B: MONITORING

Section 841.200 Hydrogeologic Site Characterization

- a) The owner or operator of any unit must design and implement a hydrogeologic site characterization to determine the nature and extent of the stratigraphic horizons that are potential contamination migration pathways, and to develop hydrogeologic information for the uses set forth in this Section.
- b) The uses of the hydrogeologic site characterization shall include, but not be limited to:
 - 1) Providing information to define hydrogeology, including a map of the potentiometric surface and background groundwater quality concentrations, and to assess whether there are any impacts to groundwater <u>quality or surface water</u> quality attributable to any releases from the unit;
 - 2) Providing information to establish a groundwater monitoring system; and
 - 3) Providing information to develop and perform modeling to <u>assess</u> possible changes and benefits of potential groundwater <u>and surface water</u> impact mitigation alternatives, <u>including but not limited to corrective action and closure of the unit.</u>-
- c) <u>Hydrogeologic site characterization shall include but not be limited to the following:</u>

- <u>1)</u> <u>Geologic well logs/boring logs;</u>
- 2) <u>Climatic aspects of the site;</u>
- 3) Identification of nearby surface water bodies and downgradient hyporheic zones where exchanges between groundwater and surface water occurs;
- 4) Identification of nearby pumping wells including but not limited to all down gradient or downstream community water supplies:
- 5) Identification of any potential hydrologic connection between the unit and nearby surface water bodies and pumping wells;
- <u>65)</u> <u>Geologic setting;</u>
- <u>76)</u> <u>Structural characteristics;</u>
- <u>87)</u> <u>Geologic cross-sections;</u>
- <u>98)</u> <u>Soil characteristics;</u>
- <u>109)</u> <u>Identification of confining layers;</u>
- <u>1110</u> Identification of potential migration pathways;
- <u>1211)</u> Groundwater quality data;
- 1312) Vertical and horizontal extent of the geologic layers to a minimum depth of 100 feet below land surface;
- 1413) Chemical and physical properties of the geologic layers to a minimum depth of 100 feet below land surface;
- 1514) Hydraulic characteristics of the geologic layers to a minimum depth of 100 feet below the land surface, including: Page 20 of 64

- <u>A)</u> <u>Water table depth;</u>
- <u>B)</u><u>Hydraulic conductivities;</u>
- <u>C)</u> <u>Porosities;</u>
- <u>D)</u> <u>Direction and velocity of groundwater flow;</u> and
- <u>E)</u> <u>Map of the potentiometric surface; and</u>
- 1615) Identification of any unit at the same power generating facility that is subject to an exemption under Section 841.105(b) of this Part, including the justification for the exemption's applicability; and
- 17) Any other information requested by the Agency.

Section 841.205 Groundwater Monitoring System

- a) The owner or operator of a unit must develop and submit a proposal for a groundwater monitoring system as a part of the groundwater monitoring plan required by Section 841.210 of this Part. If the site contains more than one unit, separate groundwater monitoring systems are not required for each unit, provided that provisions for sampling the groundwater will enable detection and measurements of contaminants that enter the groundwater from all units.
- b) Standards for monitoring well design and construction.
 - 1) All monitoring wells must be cased in a manner that maintains the integrity of the bore holes.
 - 2) Wells must be screened to allow sampling only at a specified interval.
 - 3) All wells must be covered with vented caps, unless located in flood-prone areas, and equipped with devices to protect against tampering and damage.
- c) The groundwater monitoring system must consist of a sufficient number of wells, installed at appropriate locations and depths to yield <u>water level measurements</u> and groundwater samples to:

- 1) represent the background quality of groundwater that has not been affected by the unit;
- 2) represent the quality of groundwater at the compliance point or points;
- -determine compliance with applicable groundwater quality standards in 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 620; and
- 4) distinguish between chemical constituent concentrations attributable to a regulated unit and other activities:
- 5) assess the overall groundwater flow and direction at the site, as well as changes to the flow regime due to leachate from the unit; and-
- 6) establish the hydraulic gradient between the unit and any nearby surface water, including as necessary the installation and/or identification of monitoring points for measuring water levels and collecting water samples from multiple depths within the hyporheic zone where exchange between groundwater and surface water occurs.
- d) <u>The groundwater monitoring system must include monitoring Monitoring</u> well(s) must be located in stratigraphic horizons that are potential contamination migration pathways as identified by the hydrogeologic site characterization conducted pursuant to Section 841.200.
- e) The groundwater monitoring system must be approved by the Agency pursuant to Subpart E of this Part as a part of the groundwater monitoring plan.

Section 841.210 Groundwater Monitoring Plan

a) The owner or operator of a unit must develop a groundwater monitoring plan to monitor and evaluate groundwater quality to demonstrate compliance with the groundwater quality standards in 35 III. Adm. Code Part 620, and to determine the full extent, measured or modeled, of the presence of any contaminant monitored pursuant to Section 841.215 of this Part above background concentrations, if any,

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and to determine the potential for any release of a contaminant to surface water through groundwater contaminated by the unit.

- b) The groundwater monitoring plan must contain the following:
 - 1) A groundwater monitoring quality assurance program for sample collection, preservation and analysis.
 - 2) A site map that identifies the following:
 - A) all the units located at the site;
 - B) all existing and proposed groundwater monitoring wells;
 - C) all buildings and pertinent features; and
 - D) other information if requested by the Agency.
 - 3) A description of the unit(s), including but not limited to:
 - A) the date each unit began operation;
 - B) a description of the contents of each unit, specifying, to the extent practicable and where such information is available:
 - i) i) the date when each unit began receiving coal combustion waste, or leachate from coal combustion waste,
 - i)ii) and the date or anticipated date of the installation of any pollution control technology that affectsed, or will affect, the type or composition of coal combustion waste received by the unit;
 - ii) changes in the coal source (e.g. Powder River Basin versus Illinois Basin) including dates and/or tons of material from each coal source;
 - iii) changes in the type of coal combustion waste, or leachate deposited (e.g. fly ash versus flue gas desulfurization

sludge) including dates and/or tons of each material deposited; and

- iv) if applicable, the date when the unit stopped receiving coal combustion waste or leachate.
- C) the estimated volume of material contained in each unit; and
- D) a description of the engineered liner, if any, including the date of installation for each unit.
- 4) A description and results of all hydrogeologic site characterizations performed at the site, including a description of all potential hydrogeologic connections between each unit at the site and surface waters, a map of the potentiometric surface, and an identification of any unit at the same power generating facility that is subject to an exemption under Section 841.105(b) of this Part, including the justification for the exemption's applicability.
- 5) Plans, specifications, and drawings for the groundwater monitoring system developed pursuant to Section 841.205 of this Part.
- 6) A maintenance plan for the groundwater monitoring system.
- 7) An explanation of sample size, sample procedure and statistical method used to determine background <u>concentrations and the potentiometric</u> <u>surface, and to conduct monitoring.</u>, <u>assessment monitoring and</u> <u>compliance monitoring.</u>
- 8) The location of compliance points.
- 9) A schedule for submission of annual reports pursuant to Section 841.235 of this Part.
- c) Representative samples from the groundwater monitoring system must be collected and analyzed in accordance with the procedures for groundwater Page 24 of 64

monitoring and analysis set forth in the following documents, incorporated by reference at Section 841.120 of this Part, or other procedures approved by the Agency in the groundwater monitoring program plan:

- 1) "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes";
- 2) "Methods for the Determination of Inorganic Substances in Environmental Samples";
- 3) "Methods for the Determination of Metals in Environmental Samples";
- 4) "Methods for the Determination of Metals in Environmental Samples Supplement I";
- 5) "Methods for the Determination of Organic and Inorganic Compounds in Drinking Water: Volume I";
- 6) "Practical Guide for Ground-Water Sampling";
- "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods" (SW-846), as amended by Updates I, II, IIA, IIB, III, IIIA, and IIIB;
- 8) "Techniques of Water Resources Investigations of the United States Geological Survey, Guidelines for Collection and Field Analysis of Ground-Water Samples for Selected Unstable Constituents";
- 9) "Statistical Analysis of Groundwater Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities—Unified Guidance."
- 10) "Field Techniques for Estimating Water Fluxes Between Surface Water and Ground Water."

