5) An owner or operator or any other person authorized to perform post-closure care may request reimbursement for post-closure care expenditures by submitting itemized bills to the Agency. Within 60 days after receiving bills for post-closure activities, the Agency must instruct the insurer to make reimbursement in such amounts as the Agency specifies in writing, if the Agency determines that the post-closure care expenditures are in accordance with the approved post-closure plan or otherwise justified. If the Agency does not instruct the insurer to make such reimbursements, the Agency must provide the owner or operator with a detailed written statement of reasons.

6) The owner or operator must maintain the policy in full force and effect until the Agency consents to termination of the policy by the owner or operator, as specified in subsection (d)(11) of this Section. Failure to pay the premium, without substitution of alternate financial assurance, as specified in this Section, will constitute a significant violation of these regulations, warranting such remedy as the Board may impose pursuant to the Environmental Protection Act. Such violation will be deemed to begin upon receipt by the Agency of a notice of future cancellation, termination, or failure to renew due to nonpayment of the premium, rather than upon the date of expiration.

7) Each policy must contain a provision allowing assignment of the policy to a successor owner or operator. Such assignment may be conditional upon consent of the insurer, provided such consent is not unreasonably refused.

8) The policy must provide that the insurer may not cancel, terminate, or fail to renew the policy except for failure to pay the premium. The automatic renewal of the policy must, at a minimum, provide the insured with the option of renewal at the face amount of the expiring policy. If there is a failure to pay the premium, the insurer may elect to cancel, terminate, or fail to renew the policy by sending notice by certified mail to the owner or operator and the Agency. Cancellation, termination, or failure to renew may not occur, however, during the 120 days beginning with the date of receipt of the notice by both the Agency and the owner or operator, as evidenced by the return receipts. Cancellation, termination, or failure to renew may not occur, and the policy will remain in full force and effect in the event that, on or before the date of expiration, one of the following occurs:

A) The Agency deems the facility abandoned;

B) Interim status is terminated or revoked;

C) Closure is ordered by the Board or a court of competent jurisdiction;

D) The owner or operator is named as debtor in a voluntary or involuntary proceeding under 11 USC (Bankruptcy); or

E) The premium due is paid.

9) Whenever the current post-closure cost estimate increases to an amount greater than the face amount of the policy during the operating life of the facility, the owner or operator, within 60 days after the increase, must either cause the face amount to be increased to an amount at least equal to the current post-closure cost estimate and submit evidence of such increase to the Agency, or obtain other financial assurance, as specified in this Section, to cover the increase. Whenever the current post-closure cost estimate decreases during the operating life of the facility, the face amount may be reduced to the amount of the current post-closure cost estimate following written approval by the Agency.

10) Commencing on the date that liability to make payments pursuant to the policy accrues, the insurer must thereafter annually increase the face amount of the policy. Such increase must be equivalent to the face amount of the policy, less any payments made, multiplied by an amount equivalent to 85 percent of the most recent investment rate or of the equivalent coupon-issue yield announced by the U.S. Treasury for 26-week Treasury securities.

11) The Agency must give written consent to the owner or operator that the owner or operator may terminate the insurance policy when either of the following occurs:

A) An owner or operator substitutes alternate financial assurance, as specified in this Section; or

B) The Agency releases the owner or operator from the requirements of this Section in accordance with subsection (h) of this Section.

e) Financial test and corporate guarantee for post-closure care.

1) An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Section by demonstrating that the owner or operator passes a financial test, as specified in this subsection (e). To pass this test the owner or operator must meet the criteria of either subsection (e)(1)(A) or (e)(1)(B) of this Section:

A) The owner or operator must have each of the following:

i) Two of the following three ratios: a ratio of total liabilities to net worth less than 2.0; a ratio of the sum of net income plus depreciation, depletion and amortization to total liabilities greater than 0.1; and a ratio of current assets to current liabilities greater than 1.5;

ii) Net working capital and tangible net worth each at least six times the sum of the current closure and post-closure cost estimates and the current plugging and abandonment cost estimates;

iii) Tangible new worth of at least $10 million; and

iv) Assets in the United States amounting to at least 90 percent of total assets or at least six times the sum of the current closure and post-closure cost estimates and the plugging and abandonment cost estimates.

B) The owner or operator must have each of the following:

i) A current rating for its most recent bond issuance of AAA, AA, A, or BBB, as issued by Standard and Poor's, or Aaa, Aa, A, or Baa, as issued by Moody's;

ii) Tangible net worth at least six times the sum of the current closure and post-closure cost estimates and the current plugging and abandonment cost estimates;

iii) Tangible net worth of at least $10 million; and

iv) Assets located in the United States amounting to at least 90 percent of its total assets or at least six times the sum of the current closure and post-closure cost estimates and the current plugging and abandonment cost estimates.

2) The phrase "current closure and post-closure cost estimates," as used in subsection (e)(1) of this Section, refers to the cost estimates required to be shown in subsections 1 through 4 of the letter from the owner's or operator's chief financial officer (see 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.251). The phrases "current plugging and abandonment cost estimates," as used in subsection (e)(1) of this Section, refers to the cost estimates required to be shown in subsections 1 through 4 of the letter from the owner's or operator's chief financial officer (see 35 Ill. Adm. Code 704.240).

3) To demonstrate that it meets this test, the owner or operator must submit each of the following items to the Agency:

A) A letter signed by the owner's or operator's chief financial officer and worded as specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.251;

B) A copy of the independent certified public accountant's report on examination of the owner's or operator's financial statements for the latest completed fiscal year; and

C) A special report from the owner's or operator's independent certified public accountant to the owner or operator stating both of the following:

i) That the accountant has compared the data that the letter from the chief financial officer specifies as having been derived from the independently audited, year-end financial statements for the latest fiscal year with the amounts in such financial statements; and

ii) In connection with that procedure, that no matters came to the accountant's attention that caused the accountant to believe that the specified data should be adjusted.

4) This subsection (e)(4) corresponds with 40 CFR 265.143(e)(4), a federal provision relating to an extension of the time to file the proofs of financial assurance required by this subsection (e) granted by USEPA. This statement maintains structural consistency with the corresponding federal regulations.

5) After the initial submission of items specified in subsection (e)(3) of this Section, the owner or operator must send updated information to the Agency within 90 days after the close of each succeeding fiscal year. This information must consist of all three items specified in subsection (e)(3) of this Section.

6) If the owner or operator no longer meets the requirements of subsection (e)(1) of this Section, the owner or operator must send notice to the Agency of intent to establish alternate financial assurance, as specified in this Section. The notice must be sent by certified mail within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year for which the year-end financial data show that the owner or operator no longer meets the requirements. The owner or operator must provide the alternate financial assurance within 120 days after the end of such fiscal year.

7) The Agency may, based on a reasonable belief that the owner or operator may no longer meet the requirements of subsection (e)(1) of this Section, require reports of financial condition at any time from the owner or operator in addition to those specified in subsection (e)(3) of this Section. If the Agency finds, on the basis of such reports or other information, that the owner or operator no longer meets the requirements of subsection (e)(1) of this Section,

the owner or operator must provide alternate financial assurance, as specified in this Section, within 30 days after notification of such a finding.

8) The Agency may disallow use of this test on the basis of qualifications in the opinion expressed by the independent certified public accountant in the accountant's report on examination of the owner's or operator's financial statements (see subsection (e)(3)(B) of this Section). An adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion will be cause for disallowance. The Agency must evaluate other qualifications on an individual basis. The owner or operator must provide alternate financial assurance, as specified in this Section, within 30 days after notification of the disallowance.

9) During the period of post-closure care, the Agency must approve a decrease in the current post-closure cost estimate for which this test demonstrates financial assurance if the owner or operator demonstrates to the Agency that the amount of the cost estimate exceeds the remaining cost of post-closure care.

10) The owner or operator is no longer required to submit the items specified in subsection (e)(3) of this Section when either of the following occurs:

A) An owner or operator substitutes alternate financial assurance, as specified in this Section; or

B) The Agency releases the owner or operator from the requirements of this Section in accordance with subsection (h) of this Section.

11) An owner or operator may meet the requirements of this Section by obtaining a written guarantee, hereafter referred to as "corporate guarantee." The guarantor must be the direct or higher-tier parent corporation of the owner or operator, a firm whose parent corporation is also the parent corporation of the owner or operator, or a firm with a "substantial business relationship" with the owner or operator. The guarantor must meet the requirements for owners or operators in subsections (e)(1) through (e)(9) of this Section, and must comply with the terms of the corporate guarantee. The wording of the corporate guarantee must be identical to the wording specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.251. The corporate guarantee must accompany the items sent to the Agency as specified in subsection (e)(3) of this Section. One of these items must be the letter from the guarantor's chief financial officer. If the guarantor's parent corporation is also the parent corporation of the owner or operator, the letter must describe the value received in consideration of the guarantee. If the guarantor is a firm with a "substantial business relationship" with the owner or operator, this letter must describe this substantial business relationship" and the value received in consideration of the guarantee. The terms of the corporate guarantee must provide as follows:

A) That, if the owner or operator fails to perform post-closure care of a facility covered by the corporate guarantee in accordance with the post-closure plan and other interim status requirements whenever required to do so, the guarantor will do so or establish a trust fund as specified in subsection (a) of this Section, in the name of the owner or operator.

B) That the corporate guarantee will remain in force unless the guarantor sends notice of cancellation by certified mail to the owner or operator and to the Agency. Cancellation may not occur, however, during the 120 days beginning on the date of receipt of the notice of cancellation by both the owner or operator and the Agency, as evidenced by the return receipts.

C) That, if the owner or operator fails to provide alternate financial assurance, as specified in this Section, and obtain the written approval of such alternate assurance from the Agency within 90 days after receipt by both the owner or operator and the Agency of a notice of cancellation of the corporate guarantee from the guarantor, the guarantor will provide such alternate financial assurance in the name of the owner or operator.

f) Use of multiple financial mechanisms. An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Section by establishing more than one financial mechanism per facility. These mechanisms are limited to trust funds, surety bonds, letters of credit, and insurance. The mechanisms must be as specified in subsections (a) through (d) of this Section, respectively, except that it is the combination of mechanisms, rather than the single mechanism, that must provide financial assurance for an amount at least equal to the current post-closure cost estimate. If an owner or operator uses a trust fund in combination with a surety bond or a letter of credit, it may use the trust fund as the standby trust fund for the other mechanisms. A single standby trust fund may be established for two or more mechanisms. The Agency may use any or all of the mechanisms to provide for post-closure care of the facility.

g) Use of a financial mechanism for multiple facilities. An owner or operator may use a financial assurance mechanism specified in this Section to meet the requirements of this Section for more than one facility. Evidence of financial assurance submitted to the Agency must include a list showing, for each facility, the USEPA Identification Number, name, address, and the amount of funds for post-closure care assured by the mechanism. The amount of funds available through the mechanism must be no less than the sum of funds that would be available if a separate mechanism had been established and maintained for each facility. The amount of funds available to the Agency must be sufficient to provide post-closure care for all of the owner or operator's facilities. In directing funds available through the mechanism for post-closure care of any of the facilities covered by the mechanism, the Agency may direct only the amount of funds designated for that facility, unless the owner or operator agrees to the use of additional funds available under the mechanism.

h) Release of the owner or operator from the requirements of this Section. Within 60 days after receiving certifications from the owner or operator and ~~an independent registered professional engineer~~ a qualified Professional Engineer that the post-closure care period has been completed in accordance with the approved post-closure plan, the Agency must notify the owner or operator in writing that the owner or operator is no longer required by this Section to maintain financial assurance for post-closure care of that unit, unless the Agency determines that post-closure care has not been in accordance with the approved post-closure plan. The Agency must provide the owner or operator a detailed written statement of any such determination that post-closure care has not been in accordance with the approved post-closure plan.

i) Appeal. The following Agency actions are deemed to be permit modifications or refusals to modify for purposes of appeal to the Board (35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.184(e)(3)):

1) An increase in, or a refusal to decrease the amount of, a bond, letter of credit, or insurance; or

2) Requiring alternate assurance upon a finding that an owner or operator or parent corporation no longer meets a financial test.