<u>11) "Operating Procedure – Pore Water Sampling."</u>

- d) Sampling and analysis data from groundwater monitoring must be reported to the Agency within 60 days after completion of sampling.
- e) All groundwater samples taken pursuant to this Section must be analyzed for the chemical constituents listed in Section 841.215 of this Part by a certified laboratory.

- f) When pollution control technology that affects the type or composition of coal combustion waste received by the unit is installed, the owner or operator shall update the groundwater monitoring plan to include the date of installation.
- g) The groundwater monitoring plan and any modifications to the groundwater monitoring plan must be approved by the Agency pursuant to Subpart E of this Part.

Section 841.215 Chemical Constituents and Other Data to Be Monitored

The owner or operator of a unit shall monitor for all chemical constituents identified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.410(a) and (e) except, <u>perchlorate</u>, radium-226 and radium-228. Field parameters of specific conductance, groundwater elevation, monitoring well depth and field pH must be determined and recorded with the collection of each sample, and does not need to be analyzed by a certified laboratory.

Section 841.220 Determining Background Values

- a) The owner or operator of a unit must determine the background values of the chemical constituents to be monitored pursuant to Section 841.215 of this Part and must submit the background value determination with the annual statistical analysis pursuant to Section 841.235 of this Part.
- b) The number and kinds of samples collected to establish background must be appropriate for the type of statistical test employed, as prescribed in Section 841.225 of this Part and the 2009 Unified Guidance, incorporated by reference in Section 841.120 of this Part.
- <u>c)</u> Where wells up-gradient of the unit could be affected by activities at the site, the owner or operator may, with Agency approval, use the intrawell statistical method as specified in the 2009 Unified Guidance to determine background values.
- <u>d)</u>e) The owner or operator shall recalculate background chemical constituent concentrations consistent with the recommendations contained in the 2009 Unified Guidance, but no less often than every <u>fivethree</u> -years.

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e) Detections of chemical constituents for which monitoring has been reduced pursuant to Section 841.230(c) shall be included by the owner or operator in background calculations.

Section 841.225 Statistical Methods

- a) When determining background values and when conducting compliance or assessment monitoring, the owner or operator of the unit must specify one or more of the following statistical methods to be used. The statistical test chosen must be conducted separately for each monitored chemical constituent in each well as necessary to demonstrate compliance with this Part and Part 620. Where PQLs are used in any of the following statistical procedures to comply with subsection (b)(5) of this Section, the PQL must be proposed by the owner or operator and approved by the Agency. Use of any of the following statistical methods must adequately protect human health and the environment and must comply with the performance standards outlined in subsection (b) of this Section.
 - 1) A parametric analysis of variance followed by multiple comparisons procedures to identify statistically significant evidence of contamination.
 - 2) An analysis of variance based on ranks followed by multiple comparisons procedures to identify statistically significant evidence of contamination.
 - 3) A tolerance or prediction interval procedure in which an interval for each chemical constituent is established from the distribution of the background data, and the level of each chemical constituent in each compliance well is compared to the upper tolerance or prediction limit. In the case of pH, the upper and lower limits shall be considered.
 - 4) A control chart approach that gives control limits for each chemical constituent.
 - 5) Another statistical test method submitted by the owner or operator and approved by the Agency.
- b) Any statistical method chosen pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section must comply with the following performance standards, as appropriate:

- The statistical method used to evaluate groundwater monitoring data must be appropriate for the distribution of chemical constituent concentrations. If the distribution of the chemical constituent concentrations is shown by the owner or operator to be inappropriate for a normal theory test, then the data should be transformed or a distribution-free theory test should be used. If the distributions for the chemical constituent concentrations differ, more than one statistical method may be needed.
- 2) If an individual well comparison procedure is used to compare an individual compliance well chemical constituent concentration with background chemical constituent concentrations, the test must be done at a Type I error level no less than 0.01 for each testing period. If a multiple comparisons procedure is used, the Type I experiment-wise error rate for each testing period must be no less than 0.05; however, the Type I error of no less than 0.01 for individual well comparisons must be maintained. This performance standard does not apply to tolerance intervals, prediction intervals or control charts.
- 3) If a control chart approach is used to evaluate groundwater monitoring data, the specific type of control chart and its associated parameter value must be proposed by the owner or operator and may be approved by the Agency if the Agency finds it to adequately protect human health and the environment.
- 4) If a tolerance interval or a prediction interval is used to evaluate groundwater monitoring data, the levels of confidence and, for tolerance intervals, the percentage of the population that the interval must contain, must be proposed by the owner or operator and may be approved by the Agency if the Agency finds these parameters to adequately protect human health and the environment. These parameters will be determined after considering the number of samples in the background database, the data distribution, and the range of the concentration values for each constituent of concern.
- 5) The statistical method must account for data below the limit of detection with one or more statistical procedures that adequately protect human Page 28 of 64

health and the environment. Any PQL approved by the Agency pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section that is used in the statistical method must be the lowest concentration level that can be reliably achieved within specified limits of precision and accuracy during routine laboratory operating conditions that are available to the facility.

- 6) The statistical method must include procedures to control or correct for seasonal and spatial variability, as well as temporal correlation in the data.

Section 841.230 Sampling Frequency

- a) Semi-Annual Monitoring. <u>Except as provided by this Section, allAll</u> chemical constituents monitored pursuant to this Part shall be sampled at least semi-annually if allowed by the statistical method selected pursuant to Section 841.225 of this Part.
- b) Quarterly Monitoring. In addition to semi-annual monitoring required undersubsection (a) of this Section, the following shall apply:
 - 1) <u>An owner or operator must increase semi-annual monitoring to quarterly</u> <u>monitoring under the following circumstances.</u>
 - <u>A)</u> If any chemical constituents monitored pursuant to this Part exceed the standards set forth in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.Subpart D the owner or operator shall sample each well on a quarterly basis for those chemical constituents that exceed the standards in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.Subpart D.
 - <u>B)</u>²⁾ Pursuant to Section 841.235(c)(2) of this Part, when a unit(s) may be the cause of a statistically significant increasing concentration, the owner or operator shall sample each well on a quarterly basis for any chemical constituents with a statistically significant increasing concentration.

- \underline{C})³⁾ If any chemical constituents monitored pursuant to this Part have a concentration that differs to a statistically significant degree from the concentrations detected in the up-gradient wells, the owner or operator shall sample each well on a quarterly basis for those chemical constituents that differ to a statistically significant degree.
- <u>2)</u>e) Reduction of Quarterly Monitoring. Any owner or operator of a unit conducting quarterly sampling pursuant to subsection (b)(1) of this Section may reduce the quarterly sampling to semi-annual sampling when:
 - <u>A)</u>+ the monitored chemical constituent is not detectable in the downgradient wells for four consecutive quarters;
 - <u>B)</u>2) the monitored chemical constituent has a concentration that does not differ to a statistically significant degree from the concentration detected in the up-gradient wells for four consecutive quarters; or
 - <u>C)</u>3) the Agency has approved the owner or operator's alternative cause demonstration pursuant to Sections 841.305 -or 841.235(c)(1) of this Part.
- c) Reduced monitoring. Monitoring frequency may be reduced for individual monitoring wells for particular chemical constituents. Reduced monitoring is prohibited when any unit that is up gradient of or is otherwise associated with the the unit or units associated with the monitoring well doesoes not have a liner that complies with the surface impoundment design standard in Section 841.450 of this Part or that with two feet of compacted earthen material with a hydraulic conductivity of less than or equal to 1×10^{-7} centimeters per second or a synthetic liner that provides equivalent protection.
 - 1) If the monitoring well is up gradient from a unit, the monitoring frequency for that monitoring well may be reduced to once every <u>five-years for a</u> chemical constituent that has not been detected in that monitoring well in

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the last five years so long as the chemical constituent has not been detected in all monitoring wells located down gradient from the unit.

- 2) If the monitoring well is down gradient from a unit, the monitoring frequency for that monitoring well may be reduced to once every five years for a chemical constituent that has not been detected in that monitoring well in the last five years.
- 3) <u>Monitoring frequency may not be reduced pursuant to this subsection (c)</u> for the following chemical constituents: arsenic, boron, manganese, sulfate, and total dissolved solids.
- d) The owner or operator of the unit must modify the groundwater monitoring plan and obtain Agency approval pursuant to Subpart E of this Part before reducing monitoring.
- e) The owner or operator of a unit may discontinue groundwater monitoring upon Agency approval of the certified post-closure report for that unit required by Section 841.440 of this Part.

Section 841.235 Annual Statistical Analysis

- a) The owner or operator of a unit must perform an annual statistical analysis using the appropriate statistical method pursuant to Section 841.225 of this Part for each monitoring well located down-gradient of any unit for all chemical constituents monitored in accordance with Section 841.215 of this Part, every time that monitoring is conducted pursuant to Section 841.230 of this Part.
- b) When a chemical constituent monitored pursuant to Section 841.215 of this Part does not exceed the numerical groundwater standards in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620, the annual statistical analysis shall determine whether any increase of the chemical constituent's concentration is statistically significant.
- c) If the increase is statistically significant, the owner or operator of the unit must investigate the cause.
 - If an investigation attributes a statistically significant increasing concentration to an alternate cause, the owner or operator must notify the Agency in writing within 60 days after submission of the annual statistical analysis, stating the cause of the increasing concentration and providing

the rationale used in that determination. The procedures in Section 841.305 of this Part shall apply to the alternative cause demonstration made pursuant to this subsection.

- 2) If there is not an alternative cause for the statistically significant increasing concentration, then the owner or operator must:
 - A) sample any chemical constituent with statistically significant increasing concentration on a quarterly basis;
 - B) conduct further investigation that includes groundwater flow and contaminant transport modeling; when the unit is located over <u>a</u> <u>high priority resource groundwater</u> 35 III. Adm. Code-620.210(a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3), or Class III groundwater under 35-III. Adm. Code 620.230; Class I groundwater under 35 III. Adm. Code 620.210(a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3), or Class III groundwater under 35 III. Adm. Code 620.210(a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3), or Class III groundwater under 35 III. Adm. Code 620.230;
 - C) determine whether the statistically significant increasing concentration demonstrates that a release attributable to the unit threatens a resource groundwater such that:
 - i) Treatment or additional treatment is necessary to continue an existing use or to assure a potential use of such groundwater; or
 - ii) An existing or potential use of such groundwater is precluded; and
 - D) notify the Agency in writing of the findings within 30 days of making the determinations.
- 3) When the owner or operator determines pursuant to subsection (c)(2)(C) of this Section that <u>a</u> release attributable to a unit causes, threatens or allows an impairment or exclusion of existing or potential use, , and the groundwater is and the groundwater is <u>a high priority resource</u>

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groundwater Class I groundwater under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.210(a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3), or Class III groundwater under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.230 Class I groundwater under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.210(a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3), or Class III groundwater under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.230, the owner or operator of the unit shall develop a preventive response plan to control, minimize and prevent migration of any release from the unit to the resource groundwater. This preventive response plan shall:

- A) be consistent with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.310;
- B) be submitted to the Agency within 180 days after the submission of the annual statistical analysis; and
- C) require the owner or operator to conduct a hydrogeologic investigation or additional site investigation if the statistically significant increasing concentration continues over a period of two or more consecutive years.
- D) be approved by the Agency pursuant to Subpart E of this Part.
- d) The statistical analysis shall include an updated potentiometric surface map for the unit's site.
- ed) If a groundwater management zone is established pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.250, the annual statistical analysis shall be conducted as set forth in the groundwater management zone or as otherwise approved by the Agency.
- fe) For the purposes of this Section, detections of chemical constituents for which monitoring has been reduced pursuant to Section 841.230(c) shall be considered statistically significant increases, and the owner or operator must investigate the cause pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section and notify the Agency within 60 days of the cause of the detection. If the chemical constituents exceed the numerical groundwater standards of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620, Subpart D, then the owner or operator shall monitor the chemical constituents pursuant to Section 841.230(b)(1).
- <u>gf</u>) The <u>annual</u> statistical analysis shall be submitted to the Agency in accordance with a schedule approved by the Agency in the groundwater monitoring plan pursuant to Section 841.210 of this Part.

Section 841.240 Inspection

- a) While a unit is in operation, it must be inspected at least once every seven daysand after each storm to detect evidence of any of the following:
 - 1) Deterioration, malfunctions or improper operation of overtopping control systems;
 - 2) Sudden drops in the level of the unit's contents;
 - 3) Severe erosion (eg. rills, gullies, and crevices six inches or deeper) or other signs of deterioration (eg. failed or eroded vegetation in excess of 100 square feet or cracks) in dikes or other containment devices; and
 - 4) A visible leak.
- b) The owner or operator shall prepare a report for each inspection which includes the date of the inspection, condition of the unit, any repairs made to the unit and the date of the repair and shall maintain a record of such reports pursuant to-Section 841.135 of this Part.
- c) The owner or operator shall notify the Agency when a visual inspection shows the level of liquids in the unit suddenly and unexpectedly drops and the drop is not-caused by changes in the influent or effluent flows.

SUBPART C: CORRECTIVE ACTION

Section 841.300 Confirmation Sampling

a) If the results of groundwater monitoring conducted pursuant to this Part show an exceedence of the groundwater quality standards in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620 at the compliance point(s), the owner or operator shall confirm the detection by resampling the monitoring well or wells. For purposes of this Section, concentrations of chemical constituents due to natural causes are not considered in determining the applicable groundwater standard. This resampling shall be analyzed for each chemical constituent exceeding the groundwater quality

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standards in the first sample. The confirmation sampling results must be submitted to the Agency within 30 days after the date on which the original sample analysis was submitted to the Agency pursuant to Section 841.210(d) of this Part.

- b) If confirmation sampling confirms the detection of concentrations above any groundwater quality standard, the owner or operator shall:
 - submit to the Agency an alternative cause demonstration pursuant to Section 841.305 of this Part that shows the exceedence of the groundwater quality standard at a compliance point is not attributable to a release from a unit or units on-site; or
 - 2) submit to the Agency a corrective action plan as provided in Section 841.310 of this Part; and close all units, releases from which have caused an exceedence of the groundwater quality standard at the compliance point, as provided in Subpart D of this Part in accordance with Section 841.405 of this Part.
- c) When an exceedence of the groundwater quality standards has been confirmed, the owner or operator must notify the Agency of the owner or operator's intended action pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section. This notification must indicate in which wells and for which chemical constituents a groundwater standard has been exceeded, and must be submitted within 30 days after submitting the confirmation sample results.