(Source: Amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 725.247 Liability Requirements

a) Coverage for sudden accidental occurrences. An owner or operator of a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility, or a group of such facilities, must demonstrate financial responsibility for bodily injury and property damage to third parties caused by sudden accidental occurrences arising from operations of the facility or group of facilities. The owner or operator must have and maintain liability coverage for sudden accidental occurrences in the amount of at least $1 million per occurrence with an annual aggregate of at least $2 million, exclusive of legal defense costs. This liability coverage may be demonstrated, as specified in subsections (a)(1) through (a)(6) of this Section:

1) An owner or operator may demonstrate the required liability coverage by having liability insurance, as specified in this subsection (a)(1).

A) Each insurance policy must be amended by attachment of the Hazardous Waste Facility Liability Endorsement or evidenced by a Certificate of Liability Insurance. The wording of the endorsement and of the certificate of insurance must be as specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.251. ~~The wording of the certificate of insurance must be as specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.251.~~ The owner or operator must submit a signed duplicate original of the endorsement or the certificate of insurance to the Agency. If requested by the Agency, the owner or operator must provide a signed duplicate original of the insurance policy.

B) Each insurance policy must be issued by an insurer that is licensed by the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, Division of Insurance.

2) An owner or operator may meet the requirements of this Section by passing a financial test or using the guarantee for liability coverage, as specified in subsections (f) and (g) of this Section.

3) An owner or operator may meet the requirements of this Section by obtaining a letter of credit for liability coverage, as specified in subsection (h) of this Section.

4) An owner or operator may meet the requirements of this Section by obtaining a surety bond for liability coverage, as specified in subsection (i) of this Section.

5) An owner or operator may meet the requirements of this Section by obtaining a trust fund for liability coverage, as specified in subsection (j) of this Section.

6) An owner or operator may demonstrate the required liability coverage through the use of combinations of insurance, financial test, guarantee, letter of credit, surety bond, and trust fund, except that the owner or operator may not combine a financial test covering part of the liability coverage requirement with a guarantee unless the financial statement of the owner or operator is not consolidated with the financial statement of the guarantor. The amounts of coverage demonstrated must total at least the minimum amounts required by this Section. If the owner or operator demonstrates the required coverage through the use of a combination of financial assurances pursuant to this subsection

(ba)(6), the owner or operator must specify at least one such assurance as "primary" coverage, and must specify other such assurance as "excess" coverage.

7) An owner or operator must notify the Agency within 30 days whenever one of the following occurs:

A) A claim results in a reduction in the amount of financial assurance for liability coverage provided by a financial instrument authorized in subsections (a)(1) through (a)(6) of this Section;

B) A Certification of Valid Claim for bodily injury or property damages caused by sudden or non-sudden accidental occurrence arising from the operation of a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility is entered between the owner or operator and third-party claimant for liability coverage pursuant to subsections (a)(1) through (a)(6) of this Section; or

C) A final court order establishing a judgment for bodily injury or property damage caused by a sudden or non-sudden accidental occurrence arising from the operation of a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility is issued against the owner or operator or an instrument that is providing financial assurance for liability coverage pursuant to subsections (a)(1) through (a)(6) of this Section.

b) Coverage for nonsudden accidental occurrences. An owner or operator of a surface impoundment, landfill, or land treatment facility that is used to manage hazardous waste, or a group of such facilities, must demonstrate financial responsibility for bodily injury and property damage to third parties caused by nonsudden accidental occurrences arising from operations of the facility or group of facilities. The owner or operator must have and maintain liability coverage for nonsudden accidental occurrences in the amount of at least $3 million per occurrence with an annual aggregate of at least $6 million, exclusive of legal defense costs. An owner or operator meeting the requirements of this Section may combine the required per-occurrence coverage levels for sudden and nonsudden accidental occurrences into a single per-occurrence level, and combine the required annual aggregate coverage levels for sudden and nonsudden accidental occurrences into a single annual aggregate level. An owner or operator that combines coverage levels for sudden and nonsudden accidental occurrences must maintain liability coverage in the amount of at least $4 million per occurrence and $8 million annual aggregate. This liability coverage may be demonstrated, as specified in subsections (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this Section:

1) An owner or operator may demonstrate the required liability coverage by having liability insurance, as specified in this subsection (b)(1).

A) Each insurance policy must be amended by attachment of the Hazardous Waste Facility Liability Endorsement or evidenced by a Certificate of Liability Insurance. The wording of the endorsement must be as specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.251. The wording of the certificate of insurance must be as specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.251. The owner or operator must submit a signed duplicate original of the endorsement or the certificate of insurance to the Agency. If requested by the Agency, the owner or operator must provide a signed duplicate original of the insurance policy.

B) Each insurance policy must be issued by an insurer that is licensed by the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, Division of Insurance.

2) An owner or operator may meet the requirements of this Section by passing a financial test or using the guarantee for liability coverage, as specified in subsections (f) and (g) of this Section.

3) An owner or operator may meet the requirements of this Section by obtaining a letter of credit for liability coverage, as specified in subsection (h) of this Section.

4) An owner or operator may meet the requirements of this Section by obtaining a surety bond for liability coverage, as specified in subsection (i) of this Section.

5) An owner or operator may meet the requirements of this Section by obtaining a trust fund for liability coverage, as specified in subsection (j) of this Section.

6) An owner or operator may demonstrate the required liability coverage through the use of combinations of insurance, financial test, guarantee, letter of credit, surety bond, and trust fund, except that the owner or operator may not combine a financial test covering part of the liability coverage requirement with a guarantee unless the financial statement of the owner or operator is not consolidated with the financial statement of the guarantor. The amounts of coverage demonstrated must total at least the minimum amounts required by this Section. If the owner or operator demonstrates the required coverage through the use of a combination of financial assurances pursuant to this subsection (b)(6), the owner or operator must specify at least one such assurance as "primary" coverage, and must specify other such assurance as "excess" coverage.

7) An owner or operator must notify the Agency within 30 days whenever one of the following occurs:

A) A claim results in a reduction in the amount of financial assurance for liability coverage provided by a financial instrument authorized in subsections (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this Section;

B) A Certification of Valid Claim for bodily injury or property damages caused by sudden or non-sudden accidental occurrence arising from the operation of a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility is entered between the owner or operator and third-party claimant for liability coverage pursuant to subsections (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this Section; or

C) A final court order establishing a judgment for bodily injury or property damage caused by a sudden or non-sudden accidental occurrence arising from the operation of a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility is issued against the owner or operator or an instrument that is providing financial assurance for liability coverage pursuant to subsections (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this Section.

c) Request for adjusted level of required liability coverage. If an owner or operator demonstrates to the Agency that the levels of financial responsibility required by subsections (a) or (b) of this Section are not consistent with the degree and duration of risk associated with treatment, storage, or disposal at the facility or group of facilities, the owner or operator may obtain an adjusted level of required liability coverage from the Agency. The request for an adjusted level of required liability coverage must be submitted in writing to the Agency. If granted, the Agency's action must take the form of an adjusted

level of required liability coverage, such level to be based on the Agency assessment of the degree and duration of risk associated with the ownership or operation of the facility or group of facilities. The Agency may require an owner or operator that requests an adjusted level of required liability coverage to provide such technical and engineering information as is necessary to determine a level of financial responsibility other than that required by subsection (a) or (b) of this Section. The Agency must process any request for an adjusted level of required liability coverage as if it were a permit modification request pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.271(e)(3) and 705.128. Notwithstanding any other provision, the Agency must hold a public hearing whenever it finds, on the basis of requests, a significant degree of public interest in a tentative decision to grant an adjusted level of required liability insurance. The Agency may also hold a public hearing at its discretion whenever such a hearing might clarify one or more issues involved in the tentative decision.

d) Adjustments by the Agency. If the Agency determines that the levels of financial responsibility required by subsection (a) or (b) of this Section are not consistent with the degree and duration of risk associated with treatment, storage, or disposal at the facility or group of facilities, the Agency must adjust the level of financial responsibility required pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this Section as may be necessary to adequately protect human health and the environment. This adjusted level must be based on the Agency's assessment of the degree and duration of risk associated with the ownership or operation of the facility or group of facilities. In addition, if the Agency determines that there is a significant risk to human health and the environment from non-sudden accidental occurrences resulting from the operations of a facility that is not a surface impoundment, landfill or land treatment facility, the Agency may require that an owner or operator of the facility comply with subsection (b) of this Section. An owner or operator must furnish to the Agency, within a time specified by the Agency in the request, which must not be less than 30 days, any information that the Agency requests to determine whether cause exists for such adjustments of level or type of coverage. The Agency must process any request for an adjusted level of required liability coverage as if it were a permit modification request pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.271(e)(3) and 705.128. Notwithstanding any other provision, the Agency must hold a public hearing whenever it finds, on the basis of requests, a significant degree of public interest in a tentative decision to grant an adjusted level of required liability insurance. The Agency may also hold a public hearing at its discretion whenever such a hearing might clarify one or more issues involved in the tentative decision.

e) Period of coverage. Within 60 days after receiving certifications from the owner or operator and ~~an independent registered professional engineer~~ a qualified Professional Engineer that final closure has been completed in accordance with the approved closure plan, the Agency must notify the owner or operator in writing that the owner or operator is no longer required by this Section to maintain liability coverage for that facility, unless the Agency determines that closure has not been in accordance with the approved closure plan.

f) Financial test for liability coverage.

1) An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Section by demonstrating that the owner or operator passes a financial test, as specified in this subsection (f)(1). To pass this test the owner or operator must meet the criteria of subsection (f)(1)(A) or (f)(1)(B) of this Section:

A) The owner or operator must have each of the following:

i) Net working capital and tangible net worth each at least six times the amount of liability coverage to be demonstrated by this test;

ii) Tangible net worth of at least $10 million; and

iii) Assets in the United States amounting to either: at least 90 percent of total assets; or at least six times the amount of liability coverage to be demonstrated by this test.

B) The owner or operator must have each of the following:

i) A current rating for the owner or operator's most recent bond issuance of AAA, AA, A, or BBB, as issued by Standard and Poor's, or Aaa, Aa, A, or Baa, as issued by Moody's;

ii) Tangible net worth of at least $10 million;

iii) Tangible net worth at least six times the amount of liability coverage to be demonstrated by this test; and

iv) Assets in the United States amounting to either of the following: at least 90 percent of total assets or at least six times the amount of liability coverage to be demonstrated by this test.

2) The phrase "amount of liability coverage," as used in subsection (f)(1) of this Section, refers to the annual aggregate amounts for which coverage is required pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this Section.

3) To demonstrate that the owner or operator meets this test, the owner or operator must submit each of the following three items to the Agency:

A) A letter signed by the owner's or operator's chief financial officer and worded as specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.251. If an owner or operator is using the financial test to demonstrate both assurance for closure or post-closure care, as specified by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.243(f) and 724.245(f), or by Sections 725.243(e) and 725.245(e), and liability coverage, it must submit the letter specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.251 to cover both forms of financial responsibility; a separate letter, as specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.251 is not required.

B) A copy of the independent certified public accountant's report on examination of the owner's or operator's financial statements for the latest completed fiscal year.

C) A special report from the owner's or operator's independent certified public accountant to the owner or operator stating as follows:

i) That the accountant has compared the data that the letter from the chief financial officer specifies as having been derived from the independently audited, year-end financial statements for the latest fiscal year with the amounts in such financial statements; and

ii) In connection with that procedure, that no matters came to the accountant's attention that caused the accountant to believe that the specified data should be adjusted.

5) After the initial submission of items specified in subsection (f)(3) of this Section, the owner or operator must send updated information to the Agency within 90 days after the close of each succeeding fiscal year. This information must consist of all three items specified in subsection (f)(3) of this Section.