Section 841.305 Alternative Cause Demonstration

An owner or operator may demonstrate that an exceedence of a groundwater quality standard confirmed at a compliance point is not attributable to a release from a unit. A release is not attributable to a unit when any exceedence is due to error in sampling, analysis or evaluation, any exceedence is due to natural causes, or any exceedence is due to a source other than the unit.

a) In making such demonstration, the owner or operator shall submit a report to the Agency that demonstrates an alternative cause within 180 days after the date of submission of the confirmation samples pursuant to Section 841.300 of this Part._
In order to demonstrate an alternative cause, the report must describe and justify a

specific cause, with documentation that establishes the existence of the asserted error, natural cause, or alternate contamination source.¹

- b) The Agency shall provide a written response within 90 days to the owner or operator based upon the written demonstration and any other relevant information submitted by the owner or operator that specifies either:
 - 1) Concurrence with the written demonstration; or
 - 2) Non-concurrence with the written demonstration and the reasons for non-concurrence.
- c) An owner or operator who receives a written response of non-concurrence pursuant to subsection (b) shall
 - 1) submit a corrective action plan in accordance with the requirements of this Subpart_<u>and initiate closure</u> or a closure plan in accordance with the requirements of Subpart D of this Part within 90 days of the day the Agency's non-concurrence was mailed to the owner or operator<u>and close</u> all units, releases from which have caused an exceedence of the groundwater quality standard at the compliance point, as provided in Subpart D of this Part and in accordance with Section 841.405 of this Part; or

¹ Alternatively, the Environmental Groups propose the following language for 841.305(a):

a) In making such demonstration, the owner or operator shall submit a report to the Agency that demonstrates an alternative cause <u>and provides</u> <u>the rationale used in such a determination</u> within 180 days after the date of submission of the confirmation samples pursuant to Section 841.300 of this Part.

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2) appeal the Agency's decision of non-concurrence to the Board within 35 days of the day the Agency's non-concurrence was mailed to the owner or operator.

Section 841.310 Corrective Action Plan

Whenever any applicable groundwater quality standards under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.Subpart D are exceeded, this exceedence is confirmed pursuant to Section 841.300 of this Part, <u>and</u> the owner or operator has not made an alternative cause demonstration pursuant to Section 841.305 of this Part, <u>and the owner or operator does not elect to close the unit(s)</u>, the owner or operator shall undertake the following corrective action:

- a) Sample and analyze on a quarterly basis according to the provisions of Section 841.230(b) of this Part.
- b) If a release from a unit has impacted a potable water supply well that is in use, the owner or operator of the unit shall act to replace the water supply with a supply of equal or better quality and quantity within 30 days of discovering that such impact has occurred. For the purposes of this Section, a potable water supply well is impacted if the concentration of any chemical constituent monitored pursuant to this Part exceeds the groundwater quality standards in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.Subpart D within the well's setback zone.
- c) The owner or operator shall take corrective action that results in compliance with the groundwater quality standards.
- d) The owner or operator shall submit a corrective action plan within 180 days after submission of confirmation sampling results. This requirement is waived if no groundwater quality standard is exceeded in the samples taken pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section for two consecutive quarters.
- e) The corrective action plan must contain the following:
 - 1) description of the activities to be performed at the site, in accordance with the requirements of this Part, to mitigate the groundwater quality standard exceedence;

- 2) results of modeling performed to assess how the proposed corrective action will result in attainment of the applicable groundwater quality standards set forth in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.
- proposed plans, specifications, and drawings for the proposed corrective action;
- <u>43</u>) proposed timeline for implementation and completion of all proposed corrective actions;
- 54) a copy of the following plans and investigations:
 - A) groundwater monitoring plan required pursuant to Section 841.210 of this Part,
 - B) hydrogeologic site characterization required by Section 841.200 of this Part and any other hydrogeological site investigation performed under this Part; and
 - C) a copy of the most recent annual statistical analysis required by Section 841.235 of this Part;
- 6) an alternative impact assessment which includes:
 - A) the purpose and anticipated benefits of the proposed corrective action.
 - B) identification and characterization of any surface water or groundwater affected by the proposed corrective action.
 - <u>C)</u> potential impacts of the corrective action on groundwater and surface water quality.
 - D) technical and economic assessment of alternatives to the proposed corrective action, which may include the following:

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i)	additional treatment levels of any wastewater discharged to
	waters of the United States, including no discharge
	<u>alternatives;</u>

- ii) discharges of waste waters to alternate locations, if applicable;
- iii) seasonal discharge options, if applicable;
- iv) closure of the unit, including closure by removal of coal combustion waste and leachate from coal combustion waste;
- v) installation or replacement of liner systems; and
- vi)pollution prevention measures such as operation or process
changes, wastewater recycling and reuse, rerouting waste
streams within the facility, improved operation and
maintenance.
- 7) evaluation of the factors listed in Section 841.500(c)(3)(B);
- $\underline{86}$) estimates of the cost of the corrective action;
- 97) a proposal for a GMZ as set forth in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.250, if applicable, including but not limited to groundwater modeling results and supporting documentation;
- 108) description of the CQA program required by Section 841.155 of this Part.
- 119) description of institutional controls prohibiting potable uses, if applicable, and copies of the instruments achieving those controls.;
- 1240) an evaluation of the effects of a cover, when requested by the Agency;
- 13+1) description of any preventive response plan developed pursuant to Section 841.235 of this Part or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.230, if applicable, including, but not limited to, plans, specifications, and drawings for any structures or devices that were constructed; and

- <u>1412</u>) the signature and seal of the professional engineer supervising the preparation of the corrective action plan.
- f) The Agency may request additional information from the owner or operator when necessary to evaluate the proposed corrective action plan.
- g) Upon Agency approval of the corrective action plan, an owner or operator shall implement corrective action in accordance with the timelines approved in the corrective action plan, and shall provide annual progress reports to the Agency regarding implementation of the corrective action plan.
- h) The owner or operator shall continue corrective action measures to the extent necessary to ensure that no groundwater quality standard is exceeded at the compliance point or points.
- i) If the owner or operator determines that the corrective action program no longer satisfies the requirements of this Section, the owner or operator shall, within 90 days of that determination, submit a modification of the corrective action plan to the Agency.
- j) If the Agency determines that the corrective action program no longer satisfies the requirements of this Section, it shall notify the owner or operator, and the operator shall, within 90 days of that notification, submit a modification of the corrective action plan to the Agency.
- kj) The Agency shall review the corrective action plan, and any modifications, according to the provisions of Subpart E of this Part.

Section 841.315 Groundwater Collection System

- a) A groundwater collection system includes, but is not limited to, recovery wells, trenches, sumps or piping.
- b) When the corrective action plan includes the use of a groundwater collection system, the owner or operator must:

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- 1) include plans for the groundwater collection system, including, but not limited to, a plan for operation and maintenance, which must be approved by the Agency in the corrective action plan.
- 2) construct the groundwater collection system in accordance with a CQA program that meets the requirements of Section 841.155 of this Part.
- c) Once compliance with the groundwater quality standards set forth in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620 or in the groundwater management zone established pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.250 have been achieved, the owner or operator of the unit may discontinue operation of the groundwater collection system.
 - 1) Upon discontinuing operation of the groundwater collection system, the owner or operator must perform four quarterly samples of the groundwater monitoring system wells to ensure compliance with the applicable groundwater quality standards.
 - 2) Results of the four quarterly samples must be included in the corrective action report documentation under Section 841.325. If compliance is not confirmed, operation of the groundwater collection system and discharge system must be resumed, and the owner or operator must notify the Agency.

Section 841.320 Groundwater Discharge System

When the corrective plan includes the use of a groundwater discharge system:

- a) Water discharged to waters of the United States must be discharged in accordance with an NPDES Permit.
- b) The groundwater discharge system must be constructed according to a CQA program that meets the requirements of Section 841.155 of this Part.
- c) Plans for the groundwater discharge system, including, but not limited to, a plan for operation and maintenance, must be approved by the Agency in the corrective action plan.

Section 841.325 Corrective Action Report and Certification

- a) No later than 90 days after the completion of all corrective actions contained in the corrective action plan approved by the Agency, the owner or operator must prepare and submit a corrective action report and corrective action certification for Agency review and approval.
- b) The corrective action report also must contain supporting documentation, including, but not limited to:
 - Engineering and hydrogeology reports, including, but not limited to, monitoring well completion reports and boring logs, all CQA reports, certifications, and designations of CQA officers-in-absentia required by Section 841.155 of this Part;
 - 2) Photographs of construction activities;
 - 3) A written summary of corrective action requirements and activities as set forth in the corrective action plan and this Part; and
 - 4) Any other information relied upon by the professional engineer in making the corrective action certification.
 - 5) The signature and seal of the professional engineer supervising the implementation of the corrective action plan, and the preparation of the corrective action report.
- c) The corrective action certification must be made on forms prescribed by the Agency and must contain a certification by a professional engineer that the release attributable to the unit has been mitigated in accordance with the approved corrective action plan required by Section 841.310 of this Part and the requirements of this Part. The certification must be signed by the owner or operator and by the certifying registered professional engineer.

SUBPART D: CLOSURE

Section 841.400 Surface Impoundment Closure

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- a) All units shall be closed in a manner that:
 - 1) Controls and , eliminates or minimizes to the greatest extent practicable or eliminates releases from the unit; and
 - 2) Minimizes the need for maintenance during and beyond the post-closure care period;
- b) If closure is to be by removal of all impounded coal combustion waste, and leachate from coal combustion waste, the owner or operator shall remove all coal combustion waste, as well as containment system components (liners, etc.). If the owner or operator does not also remove the containment system components (liners, etc.), the containment system components left in place shall be cleaned to remove all coal combustion waste and punctured to allow stormwater to cross through the system. All coal combustion waste must be properly disposed in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations unless beneficially reused.
- c) If closure is not to be by removal of all impounded coal combustion waste and leachate from coal combustion waste, the owner or operator shall:
 - Eliminate free liquids by removing liquid wastes, either by disposal offsite in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations or by an authorized discharge through a properly permitted outfall, or solidifying the remaining wastes and waste residues.
 - 2) Stabilize remaining wastes to a bearing capacity sufficient to support final cover.
 - 3) Cover the unit with a final cover designed and constructed to meet the requirements of Section 841.420 of this Part.
- <u>d)</u> <u>Deed notation</u>
 - 1) Following closure of a unit at a site, the owner or operator shall record a notation on the deed to the facility property or some other instrument that is normally examined during title search. The owner or operator shall place a copy of the instrument in the operating record, and shall notify the Agency that the notation has been recorded and a copy has been placed in the operating record.

- 2) The notation on the deed or other instrument must be made in such a way that in perpetuity notify any potential purchaser of the property that:
 - A) The land has been used as a coal combustion waste surface impoundment; and
 - B) The land's use is restricted pursuant to Section 841.430(h)-(i).

Section 841.405 Closure Prioritization

- a) Whenever any applicable groundwater standards under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.Subpart D are exceeded, this exceedence is confirmed pursuant to Section 841.300 of this Part, the owner and operator has not made an alternative cause demonstration pursuant to Section 841.305 of this Part, and the owner or operator-elects to close the unit(s), the owner or operator shall close the unit according to the following schedule:
 - 1) Category 1: Impact to Existing Potable Water Supply
 - A) Category 1 applies where an existing potable water supply well is impacted by a release attributable to the unit. An existing potable water supply is impacted if the level of a contaminant attributable to a release from the unit exceeds an applicable groundwater standard in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.Subpart D within the setback of an existing potable water supply well.
 - B) If the unit meets the criteria for Category 1, the owner or operator must take immediate steps to mitigate the impact to any existing potable water supply. The owner or operator of the unit shall act to replace the water supply with a supply of equal or better quality and quantity within 30 days of notice that such impact has occurred.
 - C) If Category 1 applies, owner or operator shall submit a closure plan to the Agency that meets Section 841.410 of this Part within 180days from the submission of groundwater monitoring results-

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confirming the impact. The Tthe unit shall be closed within two years of the Agency's approval of the closure plan, or within two years of notice that a release attributable to the unit caused an impact on an existing potable water supply has occurred, whichever occurs later, unless the Agency approves a longer timeline.

2) Category 2: <u>Inactive-Other</u> Units-

- A) Unless Category 1 <u>applies</u>or 4 apply, Category 2 applies<u>.</u> where the unit is inactive. For the purposes of this Part, a unit is considered inactive if it has not received coal combustion waste, or leachatefrom coal combustion waste within the most recent period ofeighteen months.
- If the unit is inactive, a closure plan must be submitted to the B) Agency within 180 days from the submission of groundwater monitoring results confirming an exceedence of the applicable groundwater quality standards attributable to a release from a unit at an approved compliance point. The unit shall be closed within five years of the Agency's approval of the closure plan, or within five years from the submission of groundwater monitoring results confirming an exceedence of the applicable groundwater quality standard attributable to a release from the unit at an approved compliance point, whichever occurs later.unless the Agency approves a longer timeline. The Agency may allow up to ten years for closure by removal of CCW and leachate in accordance with a closure plan approved by the Agency. The requirement to close the impoundment following the exceedence of an applicable groundwater quality standard is waived if:
 - i) no groundwater quality standard applicable at the time of the exceedence is exceeded for four consecutive quarters during the five years following the groundwater monitoring results confirming the exceedence; or
 - ii) the unit meets the requirements of Section 841.450 within five years following the groundwater monitoring results confirming the exceedence.e.

3) Category 3: Active Unit

A) Unless Category 1 or 4 apply, Category 3 applies where the unit is active. For the purposes of this Part, a unit is considered active if it has received coal combustion waste, or leachate from coal combustion waste within the most recent period of eighteen months.

B) If the unit is active, a closure plan must be submitted to the Agency within 2 years from the submission of groundwater monitoring results confirming an exceedence of the applicable-groundwater quality standards attributable to a release from a unit at an approved compliance-point. The unit shall be closed within five years of the Agency's approval of the closure plan, unless the Agency approves a longer timeline.

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4) Category 4: Class IV Groundwater

A) Unless Category 1 applies, Category 4 applies where the unit is located on a site that has been characterized as Class IV groundwater beyond a lateral distance of 25 feet from the edge of the unit.

B) If the unit is located in a Class IV groundwater area, a closure plan must be submitted to the Agency within three years from the submission of groundwater monitoring results confirming an exceedence of the applicable groundwater quality standards attributable to a release from a unit at an approved compliance point. The unit shall be closed within six years of the Agency's approval of the closure plan, unless the Agency approves a longer timeline.

b) Whenever the applicable groundwater standards under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.Subpart D arenot exceeded and the owner or operator elects to close the unit, the closure schedule shall bedetermined by the owner or operator and approved by the Agency in the closure plan.

Section 841.410 Closure Plan

The owner or operator of any unit must develop and submit to IEPA a closure plan for the unit. Before a unit may be closed, owner or operator must submit a closure plan to the Agency forreview and approvala closure plan must have been reviewed and approved by the Agency. As appropriate, the owner or operator may submit a combined corrective action and closure plan.