6) If the owner or operator no longer meets the requirements of subsection (f)(1) of this Section, the owner or operator must obtain insurance, a letter of credit, a surety bond, a trust fund, or a guarantee for the entire amount of required liability coverage, as specified in this Section. Evidence of insurance must be submitted to the Agency within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year for which the year-end financial data show that the owner or operator no longer meets the test requirements.

7) The Agency may disallow use of this test on the basis of qualifications in the opinion expressed by the independent certified public accountant in the accountant's report on examination of the owner's or operator's financial statements (see subsection (f)(3)(B) of this Section). An adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion is cause for disallowance. The Agency must evaluate other qualifications on an individual basis. The owner or operator must provide evidence of insurance for the entire amount of required liability coverage, as specified in this Section, within 30 days after notification of disallowance.

g) Guarantee for liability coverage.

1) Subject to subsection (g)(2) of this Section, an owner or operator may meet the requirements of this Section by obtaining a written guarantee, referred to as a " guarantee." The guarantor must be the direct or higher-tier parent corporation of the owner or operator, a firm whose parent corporation is also the parent corporation of the owner or operator, or a firm with a "substantial business relationship" with the owner or operator. The guarantor must meet the requirements for owners and operators in subsections (f)(1) through (f)(6) of this Section. The wording of the guarantee must be as specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.251. A certified copy of the guarantee must accompany the items sent to the Agency as specified in subsection (f)(3) of this Section. One of these items must be the letter from the guarantor's chief financial officer. If the guarantor's parent corporation is also the parent corporation of the owner or operator, this letter must describe the value received in consideration of the guarantee. If the guarantor is a firm with a "substantial business relationship" with the owner or operator, this letter must describe this "substantial business relationship" and the value received in consideration of the guarantee. The terms of the guarantee must provide as follows:

A) If the owner or operator fails to satisfy a judgment based on a determination of liability for bodily injury or property damage to third parties caused by sudden or nonsudden accidental occurrences (or both as the case may be), arising from the operation of facilities covered by this guarantee, or fails to pay an amount agreed to in settlement of claims arising from or alleged to arise from such injury or damage, the guarantor will do so up to the limits of coverage.

B) The guarantee remains in force unless the guarantor sends notice of cancellation by certified mail to the owner or operator and to the Agency. The

guarantee must not be terminated unless and until the Agency approves alternate liability coverage complying with Section 725.247 or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.247.

2) The guarantor must execute the guarantee in Illinois. The guarantee must be accompanied by a letter signed by the guarantor that states as follows:

A) The guarantee was signed in Illinois by an authorized agent of the guarantor;

B) The guarantee is governed by Illinois law; and

C) The name and address of the guarantor's registered agent for service of process.

3) The guarantor must have a registered agent pursuant to Section 5.05 of the Business Corporation Act of 1983 [805 ILCS 5/5.05] or Section 105.05 of the General Not-for-Profit Corporation Act of 1986 [805 ILCS 105/105.05].

h) Letter of credit for liability coverage.

1) An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Section by obtaining an irrevocable standby letter of credit that conforms to the requirements of this subsection, and submitting a copy of the letter of credit to the Agency.

2) The financial institution issuing the letter of credit must be an entity that has the authority to issue letters of credit and whose letter of credit operations are regulated and examined by the Illinois Commissioner of Banks and Trust Companies.

3) The wording of the letter of credit must be as specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.251.

4) An owner or operator that uses a letter of credit to satisfy the requirements of this Section may also establish a trust fund. Under the terms of such a letter of credit, all amounts paid pursuant to a draft by the trustee of the standby trust will be deposited by the issuing institution into the standby trust in accordance with instructions from the trustee. The trustee of the standby trust fund must be an entity that has the authority to act as a trustee and whose trust operations are regulated and examined by the Illinois Commissioner of Banks and Trust Companies, or that complies with the Corporate Fiduciary Act [205 ILCS 620].

5) The wording of the standby trust fund must be identical to the wording specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.251(n).

i) Surety bond for liability coverage.

1) An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Section by obtaining a surety bond that conforms to the requirements of this subsection (i) and submitting a copy of the bond to the Agency.

2) The surety company issuing the bond must be licensed by the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, Division of Insurance.

3) The wording of the surety bond must be as specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.251.

j) Trust fund for liability coverage.

1) An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Section by establishing a trust fund that conforms to the requirements of this subsection and submitting a signed, duplicate original of the trust agreement to the Agency.

2) The trustee must be an entity that has the authority to act as a trustee and whose trust operations are regulated and examined by the Illinois Commissioner of Banks and Trust Companies, or that complies with the Corporate Fiduciary Act [205 ILCS 620].

3) The trust fund for liability coverage must be funded for the full amount of the liability coverage to be provided by the trust fund before it may be relied upon to satisfy the requirements of this Section. If at any time after the trust fund is created the amount of funds in the trust fund is reduced below the full amount of liability coverage to be provided, the owner or operator, by the anniversary of the date of establishment of the fund, must either add sufficient funds to the trust fund to cause its value to equal the full amount of liability coverage to be provided, or obtain other financial assurance, as specified in this Section, to cover the difference. For purposes of this subsection, "the full amount of the liability coverage to be provided" means the amount of coverage for sudden and nonsudden accidental occurrences required to be provided by the owner or operator by this Section, less the amount of financial assurance for liability coverage that is being provided by other financial assurance mechanisms being used to demonstrate financial assurance by the owner or operator.

4) The wording of the trust fund must be as specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.251.

(Source: Amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART I: USE AND MANAGEMENT OF CONTAINERS

Section 725.274 InspectionsThe

At least weekly, the owner or operator must inspect areas where containers are stored ~~at least weekly, looking~~, except for the owner or operator of a Performance Track member facility, which must conduct inspections at least once each month after approval by the Agency. To apply for reduced inspection frequency, the owner or operator of the Performance Track member facility must follow the procedures described in Section 725.115(b)(5). The owner or operator must look for leaking containers and for deterioration of containers ~~leaks and for deterioration~~ caused by corrosion or other factors.

BOARD NOTE: See Section 725.271 for remedial action required if deterioration or leaks are detected.

(Source: Amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART J: TANK SYSTEMS

Section 725.291 Assessment of Existing Tank System Integrity

a) For each existing tank system that does not have secondary containment meeting the requirements of Section 725.293, the owner or operator must determine either that the tank system is not leaking or that it is unfit for use. Except as provided in subsection (c), the owner or operator must, after January 12, 1988, obtain and keep on file at the facility a written assessment reviewed and certified by ~~an independent, a qualified, registered professional engineer~~ Professional Engineer, in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.126(d), that attests to the tank system's integrity.

b) This assessment must determine whether the tank system is adequately designed and has sufficient structural strength and compatibility with the wastes to be stored or treated to ensure that it will not collapse, rupture, or fail. At a minimum, this assessment must consider the following:

1) Design standards, if available, according to which the tank and ancillary equipment were constructed;

2) Hazardous characteristics of the wastes that have been or will be handled;

3) Existing corrosion protection measures;

4) Documented age of the tank system, if available, (otherwise, an estimate of the age); and

5) Results of a leak test, internal inspection, or other tank integrity examination, such that the following conditions are met:

A) For non-enterable underground tanks, this assessment must consist of a leak test that is capable of taking into account the effects of temperature variations, tank end deflection, vapor pocket, and high water table effects.

B) For other than non-enterable underground tanks and for ancillary equipment, this assessment must be either a leak test, as described above, or an internal inspection or other tank integrity examination certified by ~~an independent, a qualified, registered professional engineer~~ Professional Engineer, in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.126(d), that addresses cracks, leaks, corrosion, and erosion.

BOARD NOTE: The practices described in the American Petroleum Institute (API) Publication, "Guide for Inspection of Refinery Equipment," Chapter XIII, "Atmospheric and Low-Pressure Storage Tanks," incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111(a), may be used, where applicable, as guidelines in conducting the integrity examination of an other than non-enterable underground tank system.

c) Tank systems that store or treat materials that become hazardous wastes subsequent to July 14, 1986 must conduct this assessment within 12 months after the date that the waste becomes a hazardous waste.

d) If, as a result of the assessment conducted in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section, a tank system is found to be leaking or unfit for use, the owner or operator must comply with the requirements of Sections 725.296.

(Source: Amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 725.292 Design and Installation of New Tank Systems or Components

a) An owner or operator of a new tank system or component must ensure that the foundation, structural support, seams, connections, and pressure controls (if applicable) are adequately designed and that the tank system has sufficient structural strength, compatibility with the wastes to be stored or treated, and corrosion protection so that it will not collapse, rupture, or fail. The owner or operator must obtain a written assessment reviewed and certified by ~~an~~ ~~independent, a~~ qualified~~, registered professional engineer~~ Professional Engineer, in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.126(d), attesting that the system has sufficient structural integrity and is acceptable for the storing and treating of hazardous waste. This assessment must include~~, at a minimum,~~ the following information:

1) Design standards according to which the tanks and ancillary equipment is or will be constructed.

2) Hazardous characteristics of the wastes to be handled.

3) For new tank systems or components in which the external shell of a metal tank or any external metal component of the tank system is or will be in contact with the soil or with water, a determination by a corrosion expert of the following:

A) Factors affecting the potential for corrosion, including but not limited to the following:

i) Soil moisture content;

ii) Soil pH;

iii) Soil sulfides level;

iv) Soil resistivity;

v) Structure to soil potential;

vi) Influence of nearby underground metal structures (e.g., piping);

vii) Stray electric current;

viii) Existing corrosion-protection measures (e.g., coating, cathodic protection, etc.); and

B) The type and degree of external corrosion protection that are needed to ensure the integrity of the tank system during the use of the tank system or component, consisting of one or more of the following:

i) Corrosion-resistant materials of construction such as special alloys, or fiberglass-reinforced plastic;

ii) Corrosion-resistant coating (such as epoxy, fiberglass, etc.) with cathodic protection (e.g., impressed current or sacrificial anodes); and

iii) Electrical isolation devices such as insulating joints and flanges, etc.

BOARD NOTE: The practices described in the National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) Standard, "Control of External Corrosion on Metallic Buried, Partially Buried, or Submerged Liquid Storage Systems," NACE Recommended

Practice RP0285, and "Cathodic Protection of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks and Piping Systems," API Recommended Practice 1632, each incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111(a), may be used, where applicable, as guidelines in providing corrosion protection for tank systems.

4) For underground tank system components that are likely to be affected by vehicular traffic, a determination of design or operational measures that will protect the tank system against potential damage; and

5) Design considerations to ensure the following:

A) Tank foundations will maintain the load of a full tank;

B) Tank systems will be anchored to prevent flotation or dislodgement where the tank system is placed in a saturated zone, or is located within a seismic fault zone; and

C) Tank systems will withstand the effects of frost heave.

b) The owner and operator of a new tank system must ensure that proper handling procedures are adhered to in order to prevent damage to the system during installation. Prior to covering, enclosing or placing a new tank system or component in use, an independent, qualified installation inspector or ~~an~~ ~~a~~ ~~t, a~~ qualified~~, registered professional engineer~~ Professional Engineer, either of whom is trained and experienced in the proper installation of tank systems or components, must inspect the system or component for the presence of any of the following items:

1) Weld breaks;

2) Punctures;

3) Scrapes of protective coatings;

4) Cracks;

5) Corrosion; and

6) Other structural damage or inadequate construction or installation. All discrepancies must be remedied before the tank system is covered, enclosed, or placed in use.

c) New tank systems or components and piping that are placed underground and which are backfilled must be provided with a backfill material that is a noncorrosive, porous, and homogeneous substance which is carefully installed so that the backfill is placed completely around the tank and compacted to ensure that the tank and piping are fully and uniformly supported.

d) All new tanks and ancillary equipment must be tested for tightness prior to being covered, enclosed or placed in use. If a tank system is found not to be tight, all repairs necessary to remedy the leaks in the system must be performed prior to the tank system being covered, enclosed, or placed in use.

e) Ancillary equipment must be supported and protected against physical damage and excessive stress due to settlement, vibration, expansion, or contraction.

BOARD NOTE: The piping system installation procedures described in "Installation of Underground Petroleum Storage Systems," API Recommended Practice 1615, or "Chemical Plant and Petroleum Refinery Piping," ASME/ANSI Standard B31.3-1987, as supplemented by B31.3a-1988 and B31.3b-1988, each incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111(a), may be used where applicable, as guidelines for proper installation of piping systems.

f) The owner and operator must provide the type and degree of corrosion protection necessary, based on the information provided under subsection (a)(3) of this Section, to ensure the integrity of the tank system during use of the tanks system. An independent corrosion expert must supervise the installation of a corrosion protection system that is field fabricated to ensure proper installation.

g) The owner and operator must obtain and keep on file at the facility written statements by those persons required to certify the design of the tank system and supervise the installation of the tank system in accordance with the requirements of subsections (b) through (f) of this Section to attest that the tank system was properly designed and installed and that repairs, pursuant to subsections (b) and (d) of this Section were performed. These written statements must also include the certification statement, as required in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.126(d).

(Source: Amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 725.293 Containment and Detection of Releases

a) In order to prevent the release of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents to the environment, secondary containment that meets the requirements of this Section must be provided (except as provided in subsections (f) and (g) of this Section).

1) For a new or existing tank system or component, prior to its being put into service;.

2) For ~~all existing tanks used to store or treat USEPA Hazardous Waste Numbers F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027, as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.131, within two years after January 12, 1987;~~

~~3) For those existing tank systems of known and documentable age, within two years after January 12, 1987, or when the tank systems have r\ ' `15 years of age, whichever come later;~~

~~4) For those existing tank systems for which the age cannot be documented, within eight years of January 12, 1987; but if the age of the facility is greater than seven years, secondary containment must be provided by the time the facility reaches 15 years of age or within two years of January 12, 1987, whichever comes later; and52) For~~ a tank ~~systems~~ system that ~~store~~ stores or ~~treat~~ treats materials that become hazardous wastes ~~subsequent to January 12, 1987, within the time intervals required in subsections (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this Section, except that the date that a material ` s a has ` s waste~~

~~must be used in place of January 12, 1987 two years of~~, within two years after the hazardous waste listing, or when the tank system has reached 15 years of age, whichever comes later.

b) Secondary containment systems must be as follows:

1) Designed, installed, and operated to prevent any migration of wastes or accumulated liquid out of the system to the soil, groundwater, or surface water at any time during the use of the tank system; and

2) Capable of detecting and collecting releases and accumulated liquids until the collected material is removed.

c) To meet the requirements of subsection (b) of this Section, secondary containment systems must be at a minimum as follows:

1) Constructed of or lined with materials that are compatible with the wastes to be placed in the tank system and of sufficient strength and thickness to prevent failure due to pressure gradients (including static head and external hydrological forces), physical contact with the waste to which they are exposed, climatic conditions, the stress of installation, and the stress of daily operation (including stresses from nearby vehicular traffic);

2) Placed on a foundation or base capable of providing support to the secondary containment system and resistance to pressure gradients above and below the system and capable of preventing failure due to settlement, compression, or uplift;

3) Provided with a leak detection system that is designed and operated so that it will detect the failure of either the primary and secondary containment structure or any release of hazardous waste or accumulated liquid in the secondary containment system within 24 hours, or as otherwise provided in the RCRA permit if the operator has demonstrated to the Agency, by way of permit application, that the existing detection technology or site conditions will not allow detection of a release within 24 hours;

4) Sloped or otherwise designed or operated to drain and remove liquids resulting from leaks, spills, or precipitation. Spilled or leaked waste and accumulated precipitation must be removed from the secondary containment system within 24 hours, or as otherwise provided in the RCRA permit if the operator has demonstrated to the Agency, by way of permit application, that removal of the released waste or accumulated precipitation cannot be accomplished within 24 hours.

BOARD NOTE: If the collected material is a hazardous waste under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721, it is subject to management as a hazardous waste in accordance with all applicable requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722 through 728. If the collected material is discharged through a point source to waters of the State, it is subject to the NPDES permit requirement of Section 12(f) of the Environmental Protection Act and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309. If discharged to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), it is subject to the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 307 and 310. If the collected material is released to the environment, it may be subject to the reporting requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 750.410 and federal 40 CFR 302.6.

d) Secondary containment for tanks must include one or more of the following devices:

1) A liner (external to the tank);

2) A vault;

3) A double-walled tank; or

4) An equivalent device as approved by the Board in an adjusted standards proceeding.

e) In addition to the requirements of subsections (b), (c), and (d), secondary containment systems must satisfy the following requirements:

1) External liner systems must be as follows:

A) Designed or operated to contain 100 percent of the capacity of the largest tank within the liner system's boundary;

B) Designed or operated to prevent run-on or infiltration of precipitation into the secondary containment system, unless the collection system has sufficient excess capacity to contain run-on or infiltration. Such additional capacity must be sufficient to contain precipitation from a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event;

C) Free of cracks or gaps; and

D) Designed and installed to completely surround the tank and to cover all surrounding earth likely to come into contact with the waste if released from the tanks (i.e., capable of preventing lateral as well as vertical migration of the waste).

2) Vault systems must be as follows:

A) Designed or operated to contain 100 percent of the capacity of the largest tank within the vault system's boundary;

B) Designed or operated to prevent run-on or infiltration of precipitation into the secondary containment system, unless the collection system has sufficient excess capacity to contain run-on or infiltration. Such additional capacity must be sufficient to contain precipitation from a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event;

C) Constructed with chemical-resistant water stops in place at all joints (if any);

D) Provided with an impermeable interior coating or lining that is compatible with the stored waste and that will prevent migration of waste into the concrete;

E) Provided with a means to protect against the formation of and ignition of vapors within the vault, if the waste being stored or treated:

i) Meets the definition of ignitable waste under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.121; or

ii) Meets the definition of reactive waste under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.123 and may form an ignitable or explosive vapor; and

F) Provided with an exterior moisture barrier or be otherwise designed or operated to prevent migration of moisture into the vault if the vault is subject to hydraulic pressure.

3) Double-walled tanks must be as follows:

A) Designed as an integral structure (i.e., an inner tank within an outer shell) so that any release from the inner tank is contained by the outer shell;

B) Protected, if constructed of metal, from both corrosion of the primary tank interior and the external surface of the outer shell; and

C) Provided with a built-in continuous leak detection system capable of detecting a release within 24 hours or as otherwise provided in the RCRA permit if the operator has demonstrated to the Agency, by way of permit application, that the existing leak detection technology or site conditions will not allow detection of a release within 24 hours.

BOARD NOTE: The provisions outlined in the Steel Tank Institute (STI) document "Standard for Dual Wall Underground Steel Storage Tanks," incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111(a), may be used as guidelines for aspects of the design of underground steel double-walled tanks.

f) Ancillary equipment must be provided with full secondary containment (e.g., trench, jacketing, double-walled piping, etc.) that meets the requirements of subsections (c) and (h) of this Section, except for the following:

1) Aboveground piping (exclusive of flanges, joints, valves, and connections) that are visually inspected for leaks on a daily basis;

2) Welded flanges, welded joints, and welded connections that are visually inspected for leaks on a daily basis;

3) Sealless or magnetic coupling pumps and sealless valves that are visually inspected for leaks on a daily basis; and

4) Pressurized aboveground piping systems with automatic shut-off devices (e.g., excess flow check valves, flow metering shutdown devices, loss of pressure actuated shut-off devices, etc.) that are visually inspected for leaks on a daily basis.

g) Pursuant to Section 28.1 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/28.1], and in accordance with Subpart D of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 104, an adjusted standard will be granted by the Board regarding alternative design and operating practices only if the Board finds either that the alternative design and operating practices, together with location characteristics, will prevent the migration of any hazardous waste or hazardous constituents into the groundwater or surface water at least as effectively as secondary containment during the active life of the tank system, or that in the event of a release that does migrate to groundwater or surface water, no substantial present or potential hazard will be posed to human health or the environment. New underground tank systems may not receive an adjusted standard from the secondary containment requirements of this Section through a justification in accordance with subsection (g)(2) of this Section.

1) When determining whether to grant alternative design and operating practices based on a demonstration of equivalent protection of groundwater and surface water, the Board will consider whether the petitioner has justified an adjusted standard based on the following factors:

A) The nature and quantity of the waste;

B) The proposed alternate design and operation;

C) The hydrogeologic setting of the facility, including the thickness of soils between the tank system and groundwater; and

D) All other factors that would influence the quality and mobility of the hazardous constituents and the potential for them to migrate to groundwater or surface water.

2) In deciding whether to grant alternative design and operating practices based on a demonstration of no substantial present or potential hazard, the Board will consider whether the petitioner has justified an adjusted standard based on the following factors:

A) The potential adverse effects on groundwater, surface water, and land quality taking the following into account:

i) The physical and chemical characteristics of the waste in the tank system, including its potential for migration;

ii) The hydrogeological characteristics of the facility and surrounding land;

iii) The potential for health risks caused by human exposure to waste constituents;

iv) The potential for damage to wildlife; crops, vegetation, and physical structures caused by exposure to waste constituents; and

v) The persistence and permanence of the potential adverse effects;

B) The potential adverse effects of a release on groundwater quality, taking the following into account:

i) The quantity and quality of groundwater and the direction of groundwater flow;

ii) The proximity and withdrawal rates of water in the area;

iii) The current and future uses of groundwater in the area; and

iv) The existing quality of groundwater, including other sources of contamination and their cumulative impact on the groundwater quality;

C) The potential adverse effects of a release on surface water quality, taking the following into account:

i) The quantity and quality of groundwater and the direction of groundwater flow;

ii) The patterns of rainfall in the region;

iii) The proximity of the tank system to surface waters;

iv) The current and future uses of surface waters in the area and water quality standards established for those surface waters; and

v) The existing quality of surface water, including other sources of contamination and the cumulative impact on surface water quality; and

D) The potential adverse effects of a release on the land surrounding the tank system, taking the following into account:

i) The patterns of rainfall in the region; and

ii) The current and future uses of the surrounding land.

3) The owner or operator of a tank system, for which alternative design and operating practices had been granted in accordance with the requirements of subsection (g)(1), at which a release of hazardous waste has occurred from the primary tank system but has not migrated beyond the zone of engineering control (as established in the alternative design and operating practices), must fulfill the following requirements:

A) It must comply with the requirements of Section 725.296, except Section 725.296(d); and

B) It must decontaminate or remove contaminated soil to the extent necessary to assure the following:

i) It must enable the tank system, for which alternative design and operating practices were granted, to resume operation with the capability for the detection of and response to releases at least equivalent to the capability it had prior to the release; and

ii) It must prevent the migration of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents to groundwater or surface water.

C) If contaminated soil cannot be removed or decontaminated in accordance with subsection (g)(3)(B), it must comply with the requirements of Section 725.297(b).

4) The owner or operator of a tank system, for which alternative design and operating practices had been granted in accordance with the requirements of subsection (g)(1) of this Section, at which a release of hazardous waste has occurred from the primary tank system and has migrated beyond the zone of engineering control (as established in the alternative design and operating practices, must fulfill the following requirements:

A) It must comply with the requirements of Section 725.296(a), (b), (c), and (d); and

B) It must prevent the migration of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents to groundwater or surface water, if possible, and decontaminate or remove contaminated soil. If contaminated soil cannot be decontaminated or removed, or if groundwater has been contaminated, the owner or operator must comply with the requirements of Section 725.297(b);

C) If repairing, replacing, or reinstalling the tank system, it must provide secondary containment in accordance with the requirements of subsections (a) through (f) of this Section, or make the alternative design and operating practices demonstration to the Board again with respect to secondary containment and meet the requirements for new tank systems in Section 725.292 if the tank system is replaced. The owner or operator must comply with these requirements even if contaminated soil is decontaminated or removed, and groundwater or surface water has not been contaminated.

h) In order to make an alternative design and operating practices demonstration, the owner or operator must follow the following procedures, in addition to those specified in Section 28.1 of the Act [415 ILCS 5/28.1] and Subpart D of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 104:

1) The owner or operator must file a petition for approval of alternative design and operating practices according to the following schedule:

A) For existing tank systems, at least 24 months prior to the date that secondary containment must be provided in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section; and

B) For new tank systems, at least 30 days prior to entering into a contract for installation of the tank system.