- a) The closure plan must contain, at a minimum, the following information or documents:
 - 1) description of the closure activities to be performed in accordance with this Part and any additional activities performed by the owner or operator with regards to closing the unit, including any dewatering;
 - 2) results of modeling performed to assess how the proposed closure will result in attainment of the applicable groundwater quality standards set forth in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620;
 - <u>3</u>2) proposed plans, specifications and drawings for the closure of the unit, which may include but are not limited to the following illustrative measures:
 - A) the groundwater collection system and discharge system, if applicable, set forth in Sections 841.315 and 841.320 of this Part;

- B) the final slope design and construction and demonstration of compliance with the stability criteria required in Section 841.415 of this Part;
- C) the final cover system required by Section 841.420 of this Part;
- D) containment using a low permeability vertical barrier; and
- E) other remedial measures approved by the Agency;
- 3) evaluation of alternatives to the proposed closure activities, when requested by the Agency.
- 4) proposed timeline for implementation and completion of all proposed closure activities, including an estimate of the time required for hydrostatic equilibrium of groundwater beneath the unit.
- 5) estimates of the cost of closure and post-closure care;
- 65) a copy of the following plans and investigations:
 - A) groundwater monitoring plan required pursuant to Section 841.210 of this Part,
 - B) hydrogeologic site characterization required by Section 841.200 of this Part and any other hydrogeological site investigation performed under this Part; and
 - C) a copy of the most recent annual statistical analysis required by Section 841.235 of this Part;
- 6) an alternative impact assessment which includes:

A) the purpose and anticipated benefits of the proposed closure.

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- B) identification and characterization of any surface water or groundwater affected by the proposed closure.
- <u>C)</u> potential impacts of the closure on groundwater and surface water quality.
- D) technical and economic assessment of alternatives to the proposed closure, which may include the following:
 - i) additional treatment levels of any wastewater discharged to waters of the United States, including no discharge alternatives;
 - ii) discharges of waste waters to alternate locations, if applicable;
 - iii) beneficial reuse of CCW;
 - iv) closure by removal of coal combustion waste and leachate from coal combustion waste; and
 - v) pollution prevention measures such as operation or process changes, wastewater recycling and reuse, rerouting waste streams within the facility, improved operation and maintenance
- 7) evaluation of the factors listed in Section 841.500(c)(3)(B);
- 8) estimates of the cost of closure and post-closure care;
- **<u>9</u>**7) a proposal for a GMZ as set forth in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.250, if applicable, and including, but not limited to, plans, specifications, drawings for any structures or devices that must be constructed, and groundwater modeling results and supporting documentation where appropriate;
- 108) description of the CQA program required by Section 841.155 of this Part.
- 119) description of institutional controls prohibiting potable uses, if applicable, and copies of the instruments achieving those controls;

- 1210) description of previous preventive response plan developed pursuant to Section 841.235 of this Part or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.230, or corrective action pursuant to Subpart C of this Part or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.250, if applicable, including, but not limited to, plans, specifications, and drawings for any structures or devices that were constructed; and
- 1311) the signature and seal of the professional engineer supervising the preparation of the closure plan.
- b) The Agency may request additional information from the owner or operator when necessary to evaluate the proposed closure plan.

Section 841.415 Final Slope and Stabilization

When closure is not by removal of all coal combustion waste or leachate from coal combustion waste:

- a) All final slopes must be designed and constructed to achieve a minimum static slope safety factor of 1.5 and a minimum seismic safety factor of 1.3, and a grade capable of supporting vegetation and minimizing erosion.
- b) All slopes must be designed to drain runoff away from the cover and to prevent ponding, unless otherwise approved by the Agency.
- c) The unit must meet the stability criteria of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 811.304.
- d) The owner or operator may use coal combustion waste generated at the site in establishing the final grade and slope as provided below:
 - 1) The earthen berms surrounding the unit must be regraded to eliminate any freeboard between the top of the berm and the adjacent surface of the coal combustion waste, unless otherwise approved by the Agency.
 - 2) Additional coal combustion waste may be placed only directly on top of coal combustion waste that is already in place;

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Section 841.420 Final Cover System

- a) When the unit is closed by means other than removal of all coal combustion waste, the owner or operator shall design and install a final cover system for the unit. The final cover must be designed and constructed to:
 - 1) Provide long-term minimization of the migration of liquids through the closed impoundment unit;
 - 2) Function with minimum maintenance;
 - 3) Promote drainage and minimize erosion or abrasion of the final cover; and
 - 4) Accommodate settling and subsidence so that the cover's integrity is maintained.
- b) The final cover system must consist of a low permeability layer and a final protective layer.
 - Standards for the low permeability layer. The low permeability layer must 1) have a permeability less than or equal to 1×10^{-7} cm/sec. The low permeability layer must cover the entire unit and connect with the liner system, if the unit has a liner system. If the CCW-unit has a liner system, the low permeability layer must have a permeability less than or equal to the permeability of any bottom liner system. In the event that there is nobottom liner present, the cover shall have a permeability of less than orequal to 1×10^{-7} cm/sec. -The low permeability layer must be constructed in accordance with the following standards in either subsections (b)(1)(A)or (b)(2)(B) of this Section, unless the owner or operator demonstrates that another low permeability layer construction technique or material provides equivalent or superior performance to the requirements of either subsections (b)(1)(A) or (b)(2)(B) of this Section and is approved by the Agency. The permeability of the cover system must be demonstrated by a standard field or laboratory demonstration method.
 - A) A compacted earth layer constructed in accordance with the following standards:

- i) The minimum allowable thickness must be 0.91 meter (3 feet); and
- ii) The layer must be compacted to achieve a permeability of 1×10^{-7} centimeters per second or less and minimize void spaces.
- B) A geomembrane constructed in accordance with the following standards:
 - i) The geosynthetic membrane must have a minimum thickness of 40 mil (0.04 inches) and, in terms of hydraulic flux, be equivalent or superior to a 3 foot layer of soil with a hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-7} centimeters per second.
 - ii) The geomembrane must have strength to withstand the normal stresses imposed by the waste stabilization process.
 - iii) The geomembrane must be placed over a prepared base free from sharp objects and other materials that may cause damage.
- 2) Standards for the final protective layer. The final protective layer must, unless otherwise approved by the Agency, meet the following requirements:
 - A) Cover the entire low permeability layer.
 - B) Be at least 3 feet thick and must be sufficient to protect the low permeability layer from freezing and minimize root penetration of the low permeability layer.
 - C) Consist of soil material capable of supporting vegetation.
 - D) Be placed as soon as possible after placement of the low permeability layer.

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- E) Be covered with vegetation to minimize wind and water erosion.
- 3) CQA Program. The final cover system must be constructed according to a CQA program that meets the requirements of Section 841.155 of this Part.

Section 841.425 Closure Report and Certification

- a) No later than 90 days after the completion of all closure activities required by this Part and approved in the closure plan, the owner or operator of the unit must prepare and submit to the Agency a closure report and a closure certification for review and approval.
- b) The closure report must contain supporting documentation, including, but not limited to:
 - Engineering and hydrogeology reports, including, but not limited to, monitoring well completion reports and boring logs, all CQA reports, certifications, and designations of CQA officers-in-absentia required by Section 841.155 of this Part;
 - 2) Photographs of the final cover system and groundwater collection system, if applicable, and any other photographs relied upon to document construction activities;
 - 3) A written summary of closure requirements and completed activities as set forth in the closure plan and this Part;
 - 4) Any other information relied upon by the professional engineer in making the closure certification; and
 - 5) The signature and seal of the professional engineer supervising the implementation of the closure plan, and the preparation of the closure report.
- c) The closure certification must be made on forms prescribed by the Agency and must contain a certification by a professional engineer that the unit has been closed in accordance with the approved closure plan required by Section 841.410 of this Part and the requirements of this Part. The certification must be signed by the owner or operator and by the certifying registered professional engineer.