2) As part of the petition, the owner or operator must also submit the following to the Board:

A) A description of the steps necessary to conduct the demonstration and a timetable for completing each of the steps. The demonstration must address each of the factors listed in subsection (g)(1) or (g)(2) of this Section; and

B) The portion of the Part B permit application specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.202.

3) The owner or operator must complete its showing within 180 days after filing its petition for approval of alternative design and operating practices.

4) The Agency must issue or modify the RCRA permit so as to require the permittee to construct and operate the tank system in the manner that was provided in any Board order approving alternative design and operating practices.

i) All tank systems, until such time as secondary containment meeting the requirements of this Section is provided, must comply with the following:

1) For non-enterable underground tanks, a leak test that meets the requirements of Section 725.291(b)(5) must be conducted at least annually.

2) For other than non-enterable underground tanks and for all ancillary equipment, ~~an annual~~ the owner or operator must either conduct a leak test, as described in subsection (i)(1) of this Section, or an internal inspection or other tank integrity examination, by ~~an independent,~~ a qualified~~, registered professi 1 eer~~ Professional Engineer, that addresses cracks, leaks, and corrosion ~~and~~ or erosion ~~must be conducted~~ at least annually. The owner or operator must remove the stored waste from the tank, if necessary, to allow the condition of all internal tank surfaces to be assessed.

BOARD NOTE: The practices described in API Publication "Guide for Inspection of Refinery Equipment," Chapter XIII, "Atmospheric and Low Pressure Storage Tanks," incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111(a), may be used, when applicable, as guidelines for assessing the overall condition of the tank system.

3) The owner or operator must maintain on file at the facility a record of the results of the assessments conducted in accordance with subsections (i)(1) through (i)(3) of this Section.

4) If a tank system or component is found to be leaking or unfit for use as a result of the leak test or assessment in subsections (i)(1) through (i)(3) of this Section, the owner or operator must comply with the requirements of Section 725.296.

(Source: Amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 725.295 Inspections

a) The owner or operator must inspect the following, where present, at least once each operating day~~:~~, data gathered from monitoring and leak detection equipment (e.g., pressure or temperature gauges, monitoring wells, etc.) to ensure that the tank system is being operated according to its design.

b) Except as noted under ~~the~~ subsection (c) of this Section, the owner or operator must inspect the following at least once each operating day:

1) Overfill/spill control equipment (e.g., waste-feed cutoff systems, bypass systems, and drainage systems) to ensure that it is in good working order;

2) ~~The aboveground portion~~ Above ground portions of the tank system, if any, to detect corrosion or releases of waste; and

3) ~~Data gathered from monitoring equipment (e.g., pressure and temperature gauges, monitoring wells, etc.) to ensure that the tank system is being operated according to its design; and~~ The construction materials and the area immediately surrounding the externally accessible portion of the tank system, including the secondary containment ~~structures~~ system (e.g., dikes) to detect erosion or signs of releases of hazardous waste (e.g., wet spots, dead vegetation, etc.)~~;~~.

BOARD NOTE: Section 725.115(c) requires the owner or operator to remedy any deterioration or malfunction the owner or operator finds. Section 725.296 requires the owner or operator to notify the Agency within 24 hours of confirming a release. Also, federal 40 CFR 302 may require the owner or operator to notify the National Response Center of a release.

c) The owner or operator of a tank system that either uses leak detection equipment to alert facility personnel to leaks or implements established workplace practices to ensure leaks are promptly identified must inspect at least weekly those areas described in subsections (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this Section. Use of the alternate inspection schedule must be documented in the facility's operating record. This documentation must include a description of the established workplace practices at the facility.

d) The owner or operator of a Performance Track member facility may inspect on a less frequent basis, after approval by the Agency, but it must inspect at least once each month. To apply for a less than weekly inspection frequency, the owner or operator of the Performance Track member facility must follow the procedures described in Section 725.115(b)(5).

e) Ancillary equipment that is not provided with secondary containment, as described in Section 725.293(f)(1) through (f)(4), must be inspected at least once each operating day.

~~e~~f) The owner or operator must inspect cathodic protection systems, if present, according to, at a minimum, the following schedule to ensure that they are functioning properly:

1) The proper operation of the cathodic protection system must be confirmed within six months after initial installation, and annually thereafter; and

2) All sources of impressed current must be inspected or tested, as appropriate, at least every other month.

BOARD NOTE: The practices described in "Control of External Corrosion on Metallic Buried, Partially Buried, or Submerged Liquid Storage Systems," NACE Recommended Practice RP0285-85, or "Cathodic Protection of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks and Piping Systems," API Recommended Practice 1632, each incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111(a), may be used, where applicable, as guidelines in maintaining and inspecting cathodic protection systems.

~~f~~g) The owner or operator must document in the operating record of the facility an inspection of those items in subsections (a) and (b) of this Section.

(Source: Amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 725.296 Response to Leaks or Spills and Disposition of Tank Systems

A tank system or secondary containment system from which there has been a leak or spill, or which is unfit for use, must be removed from service immediately. The owner or operator must satisfy the following requirements:

a) Cease using; prevent flow or addition of wastes. The owner or operator must immediately stop the flow of hazardous waste into the tank system or secondary containment system and inspect the system to determine the cause of the release.

b) Removal of waste from tank system or secondary containment system.

1) If the release was from the tank system, the owner or operator must, within 24 hours after detection of the leak, remove as much of the waste as is necessary to prevent further release of hazardous waste to the environment and to allow inspection and repair of the tank system to be performed.

2) If the release was to a secondary containment system, all released materials must be removed within 24 hours to prevent harm to human health and the environment.

c) Containment of visible releases to the environment. The owner or operator must immediately conduct a visual inspection of the release and, based upon that inspection, do the following:

1) Prevent further migration of the leak or spill to soils or surface water; and

2) Remove and properly dispose of any visible contamination of the soil or surface water.

d) Notifications; reports.

1) Any release to the environment, except as provided in subsection (d)(2) of this Section, must be reported to the Agency within 24 hours after detection.

2) A leak or spill of hazardous waste is exempted from the requirements of this subsection (d) if the following occur:

A) The spill is less than or equal to a quantity of one pound; and

B) The spill is immediately contained and cleaned-up.

3) Within 30 days after detection of a release to the environment, a report containing the following information must be submitted to the Agency:

A) Likely route of migration of the release;

B) Characteristics of the surrounding soil (soil composition, geology, hydrogeology, climate, etc.);

C) Results of any monitoring or sampling conducted in connection with the release (if available). If sampling or monitoring data relating to the release are not available within 30 days, these data must be submitted to the Agency as soon as they become available;

D) Proximity to downgradient drinking water, surface water, and population areas; and

E) Description of response actions taken or planned.

e) Provision of secondary containment, repair, or closure.

1) Unless the owner or operator satisfies the requirements of subsections (e)(2) through (e)(4) of this Section, the tank system must be closed in accordance with Section 725.297.

2) If the cause of the release was a spill that has not damaged the integrity of the system, the owner or operator may return the system to service as soon as the released waste is removed and repairs, if necessary, are made.

3) If the cause of the release was a leak from the primary tank system into the secondary containment system, the system must be repaired prior to returning the tank system to service.

4) If the source of the release was a leak to the environment from a component of a tank system without secondary containment, the owner or operator must provide the component of the system from which the leak occurred with

secondary containment that satisfies the requirements of Section 725.293 before it is returned to service, unless the source of the leak is an aboveground portion of a tank system. If the source is an aboveground component that can be inspected visually, the component must be repaired and may be returned to service without secondary containment as long as the requirements of subsection (f) of this Section are satisfied. If a component is replaced to comply with the requirements of this subsection (e)(4), that component must satisfy the requirements for new tank systems or components in Sections 725.292 and 725.293. Additionally, if a leak has occurred in any portion of a tank system component that is not readily accessible for visual inspection (e.g., the bottom of an inground or onground tank), the entire component must be provided with secondary containment in accordance with Section 725.293 prior to being returned to use.

f) Certification of major repairs. If the owner or operator has repaired a tank system in accordance with subsection (e) of this Section, and the repair has been extensive (e.g., installation of an internal liner, repair of a ruptured primary containment or secondary containment vessel, etc.), the tank system must not be returned to service unless the owner or operator has obtained a certification by ~~an independent~~ a qualified~~, registered professional engineer~~ Professional Engineer, in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.126(d)~~,~~ that the repaired system is capable of handling hazardous wastes without release for the intended life of the system. This certification must be ~~s ` itted to th Agency within sev ` s after returning the tank system to use~~ placed in the operating record and maintained until closure of the facility.

BOARD NOTE: See Section 725.115(c) for the requirements necessary to remedy a failure. Also, federal 40 CFR 302.6 requires the owner or operator to notify the National Response Center of a release of any "reportable quantity."

(Source: Amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 725.301 Generators of 100 to 1,000 Kilograms of Hazardous Waste Per Month

a) The requirements of this Section apply to small quantity generators that generate more than 100 kg but less than 1,000 kg of hazardous waste in a calendar month, that accumulate hazardous waste in tanks for less than 180 days (or 270 days if the generator must ship the waste greater than 200 miles), and that do not accumulate over 6,000 kg on-site at any time.

b) A generator of between 100 and 1,000 kg/mo hazardous waste must comply with the following general operating requirements:

1) Treatment or storage of hazardous waste in tanks must comply with Section 725.117(b);

2) Hazardous wastes or treatment reagents must not be placed in a tank if they could cause the tank or its inner liner to rupture, leak, corrode, or otherwise fail before the end of its intended life;

3) Uncovered tanks must be operated to ensure at least 60 centimeters (2 feet) of freeboard unless the tank is equipped with a containment structure (e.g., dike or trench), a drainage control system, or a diversion structure (e.g., standby tank) with a capacity that equals or exceeds the volume of the top 60 centimeters (2 feet) of the tank; and

4) Where hazardous waste is continuously fed into a tank, the tank must be equipped with a means to stop this inflow (e.g., waste feed cutoff system or by-pass system to a stand-by tank).

BOARD NOTE: These systems are intended to be used in the event of a leak or overflow from the tank due to a system failure (e.g., a malfunction in the treatment process, a crack in the tank, etc.).

c) ~~A~~ Except as noted in subsection (d) of this Section, a generator of between 100 and 1,000 kg/mo accumulating hazardous waste in tanks must inspect the following, where present:

1) Discharge control equipment (e.g., waste feed cutoff systems, by-pass systems, and drainage systems) at least once each operating day, to ensure that it is in good working order;

2) Data gathered from monitoring equipment (e.g., pressure and temperature gauges) at least once each operating day to ensure that the tank is being operated according to its design;

3) The level of waste in the tank at least once each operating day to ensure compliance with subsection (b)(3) of this Section;

4) The construction materials of the tank at least weekly to detect corrosion or leaking of fixtures or seams; and

5) The construction materials of and the area immediately surrounding discharge confinement structures (e.g., dikes) at least weekly to detect erosion or obvious signs of leakage (e.g., wet spots or dead vegetation).

BOARD NOTE: As required by Section 725.115(c), the owner or operator must remedy any deterioration or malfunction the owner or operator finds.

d) A generator that accumulates between 100 and 1,000 kg/mo of hazardous waste in tanks or tank systems which have full secondary containment and which either uses leak detection equipment to alert facility personnel to leaks or implements established workplace practices to ensure leaks are promptly identified must inspect at least weekly, where applicable, the areas identified in subsections (c)(1) through (c)(5) of this Section. Use of the alternate inspection schedule must be documented in the facility's operating record. This documentation must include a description of the established workplace practices at the facility.

e) The owner or operator of a Performance Track member facility may inspect on a less frequent basis after approval by the Agency, but it must inspect at least once each month. To apply for a less than weekly inspection frequency, the owner or operator of the Performance Track member facility must follow the procedures described in Section 725.115(b)(5).

~~d~~f) A generator of between 100 and 1,000 kg/mo accumulating hazardous waste in tanks must, upon closure of the facility, remove all hazardous waste from tanks, discharge control equipment, and discharge confinement structures.

BOARD NOTE: At closure, as throughout the operating period, unless the owner or operator demonstrates, in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.103(d) or (e), that any solid waste removed from the tank is not a hazardous waste, the owner or operator becomes a generator of hazardous waste and must manage it in

accordance with all applicable requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722, 723, and 725.

~~g~~g) A generator of between 100 and 1,000 kg/mo must comply with the following special requirements for ignitable or reactive waste:

1) Ignitable or reactive waste must not be placed in a tank unless one of the following conditions are fulfilled:

A) The waste is treated, rendered, or mixed before or immediately after placement in a tank so that the following is true of the waste:

i) The resulting waste, mixture, or dissolution of material no longer meets the definition of ignitable or reactive waste under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.121 or 721.123, and

ii) Section 725.117(b) is complied with;

B) The waste is stored or treated in such a way that it is protected from any material or conditions that may cause the waste to ignite or react; or

C) The tank is used solely for emergencies.

2) The owner or operator of a facility that treats or stores ignitable or reactive waste in covered tanks must comply with the buffer zone requirements for tanks contained in Tables 2-1 through 2-6 of "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code," NFPA 30, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111(a).

~~h~~h) A generator of between 100 and 1,000 kg/mo must comply with the following special requirements for incompatible wastes:

1) Incompatible wastes or incompatible wastes and materials (see appendix V of 40 CFR 265 (Examples of Potentially Incompatible Waste), incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111(b), for examples) must not be placed in the same tank unless Section 725.117(b) is complied with.

2) Hazardous waste must not be placed in an unwashed tank that previously held an incompatible waste or material unless Section 725.117(b) is complied with.

(Source: Amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART K: SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS

Section 725.321 Design and Operating Requirements

a) The owner or operator of each new surface impoundment unit ~~on which construction commences after January 29, 1992,~~ each lateral expansion of a surface impoundment unit ~~on which construction commences after July 29, 1992,~~ and each replacement of an existing surface impoundment unit ~~that is to commence reuse after July 29, 1992.~~ must install two or more liners and a leachate collection and removal system between such liners, and operate the leachate collection and removal system, in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.321(c), unless exempted under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.321(d), (e), or (f). ~~"Construction commences" is as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110 under "existing facility."~~

b) The owner or operator of each unit referred to in subsection (a) of this Section must notify the Agency at least sixty days prior to receiving waste. The owner or operator of each facility submitting notice must file a Part B application within six months of the receipt of such notice.

c) The owner or operator of any replacement surface impoundment unit is exempt from subsection (a) of this Section if the following conditions are fulfilled:

1) The existing unit was constructed in compliance with the design standards of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.321(c), (d), and (e); and

BOARD NOTE: The cited subsections implemented the design standards of sections 3004(o)(1)(A)(i) and (o)(5) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 USC 6924(o)(1)(A)(i) and (o)(5)).

2) There is no reason to believe that the liner is not functioning as designed.

d) The Agency must not require a double liner as set forth in subsection (a) of this Section for any monofill, if the following conditions are fulfilled:

1) The monofill contains only hazardous wastes from foundry furnace emission controls or metal casting molding sand, and such wastes do not contain constituents that render the wastes hazardous for reasons other than the toxicity characteristic in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.124, with USEPA hazardous waste numbers D004 through D017; and

2) No migration demonstration.

A) Design and location requirements.

i) The monofill has at least one liner for which there is no evidence that such liner is leaking. For the purposes of this subsection (d)(2)(A)(i) the term "liner" means a liner designed, constructed, installed, and operated to prevent hazardous waste from passing into the liner at any time during the active life of the facility, or a liner designed, constructed, installed, and operated to prevent hazardous waste from migrating beyond the liner to adjacent subsurface soil, groundwater, or surface water at any time during the active life of the facility. In the case of any surface impoundment that has been exempted from the requirements of subsection (a) of this Section, of a liner designed, constructed, installed, and operated to prevent hazardous waste from passing beyond the liner, at the closure of such impoundment the owner or operator must remove or decontaminate all waste residues, all contaminated liner material and contaminated soil to the extent practicable. If all contaminated soil is not removed or decontaminated, the owner or operator of such impoundment must comply with appropriate post-closure requirements, including but not limited to groundwater monitoring and corrective action;

ii) The monofill is located more than one-quarter mile from an underground source of drinking water (as that term is defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.110); and

iii) The monofill is in compliance with generally applicable groundwater monitoring requirements for facilities with RCRA permits; or

B) The owner or operator demonstrates to the Board that the monofill is located, designed, and operated so as to assure that there will be no migration of any hazardous constituent into groundwater or surface water at any future time.

e) In the case of any unit in which the liner and leachate collection system have been installed pursuant to the requirements of subsection (a) of this Section, and in good faith compliance with subsection (a) ~~of this Section~~ and with guidance documents governing liners and leachate collection systems under subsection (a) of this Section, the Agency must not require a liner or leachate collection system that is different from that which was so installed pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section when issuing the first permit to such facility, except that the Agency is not precluded from requiring installation of a new liner when the Agency finds that any liner installed pursuant to the requirements of subsection (a) of this Section is leaking.

f) A surface impoundment must maintain enough freeboard to prevent any overtopping of the dike by overfilling, wave action, or a storm. Except as provided in subsection (g) of this Section, there must be at least 60 centimeters (two feet) of freeboard.

g) A freeboard level less than 60 centimeters (two feet) may be maintained if the owner or operator obtains certification by a qualified engineer that alternate design features or operating plans will, to the best of the engineer's knowledge and opinion, prevent overtopping of the dike. The certification, along with a written identification of alternate design features or operating plans preventing overtopping, must be maintained at the facility.

BOARD NOTE: Any point source discharge from a surface impoundment to waters of the State is subject to the requirements of Section 12 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/12]. Spills may be subject to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1321).

h) Surface impoundments that are newly subject to this Part due to the promulgation of additional listings or characteristics for the identification of hazardous waste must be in compliance with subsections (a), (c), or (d) of this Section not later than 48 months after the promulgation of the additional listing or characteristic. This compliance period must not be cut short as the result of the promulgation of land disposal prohibitions under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728 or the granting of an extension to the effective date of a prohibition pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.105, within this 48 month period.

i) Refusal to grant an exemption or waiver, or grant with conditions, may be appealed to the Board.

(Source: Amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section ~~725.324~~ 725.323 Containment System

An earthen dike must have a protective cover, such as grass, shale, or rock to minimize wind and water erosion and to preserve its structural integrity.

~~BOARD NOTE: Two versions of 40 CFR 265.223 exist in the federal regulations. USEPA added the second at 57 Fed. Reg. 3486, January 29, 1992. Section 725.324 is derived from the original version of 40 CFR 265.223.~~

(Source: Renumbered from Section 725.324 and amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section ~~725.323~~ 725.324 Response Actions

a) The owner or operator of surface impoundment units subject to Section 725.321(a) must ~~submit~~ develop and keep on site a response action plan ~~to the ... ncy when s ... itting the ... d action l ... rate und.r Section 725.322.~~ The response action plan must set forth the actions to be taken if the action leakage rate has been exceeded. At a minimum, the response action plan must describe the actions specified in subsection (b) of this Section.

b) If the flow rate into the LDS exceeds the action leakage rate for any sump, the owner or operator must do the following:

1) Notify the Agency in writing of the ~~exceedence~~ exceedance within seven days after the determination;

2) Submit a preliminary written assessment to the Agency within 14 days of the determination, as to the amount of liquids; likely sources of liquids; possible location, size, and cause of any leaks; and short-term actions taken and planned;

3) Determine to the extent practicable the location, size, and cause of any leak;

4) Determine whether waste receipt should cease or be curtailed; whether any waste should be removed from the unit for inspection, repairs, or controls; and whether or not the unit should be closed;

5) Determine any other short-term and longer-term actions to be taken to mitigate or stop any leaks; and

6) Within 30 days after the notification that the action leakage rate has been exceeded, submit to the Agency the results of the determinations specified in subsections (b)(3) through (b)(5) of this Section, the results of actions taken, and actions planned. Monthly thereafter, as long as the flow rate in the LDS exceeds the action leakage rate, the owner or operator must submit to the Agency a report summarizing the results of any remedial actions taken and actions planned.

c) To make the leak or remediation determinations in subsections (b)(3) through (b)(5) of this Section, the owner or operator must do either of the following:

1) Perform the following assessments:

A) Assess the source of liquids and amounts of liquids by source;

B) Conduct a fingerprint, hazardous constituent, or other analyses of the liquids in the LDS to identify the source of liquids and possible location of any leaks, and the hazard and mobility of the liquid; and

C) Assess the seriousness of any leaks in terms of potential for escaping into the environment; or

2) Document why such assessments are not needed.

d) Final Agency determinations pursuant to this Section are deemed to be permit denials for purposes of appeal to the Board pursuant to Section 40 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/40].

(Source: Renumbered from Section 725.323 and amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART L: WASTE PILES

Section 725.355 Action Leakage Rates

a) The owner or operator of waste pile units subject to Section 725.354 must submit a proposed action leakage rate to the Agency when submitting the notice required under Section 725.354. Within 60 days after receipt of the notification, the Agency must either establish an action leakage rate, either as proposed by the owner or operator or modified using the criteria in this Section, or it must extend the review period for up to 30 days. If no action is taken by the Agency before the original 60 or extended 90 day review period, the action leakage rate must be approved as proposed by the owner or operator.

b) The Agency must approve an action leakage rate for ~~surface impoundment~~ waste pile units subject to Section 725.354. The action leakage rate is the maximum design flow rate that the LDS can remove without the fluid head on the bottom liner exceeding one foot. The action leakage rate must include an adequate safety margin to allow for uncertainties in the design (e.g., slope, hydraulic conductivity, thickness of drainage material, etc.), construction, operation, and location of the LDS; waste and leachate characteristics; the likelihood and amounts of other sources of liquids in the LDS; and proposed response actions (e.g., the action leakage rate must consider decreases in the flow capacity of the system over time resulting from siltation and clogging, rib layover, and creep of synthetic components of the system; overburden pressures; etc.).

c) To determine if the action leakage rate has been exceeded, the owner or operator must convert the weekly flow rate from the monitoring data obtained under Section 725.360, to an average daily flow rate (gallons per acre per day) for each sump. The average daily flow rate for each sump must be calculated weekly during the active life and closure period.

d) Final Agency determinations pursuant to this Section are deemed to be permit denials for purposes of appeal to the Board pursuant to Section 40 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/40].