Section 841.430 Post-Closure Maintenance of Cover System

If a final cover system is used to close the unit, the owner or operator of the unit must maintain the surface of the cover system beginning immediately after construction until approval of the post-closure report by the Agency.

- a) After closure, and until completion of the post-closure report, the owner or operator of the unit must conduct inspections of the cover system quarterly and after <u>a 25-year, 24-hour</u> storm-events.
- b) The owner or operator of the unit must fill all rills, gullies, and crevices six inches or deeper. Areas identified as particularly susceptible to erosion must be recontoured.
- c) The owner or operator of the unit must repair all eroded and scoured drainage channels and must replace lining material, if necessary.
- d) The owner or operator of the unit must fill and recontour all holes and depressions created by settling so as to prevent standing water.
- e) The owner or operator of the unit must revegetate all areas of failed or eroded vegetation in excess of 100 square feet, cumulative.
- f) The owner or operator of the unit must repair all tears, rips, punctures, and other damage to the geosynthetic membrane.
- g) The owner or operator must prevent the growth of woody species on the protective cover.
- h) Postclosure use of the property must not disturb the integrity of the final cover, liner, any other components of the containment system, or the function of the monitoring systems, unless necessary to comply with the requirements of this Part.

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i) Any disturbance of the final cover, liner or any other components of the containment system, or the function of monitoring systems and post_closure use must be approved by the Agency prior to such disturbance or use.

Section 841.435 Post-Closure Care Plan

- a) The owner or operator of the unit must prepare and submit to the Agency a postclosure care plan for review and approval at the same time it submits the closure plan pursuant to Section 841.410 of this Part.
- b) The owner or operator must maintain the post-closure care plan on-site or at a location specified in the post-closure care plan.
- c) The post-closure care plan, or modification of the plan, must include, at a minimum, the following elements:
 - 1) description of the post-closure care activities required by Section 841.430 of this Part;
 - 2) description of the operation and maintenance that will be required for the groundwater collection system and discharge systems, if applicable;
 - 3) the information and documents required in the closure plan pursuant to Section 841.410 of this Part; and
 - 4) a description of the planned uses of the property during the postclosure care period.
 - 5) The signature and seal of the professional engineer supervising the preparation of the post-closure care plan.

Section 841.440 Post-Closure Report and Certification

- a) Post-closure care must continue until
 - compliance with the groundwater quality standards set forth in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620 or in a groundwater management zone established pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.250; and

- 2) a minimum of <u>ten-thirty</u> years from the Agency's approval of the closure report.
- b) The owner or operator of the unit must prepare and submit to the Agency for review and approval a post-closure report and post-closure certification within 90 days after the post closure period specified in subsection (a) of this Section.
- A professional engineer or professional geologist may supervise post-closure care activities as appropriate under the Professional Engineering Practice Act [225 ILCS 325] or the Professional Geologist Licensing Act [225 ILCS 745].
- d) The post-closure report also must contain supporting documentation, including, but not limited to:
 - 1) Engineering and hydrogeology reports, including, but not limited to, documentation of compliance with the applicable groundwater quality standards;
 - 2) Any photographs relied upon to document construction activities, including but not limited to, photographs of the final cover system and groundwater collection system, if applicable;
 - 3) A written summary of post-closure care requirements and activities as set forth in the post-closure care plan and their completion;
 - 4) Any other information relied upon by the professional engineer or professional geologist, as appropriate for the activity, in making the post-closure care certifications;
 - 5) The signature and seal of the professional engineer or professional geologist supervising the implementation of the post-closure care plan; and
 - 6) The signature and seal of the professional engineer supervising preparation of the post-closure report.

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e) The post-closure certification must be made on forms prescribed by the Agency and must contain a certification by a professional engineer that the post-closure care period for the unit was performed in accordance with the specifications in the approved post-closure plan required by Section 841.435 of this Part and the requirements set forth in this Part. The certification must be signed by the owner or operator and by the certifying registered professional engineer.

Section 841.445 Closure and Post-Closure Annual Reporting

- a) The owner or operator of the unit must file an annual report with the Agency no later than January 31 of each year during the closure of the unit and for the entire post-closure care period. Once the requirements of Section 841.440 of this Part have been met, annual reports are no longer required.
- b) All annual reports must contain the following information:
 - 1) <u>A certification that the owner or operator has performed all post-closure</u> maintenance activities required by Section 841.430 of the Part during the preceding year, including a certification that there are presently no "tears, rips, punctures, and other damage to the geosynthetic membrane" and no "disturbance of the final cover, liner, or any other components of the containment system," unless approved by the Agency prior to the disturbance;
 - 2) <u>AnnualsStatistical analyses as required by Section 841.235 of this Part of</u> all groundwater monitoring data generated by the groundwater monitoring program required by Section 841.210 of this Part;
 - $\underline{32}$) A copy of any notice submitted to the Agency pursuant to Section 841.235(c)(1) of this Part;
 - <u>43</u>) A discussion of any statistically significant increasing concentrations and actions taken to mitigate such increases in accordance with Section 841.235(c)(3) of this Part; and
 - 54) The completed closure or post-closure activities performed during the preceding year.

Section 841.450 Design Standards for New and Existing Impoundments

- a) No later than five years after the effective date of this Part, all operating units shall be constructed:
 - With a composite liner, as defined in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, and a leachate collection system, or with a liner system of equivalent or superior performance. The design shall be in accordance with a design prepared by, or under the direction of, and certified by an independent registered professional engineer.
 - 2) For purposes of this section, "composite liner" means a system consisting of two components; the upper component must consist of a minimum 30mil flexible membrane line (FML), and the lower component must consist of at least two-foot layer of compacted soil with a hydraulic conductivity of no more than 1×10^{-7} cm/sec. FML components consisting of high density polyethylene (HDPE) shall be at least 60-mil thick. The FML component must be installed in direct and uniform contact with the compacted soil component.
 - 3) Any impoundment that was in operation on or before the effective date of this Part shall be lined with a composite liner system as defined in paragraph (a)(2) of this Section and leachate collection system, or with a liner system of equivalent or superior performance, within five years of the effective date of this Part or have been closed in accordance with this Subpart.
- b) Any new unit that begins operation after the effective date of this Part must be constructed:
 - 1) With a composite liner, as defined in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, and a leachate collection system, or with a liner system of equivalent or superior performance. The design shall be in accordance with a design prepared by, or under the direction of, and certified by an independent registered professional engineer.

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2) For purposes of this section, "composite liner" means a system consisting of two components; the upper component must consist of a minimum 30mil flexible membrane line (FML), and the lower component must consist of at least two-foot layer of compacted soil with a hydraulic conductivity of no more than 1×10^{-7} cm/sec. FML components consisting of high density polyethylene (HDPE) shall be at least 60-mil thick. The FML component must be installed in direct and uniform contact with the compacted soil component.

Section 841.4550 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

Nothing in this Subpart shall be construed to be less stringent than or inconsistent with the provisions of the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-580), as amended, or regulations adopted under that Act. To the extent that any rules adopted in this Subpart are less stringent than or inconsistent with any portion of RCRA or with any regulation adopted under that Act applicable to the closure of a unit, RCRA or the regulation adopted under that Act will prevail.

SUBPART E: AGENCY REVIEW PROCEDURESCOAL

Section 841.500 Plan Review, Approval, and Modification

Any plan prepared and submitted to the Agency pursuant to this Part, and any modifications to those plans, must be reviewed and approved by the Agency prior to implementation.