(Source: Amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 725.359 Response Actions

a) The owner or operator of waste pile units subject to Section 725.354 must submit a response action plan to the Agency when submitting the proposed action leakage rate under Section 725.355. The response action plan must set forth the actions to be taken if the action leakage rate has been exceeded. At a minimum, the response action plan must describe the actions specified in subsection (b) of this Section.

b) If the flow rate into the leak determination system exceeds the action leakage rate for any sump, the owner or operator must do the following:

1) Notify the Agency in writing of the ~~exceedence~~ exceedance within seven days after the determination;

2) Submit a preliminary written assessment to the Agency within 14 days after the determination as to the amount of liquids; likely sources of liquids; possible location, size, and cause of any leaks; and short-term actions taken and planned;

3) Determine to the extent practicable the location, size, and cause of any leak;

4) Determine whether waste receipts should cease or be curtailed; whether any waste should be removed from the unit for inspection, repairs, or controls; and whether or not the unit should be closed;

5) Determine any other short-term and longer-term actions to be taken to mitigate or stop any leaks; and

6) Within 30 days after the notification that the action leakage rate has been exceeded, submit to the Agency the results of the determinations specified in subsections (b)(3) through (b)(5) of this Section, the results of actions taken, and actions planned. Monthly thereafter, as long as the flow rate in the LDS exceeds the action leakage rate, the owner or operator must submit to the Agency a report summarizing the results of any remedial actions taken and actions planned.

c) To make the leak or remediation determinations in subsections (b)(3) through (b)(5) of this Section, the owner or operator must do either of the following:

1) Perform the following assessments:

A) Assess the source of liquids and amounts of liquids by source;

B) Conduct a fingerprint, hazardous constituent, or other analyses of the liquids in the LDS to identify the source of liquids and possible location of any leaks, and the hazard and mobility of the liquid; and

C) Assess the seriousness of any leaks in terms of potential for escaping into the environment; or

2) Document why such assessments are not needed.

d) Final Agency determinations pursuant to this Section are deemed to be permit denials for purposes of appeal to the Board pursuant to Section 40 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/40].

(Source: Amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART M: LAND TREATMENT

Section 725.380 Closure and Post-Closure Care

a) In the closure plan under Section 725.212 and the post-closure plan under Section 725.218 the owner or operator must address the following objectives and indicate how they will be achieved:

1) Control of the migration of hazardous waste and hazardous waste constituents from the treated area into the groundwater;

2) Control of the release of contaminated runoff from the facility into surface water;

3) Control of the release of airborne particulate contaminants caused by wind erosion; and

4) Compliance with Section 725.376 concerning the growth of food-chain crops.

b) The owner or operator must consider at least the following factors in addressing the closure and post-closure care objectives of subsection (a) of this Section:

1) The type and amount of hazardous waste and hazardous waste constituents applied to the land treatment facility;

2) The mobility and the expected rate of migration of the hazardous waste and hazardous waste constituents;

3) The site location, topography, and surrounding land use with respect to the potential effects of pollutant migration (e.g., proximity to groundwater, surface water, and drinking water sources);

4) Climate, including amount, frequency, and pH of precipitation;

5) Geological and soil profiles and surface and subsurface hydrology of the site and soil characteristics, including cation exchange capacity, total organic carbon, and pH;

6) Unsaturated zone monitoring information obtained under Section 725.378; and

7) The type, concentration, and depth of migration of hazardous waste constituents in the soil, as compared to their background concentrations.

c) The owner or operator must consider at least the following methods in addressing the closure and post-closure care objectives of subsection (a) of this Section:

1) Removal of contaminated soils;

2) Placement of a final cover, considering the following:

A) Functions of the cover (e.g., infiltration control, erosion and runoff control, and wind erosion control); and

B) Characteristics of the cover, including material, final surface contours, thickness, porosity and permeability, slope, length of run of slope, and type of vegetation on the cover; and

3) Monitoring of groundwater.

d) In addition to the requirements of Subpart G of this Part during the closure period the owner or operator of a land treatment facility must do the following:

1) It must continue unsaturated zone monitoring in a manner and frequency specified in the closure plan, except that soil pore liquid monitoring may be terminated 90 days after the last application of waste to the treatment zone;

2) It must maintain the run-on control system required under Section 725.372(b);

3) It must maintain the run-off management system required under Section 725.372(c); and

4) It must control wind dispersal of particulate matter that may be subject to wind dispersal.

e) For the purpose of complying with Section 725.215, when closure is completed the owner or operator may submit to the Agency certification both by the owner or operator and by an independent, qualified soil scientist, in lieu of ~~an independent registered professional engineer~~ a qualified Professional Engineer, that the facility has been closed in accordance with the specifications in the approved closure plan.

f) In addition to the requirements of Section 725.217, during the post-closure care period the owner or operator of a land treatment unit must fulfill the following requirements:

1) It must continue soil-core monitoring by collecting and analyzing samples in a manner and frequency specified in the post-closure plan;

2) It must restrict access to the unit as appropriate for its post-closure use;

3) It must assure that growth of food chain crops complies with Section 725.376; and

4) It must control wind dispersal of hazardous waste.

(Source: Amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART N: LANDFILLS

Section 725.401 Design Requirements

a) The owner or operator of each new landfill unit ~~on which construction commences after January 29, 1992,~~ each lateral expansion of a landfill unit ~~on which construction commences after July 29, 1992,~~ and each replacement of an existing landfill unit ~~that is to commence reuse after July 29, 1992,~~ must install two or more liners and a leachate collection and removal system above and between such liners, and operate the leachate collection and removal ~~systems~~ system, in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.401(c), unless exempted by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.401(d), (e) or (f). ~~"Construction commences" is as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110 under "existing facility."~~

b) The owner or operator of each unit referred to in subsection (a) of this Section must notify the Agency at least 60 days prior to receiving waste. The

owner or operator of each facility submitting notice must file a Part B application within six months of the receipt of such notice.

c) The owner or operator of any replacement landfill unit is exempt from subsection (a) of this Section if both of the following are true:

1) The existing unit was constructed in compliance with the design standards of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.401(c), (d), and (e); and

BOARD NOTE: The cited subsections implemented the design standards of sections 3004(o)(1)(A)(i) and (o)(5) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 USC 6924(o)(1)(A)(i) and (o)(5)).

2) There is no reason to believe that the liner is not functioning as designed.

d) The Agency must not require a double liner as set forth in subsection (a) of this Section for any monofill, if the following conditions are fulfilled:

1) The monofill contains only hazardous wastes from foundry furnace emission controls or metal casting molding sand, and such ~~waste does~~ wastes do not contain constituents that render the wastes hazardous for reasons other the toxicity characteristic in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.124, with hazardous waste ~~number~~ numbers D004 through D017; and

2) Alternative demonstration.

A) Liner and location requirements.

i) The monofill has at least one liner for which there is no evidence that such liner is leaking;

ii) The monofill is located more than one-quarter mile from an underground source of drinking water (as that term is defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.110); and

iii) The monofill is in compliance with generally applicable groundwater monitoring requirements for facilities with RCRA permits; or

B) The owner or operator demonstrates to the Board that the monofill is located, designed, and operated so as to assure that there will be no migration of any hazardous constituent into groundwater or surface water at any future time.

e) In the case of any unit in which the liner and leachate collection system have been installed pursuant to the requirements of subsection (a) of this Section, and in good faith compliance with subsection (a) of this Section and with guidance documents governing liners and leachate collection systems under subsection (a) ~~of this Section~~, the Agency must not require a liner or leachate collection system that is different from that which was so installed pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section when issuing the first permit to such facility, except that the Agency is not precluded from requiring installation of a new liner when the Agency finds that any liner installed pursuant to the requirements of subsection (a) of this Section is leaking.

f) The owner or operator must design, construct, operate, and maintain a run-on control system capable of preventing flow onto the active portion of the landfill during peak discharge from at least a 25-year storm.

g) The owner or operator must design, construct, operate, and maintain a run-off management system to collect and control at least the water volume resulting from a 24 hour, 25-year storm.

h) Collection and holding facilities (e.g., tanks or basins) associated with run-on and run-off control systems must be emptied or otherwise managed expeditiously after storms to maintain design capacity of the system.

i) The owner or operator of a landfill containing hazardous waste that is subject to dispersal by wind must cover or otherwise manage the landfill so that wind dispersal of the hazardous waste is controlled.

BOARD NOTE: As required by Section 725.113, the waste analysis plan must include analyses needed to comply with Sections 725.412, 725.413, and 725.414. As required by Section 725.173, the owner or operator must place the results of these analyses in the operating record of the facility.

(Source: Amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 725.403 Response Actions

a) The owner or operator of landfill units subject to Section 725.401(a) must ~~submit~~ develop and keep on site until closure of the facility a response action plan ~~to t` _ ney ` n submitting t` `action 1. ` rat ` s Section 725.402.~~ The response action plan must set forth the actions to be taken if the action leakage rate has been exceeded. At a minimum, the response action plan must describe the actions specified in subsection (b) of this Section.

b) If the flow rate into the LDS exceeds the action leakage rate for any sump, the owner or operator must do each of the following:

1) Notify the Agency in writing of the ~~exceedence~~ exceedance within seven days after the determination;

2) Submit a preliminary written assessment to the Agency within 14 days after the determination, as to the amount of liquids; likely sources of liquids; possible location, size, and cause of any leaks; and short-term actions taken and planned;

3) Determine to the extent practicable the location, size, and cause of any leak;

4) Determine whether waste receipt should cease or be curtailed; whether any waste should be removed from the unit for inspection, repairs , or controls; and whether or not the unit should be closed;

5) Determine any other short-term and longer-term actions to be taken to mitigate or stop any leaks; and

6) Within 30 days after the notification that the action leakage rate has been exceeded, submit to the Agency the results of the determinations specified in subsections (b)(3) through (b)(5) of this Section, the results of actions

taken, and actions planned. Monthly thereafter, as long as the flow rate in the LDS exceeds the action leakage rate, the owner or operator must submit to the Agency a report summarizing the results of any remedial actions taken and actions planned.

c) To make the leak or remediation determinations in subsections (b)(3) through (b)(5) of this Section, the owner or operator must do either of the following:

1) Perform the following assessments:

A) Assess the source of liquids and amounts of liquids by source;

B) Conduct a fingerprint, hazardous constituent or other analyses of the liquids in the LDS to identify the source of liquids and possible location of any leaks, and the hazard and mobility of the liquid; and

C) Assess the seriousness of any leaks in terms of potential for escaping into the environment; or

2) Document why such assessments are not needed.

d) Final Agency determinations pursuant to this Section are deemed to be permit denials for purposes of appeal to the Board pursuant to Section 40 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/40].

(Source: Amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 725.414 Special Requirements for Liquid Wastes

~~a) This subsection (a) corresponds with 40 CFR 265.314(a), which pertains to the placement of bulk or non-containerized liquid waste or waste containing free liquids in a landfill prior to May 8, 1985. This statement maintains structural consistency with USEPA rules.~~

~~ba~~a) The placement of bulk or non-containerized liquid hazardous waste or hazardous waste containing free liquids (whether or not sorbents have been added) in any landfill is prohibited.

~~eb~~b) Containers holding free liquids must not be placed in a landfill unless one of the following conditions is fulfilled:

1) One of the following occurs with regard to all free-standing liquid:

A) It has been removed by decanting or other methods;

B) It has been mixed with sorbent or solidified so that free-standing liquid is no longer observed; or

C) It has been otherwise eliminated;

2) The container is very small, such as an ampule;

3) The container is designed to hold free liquids for use other than storage, such as a battery or capacitor; or

4) The container is a lab pack, as defined in Section 724.416, and is disposed of in accordance with Section 724.416.

~~de~~c) To demonstrate the absence or presence of free liquids in either a containerized or a bulk waste, the following test must be used: Method 9095B (Paint Filter Liquids Test), as described in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods," USEPA publication number EPA- 530/SW-846, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111(a).

~~ed) The placement of any liquid that is not a hazardous waste in a landfill is prohibited (35 Ill. Adm. Code 729.311).~~d) This subsection (d) corresponds with 40 CFR 265.314(d), which recites a past effective date. This statement maintains ~~stureceural~~structural parity with the federal regulations.

~~fe~~e) Sorbents used to treat free liquids to be disposed of in landfills must be nonbiodegradable. Nonbiodegradable sorbents are one of the following: materials listed or described in subsection (f)(1) of this Section; materials that pass one of the tests in subsection (f)(2) of this Section; or materials that are determined by the Board to be nonbiodegradable through the adjusted standard procedure of Section 28.1 of the Act [415 ILCS 5/28.1] and Subpart D of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 104.