- a) The Agency will have <u>90-120</u> days from the receipt of a plan or proposed modification to conduct a review and make a final determination to approve or disapprove a plan or modification or to approve a plan or modification with conditions.
 - 1) The Agency's record of the date of receipt of a plan or proposed modification to a plan will be deemed conclusive unless a contrary date is proved by a dated, signed receipt from the Agency or certified or registered mail.
 - 2) Submission of an amended plan or amended modification to a plan restarts the time for review.

- 3) The owner or operator may in writing waive the Agency's decision deadline upon a request from the Agency or at the owner's or operator's discretion.
- b) A proposed modification to any plan must include the reason for the modification, all the information and supporting documentation that will be changed from or will supplement the information provided in the original or most recently approved plan, and the signature and seal of the professional engineer or professional geologist, as appropriate, supervising the preparation of the proposed modification.
- c) When reviewing a plan or modification, the Agency must consider:
 - 1) Whether the plan or modification contains, at a minimum, all the elements required pursuant to this Part and has been accompanied by the information and supporting documentation necessary to evaluate the compliance of the proposed plan relative to the standards and requirements of this Part;
 - 2) Whether the activities, structures and devices proposed are in accordance with the applicable standards and requirements of this Part and are otherwise consistent with generally accepted engineering practices and principles of hydrogeology, accepted groundwater modeling practices, appropriate statistical analyses, and appropriate sampling techniques and analytical methods;
 - 3) When reviewing a corrective action plan, closure plan or post closure plan, or modification to any of these plans, the following factors:
 - A) The likelihood that the plan or modification will result in the containment of the coal combustion waste or leachate from coal combustion waste and the attainment of the applicable groundwater quality standards set forth in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 620.
 - B) The management of risk to human health and the environment relative to any remaining contamination, including, but not limited

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to:, provisions for the use of long-term restrictions on the us	e of
groundwater as a potable water supply, if appropriate;	

- i) location of the CCW surface impoundment in a wetland, flood plain, fault area, unstable area;
- ii) whether CCW will remain in contact with the natural water table after closure;
- iii)the surface impoundment design and the long term
reliability of the surface impoundment;
- iv) use of engineering measures designed to mitigate risk to human health and the environment;
- v) the use of long-term restrictions on the use of groundwater as a potable water supply, if appropriate;
- vi) the long-term and short-term effectiveness and protectiveness of the alternative corrective action or closure options evaluated in the alternative impact assessment as required by Section 841.410(e)(6) or Section 841.410(a)(6);
- vii) the extent to which the corrective action or closure plan will reduce further releases;
- <u>viii)</u> the potential need for replacement or amendment of the selected corrective action or closure alternative;
- ix) the length of time until full corrective action or closure is completed;
- x)the type and degree of long-term management required,
including monitoring, operation, and maintenance;
- xi) the available capacity and location of needed treatment, storage, and disposal services.
- <u>C)</u> The likelihood that the plan or modification will protect human health and the environment, including surface water quality, and

the possibility that alternative plans or modifications would be more protective.

- $(\underline{45})$ Whether the plan or modification contains the required professional signatures and seals.
- d) Upon completion of the review, the Agency must notify the owner or operator in writing of its final determination on the plan or proposed modification. The notification must be post-marked with a date stamp. The Agency's final determination will be deemed to have taken place on the post-marked date that the notice is mailed. If the Agency disapproves a plan or modification or approves a plan or modification must contain the following information, as applicable:
 - 1) An explanation of the specific type of information or documentation, if any, that the Agency deems the owner or operator did not provide;
 - 2) A list of the provisions of the Act, this Part, or other applicable regulations that may be violated if the plan or modification is approved as submitted;
 - 3) A statement of the specific reasons why the Act, this Part, or other applicable regulations may be violated if the plan or modification is approved as submitted; and
 - 4) A statement of the reasons for conditions if conditions are required.
- ef) If the Agency disapproves a plan or modification, or approves a plan or modification with conditions, the owner or operator may, within 35 days <u>after the date of service of the Agency's final decisionafter the post-marked date that the notice is mailed</u> or after the expiration of the review period specified in subsection (a) of this section, file an appeal with the Board. Appeals to the Board are subject to review under Section 40 of the Act [415 ILCS 5/40]. The Agency's failure to issue a final determination within the applicable review time shall be considered a disapproval of the plan or modification.

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f)The Agency's approval of a plan or modification submitted to it pursuant to thisPart 841 shall not be a defense to violations of the Act or the Board's Regulations.

Section 841.505 Review and Approval of Reports and Certifications

The corrective action report, certification of corrective action, closure report, certification of closure, post-closure report, and certification of completion of post-closure care prepared and submitted to the Agency in accordance with this Part must be reviewed and approved by the Agency prior to the completion of corrective action, closure, or post-closure care.

- a) Corrective action, closure and post-closure activities will not be deemed complete until the reports are approved by the Agency.
- b) Submission, review, and approval procedures and deadlines, notification requirements, and rights of appeal shall be the same as those set forth in Section 841.500 of this Part.
- c) When reviewing a corrective action report and certification of corrective action, the Agency must consider whether the documentation demonstrates that the activities, structures and devices approved in the corrective action plan have been completed, operated and maintained in accordance with this Part and the approved corrective action plan.
- d) When reviewing a closure report and certification of completion of closure, the Agency must consider whether the documentation demonstrates that the activities, structures and devices approved in the closure plan have been completed in accordance with this Part and the approved closure plan.
- e) When reviewing a post-closure report and certification of completion of postclosure care plan, the Agency must consider whether the documentation demonstrates that the activities, structures and devices approved in the postclosure care plan have been completed, operated and maintained in accordance with this Part and the approved post-closure care plan.

f)The Agency's approval of a report or certification submitted to it pursuant to thisPart 841 shall not be a defense to violations of the Act or the Board's Regulations.

SUBPART F: FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

Section 841.600 Mechanisms for Providing Financial Assurance

- a) Any of the following mechanisms may be utilized to provide financial assurance under this subpart: a trust fund, a surety bond guaranteeing payment, a surety bond guaranteeing performance, a letter of credit, closure insurance, selfinsurance, a local government financial test, a local government guarantee, a corporate financial test, or a corporate guarantee. These mechanisms shall have the same meanings given in 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 811 Subpart G.
- b) An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this subpart by establishing more than one financial mechanism per unit.
- <u>c</u>) An owner or operator may use a financial assurance mechanism to meet the requirements of this subpart for more than one unit if the amount of funds available through the mechanism is no less than the sum of funds that would be available if a separate mechanism had been established and maintained for each unit.

Section 841.605 Amount of Financial Assurance Required

a) The amount of financial assurance required under this Subpart shall be equal to the cost estimate to complete the closure and post-closure activities under the closure and post-closure plans approved by the Agency.

Section 841.610 Time Frame for Compliance with Financial Assurance Requirements

- a) The owner or operator of any new unit that begins operation after the effective date of this Part must be in compliance with this Subpart prior to beginning operation.
- b) The owner and operator of any unit that was in operation on or before the effective date of this Part shall be in compliance with this Subpart no later than 2 years after the effective date of this Part.

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Andrew Armstrong, hereby certify that I have served the attached **Environmental Groups' Proposed Amendments to Proposed New 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 841** on behalf of Environmental Integrity Project, Environmental Law & Policy Center, Prairie Rivers Network, and Sierra Club in R14-10 upon the attached service list by depositing said documents in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, in Chicago, Illinois on July 21, 2014.

Respectfully submitted,

Andrew Armstrong

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