1) Nonbiodegradable sorbents are the following:

A) Inorganic minerals, other inorganic materials, and elemental carbon (e.g., aluminosilicates, clays, smectites, Fuller's earth, bentonite, calcium bentonite, montmorillonite, calcined montmorillonite, kaolinite, micas (illite), vermiculites, zeolites, calcium carbonate (organic free limestone), oxides/hydroxides, alumina, lime, silica (sand), diatomaceous earth, perlite (volcanic glass), expanded volcanic rock, volcanic ash, cement kiln dust, fly ash, rice hull ash, activated charcoal/activated carbon, etc.); or

B) High molecular weight synthetic polymers (e.g., polyethylene, high density polyethylene (HDPE), polypropylene, polystyrene, polyurethane, polyacrylate, polynorborene, polyisobutylene, ground synthetic rubber, cross-linked allylstyrene, and tertiary butyl copolymers). This does not include polymers derived from biological material or polymers specifically designed to be degradable; or

C) Mixtures of these nonbiodegradable materials.

2) Tests for nonbiodegradable sorbents.

A) The sorbent material is determined to be nonbiodegradable under ASTM Method G21-70 (1984a) (Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymer Materials to Fungi), incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111(a);

B) The sorbent material is determined to be nonbiodegradable under ASTM Method G22-76 (1984b) (Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Plastics to Bacteria), incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111(a); or

C) The sorbent material is determined to be non-biodegradable under OECD Guideline for Testing of Chemicals, Method 301B (CO2 Evolution (Modified Sturm Test)), incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111(a).

f) The placement of any liquid that is not a hazardous waste in a landfill is prohibited. (See 35 Ill. Adm. Code 729.311.)

(Source: Amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART Q: CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL, AND BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT

Section 725.505 Special Requirements for Ignitable or Reactive Wastes

Ignitable or reactive waste must not be placed in a treatment process or equipment unless either of the following conditions exists:

a) The waste is treated, rendered, or mixed before or immediately after placement in the treatment process or equipment so that both of the following conditions are fulfilled:

1) The resulting waste, mixture, or dissolution of material no longer meets the definition of ignitable or reactive waste under ~~Section~~ 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.121 or 721.123, and

2) Section 725.117(b) is complied with; or

b) The waste is treated in such a way that it is protected from any material or conditions that may cause the waste to ignite or react.

(Source: Amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART W: DRIP PADS

Section 725.541 Assessment of Existing Drip Pad Integrity

a) For each existing drip pad, the owner or operator must evaluate the drip pad and determine that it meets all of the requirements of this Subpart W, except the requirements for liners and leak detection systems of Section 725.543(b). No later than June 6, 1991, the owner or operator must obtain and keep on file at the facility a written assessment of the drip pad, reviewed and certified by ~~an independent,~~ a qualified ~~registered professional engineer~~ Professional Engineer that attests to the results of the evaluation. The assessment must be reviewed, updated, and re-certified annually until all upgrades, repairs, or modifications necessary to achieve compliance with all of the standards of Section 725.543 are complete. The evaluation must document the extent to which the drip pad meets each of the design and operating standards of Section 725.543, except the standards for liners and leak detection systems specified in Section 725.543(b).

b) The owner or operator must develop a written plan for upgrading, repairing and modifying the drip pad to meet the requirements of Section 725.543(b) and submit the plan to the Agency no later than two years before the date that all repairs, upgrades, and modifications will be complete. This written plan must describe all changes to be made to the drip pad in sufficient detail to document compliance with all the requirements of Section 725.543. The plan must be reviewed and certified by ~~an independent~~ a qualified~~, registered professional engineer~~ Professional Engineer.~~ All upgrades, repairs, and modifications must be completed in accordance with the following:~~

~~1) For existing drip pads of known and documentable age, all upgrades, repairs, and modifications must be completed by June 6, 1993, or when the drip pad has reached 15 years of age, whichever comes later.~~

~~2) For existing drip pads for which the age cannot be documented, by June 6, 1999; but, if the age of the facility is greater than seven years, all upgrades, r_ ire- `_ 'ifications must ; ~ ted by the time the facility reaches 15 years of age or by June 6, 1993, whichever comes later.~~

~~3) The owner or operator may petition the Board for an extension of the deadline in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this Section.~~

~~A) The own.r or tor must file a petition for a RC. variance, as specified in Subpart B of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 104.~~

~~B) The Board will grant the petition for extension if it finds the following:~~

~~i) The drip pad meets all of the requirements of Section 725.543, except those for liners `leak detection systems specified in Section 725.543(b), and~~

~~ii) That it will continue to adequately protect human health and the environment.~~

c) Upon completion of all repairs and modifications, the owner or operator must submit to the Agency, the as-built drawings for the drip pad, together with a certification by ~~an independent,~~ a qualified~~, registered professional engineer~~ Professional Engineer attesting that the drip pad conforms to the drawings.

d) If the drip pad is found to be leaking or unfit for use, the owner or operator must comply with the provisions of Section 725.543(m) or close the drip pad in accordance with Section 725.545.

(Source: Amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 725.543 Design and Operating Requirements

a) Drip pads must fulfill the following requirements:

1) ~~Not~~ It must not be constructed of earthen materials, wood, or asphalt, unless the asphalt is structurally supported;

2) ~~Be~~ It must be sloped to free-drain to the associated collection system treated wood drippage, rain, other waters, or solutions of drippage and water or other wastes;

3) ~~Have~~ It must have a curb or berm around the perimeter;

4) In addition, the drip pad must fulfill the following requirements:

A) ~~Have~~ It must have a hydraulic conductivity of less than or equal to 1 ~~?~~x 10-7 centimeters per second, e.g., existing concrete drip pads must be sealed, coated, or covered with a surface material with a hydraulic conductivity of less than or equal to 1 ~~?~~x 10-7 centimeters per second such that the entire surface where drippage occurs or may run across is capable of containing such drippage and mixtures of drippage and precipitation, materials, or other wastes while being routed to an associated collection system. This surface material must be maintained free of cracks and gaps that could adversely affect its hydraulic conductivity, and the material must be chemically compatible with the preservatives that contact the drip pad. The requirements of this provision apply only to the existing drip pads and those drip pads for which the owner or operator elects to comply with Section 725.542(~~a) 725.542(~~b) instead of Section 725.542(~~b) 725.542(~~a).

B) The owner or operator must obtain and keep on file at the facility a written assessment of the drip pad, reviewed and certified by ~~an i~~ ~~t~~ a qualified ~~registered professional engineer~~ Professional Engineer that attests to the results of the evaluation. The assessment must be reviewed, updated, and recertified annually. The evaluation must document the extent to which the drip pad meets the design and operating standards of this Section, except for in subsection (b) of this Section.

5) ~~Be~~ It must be of sufficient structural strength and thickness to prevent failure due to physical contact, climatic conditions, the stress of installation, and the stress of daily operations, e.g., variable and moving loads such as vehicle traffic, movement of wood, etc.

BOARD NOTE: In judging the structural integrity requirement of this subsection (a), the Agency should generally consider applicable standards established by professional organizations generally recognized by the industry, including ACI 318-83 (Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete) or ASTM C 94-~~90~~,90 (Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete), incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111(a).

b) If an owner or operator elects to comply with Section 725.542(~~b) 725.542(~~a) instead of Section 725.542(~~a) 725.542(~~b), the drip pad must have the following features:

1) A synthetic liner installed below the drip pad that is designed, constructed, and installed to prevent leakage from the drip pad into the adjacent subsurface soil or groundwater or surface water at any time during the active life (including the closure period) of the drip pad. The liner must be constructed of materials that will prevent waste from being absorbed into the liner and to prevent releases into the adjacent subsurface soil or groundwater or surface water during the active life of the facility. The liner must be constructed as follows:

A) ~~Constructed~~ It must be constructed of materials that have appropriate chemical properties and sufficient strength and thickness to prevent failure due to pressure gradients (including static head and external hydrogeologic forces), physical contact with the waste or drip pad leakage to which they are exposed, climatic conditions, the stress of installation, and the stress of daily operation (including stresses from vehicular traffic on the drip pad);

B) ~~Placed~~ It must be placed upon a foundation or base capable of providing support to the liner and resistance to pressure gradients above and below the

liner to prevent failure of the liner due to settlement, compression, or uplift; and

C) ~~Installed~~ It must be installed to cover all surrounding earth that could come in contact with the waste or leakage; and

2) A leakage detection system immediately above the liner that is designed, constructed, maintained, and operated to detect leakage from the drip pad. The leakage detection system must be constructed as follows:

A) ~~Constructed~~ It must be constructed of materials that fulfill the following requirements:

i) They are chemically resistant to the waste managed in the drip pad and the leakage that might be generated; and

ii) They are of sufficient strength and thickness to prevent collapse under the pressures exerted by overlaying materials and by any equipment used at the drip pad; and

B) ~~Designed~~ It must be designed and operated to function without clogging through the scheduled closure of the drip pad; and

C) ~~Designed~~ It must be designed so that it will detect the failure of the drip pad or the presence of a release of hazardous waste or accumulated liquid at the earliest practicable time.

3) A leakage collection system immediately above the liner that is designed, constructed, maintained, and operated to collect leakage from the drip pad such that it can be removed from below the drip pad. The date, time, and quantity of any leakage collected in this system and removed must be documented in the operating log.

c) Drip pads must be maintained such that they remain free of cracks, gaps, corrosion, or other deterioration that could cause hazardous waste to be released from the drip pad.

BOARD NOTE: See subsection (m) of this Section for remedial action required if deterioration or leakage is detected.

d) The drip pad and associated collection system must be designed and operated to convey, drain and collect liquid resulting from drippage or precipitation in order to prevent run-off.

e) Unless the drip pad is protected by a structure, as described in Section 725.540(b), the owner or operator must design, construct, operate, and maintain a run-on control system capable of preventing flow onto the drip pad during peak discharge from at least a 24-hour, 25-year storm, unless the system has sufficient excess capacity to contain any run-on that might enter the system.

f) Unless the drip pad is protected by a structure or cover, as described in Section 725.540(b), the owner or operator must design, construct, operate, and maintain a run-off management system to collect and control at least the water volume resulting from a 24-hour, 25-year storm.

g) The drip pad must be evaluated to determine that it meets the requirements of subsections (a) through (f) of this Section. The owner or operator must

obtain a statement from ~~an independent,~~ a qualified, ~~register ' - rofessi 1 engineer~~ Professional Engineer certifying that the drip pad design meets the requirements of this Section.

h) Drippage and accumulated precipitation must be removed from the associated collection system as necessary to prevent overflow onto the drip pad.

i) The drip pad surface must be cleaned thoroughly at least once every seven days using an appropriate and effective cleaning technique, including but not limited to, rinsing, washing with detergents or other appropriate solvents, or steam cleaning, with residues being properly managed, such that accumulated residues of hazardous waste or other materials are removed as to allow weekly inspections of the entire drip pad surface without interference or hindrance from accumulated residues of hazardous waste or other materials on the drip pad. The owner or operator must document, in the facility's operating log, the date and time of each cleaning and the cleaning procedure.

j) Drip pads must be operated and maintained in a manner to minimize tracking of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents off the drip pad as a result of activities by personnel or equipment.

k) After being removed from the treatment vessel, treated wood from pressure and non-pressure processes must be held on the drip pad until drippage has ceased. The owner or operator must maintain records sufficient to document that all treated wood is held on the pad, in accordance with this Section, following treatment.

l) Collection and holding units associated with run-on and run-off control systems must be emptied or otherwise managed as soon as possible after storms to maintain design capacity of the system.

m) Throughout the active life of the drip pad, if the owner or operator detects a condition that may have caused or has caused a release of hazardous waste, the condition must be repaired within a reasonably prompt period of time following discovery, in accordance with the following procedures:

1) Upon detection of a condition that may have caused or has caused a release of hazardous waste (e.g., upon detection of leakage in the leak detection system), the owner or operator must perform the following acts:

A) ~~Enter~~ It must enter a record of the discovery in the facility operating log;

B) ~~Immediately~~ It must immediately remove from service the portion of the drip pad affected by the condition;

C) ~~Determine~~ It must determine what steps must be taken to repair the drip pad, clean up any leakage from below the drip pad, and establish a schedule for accomplishing the clean up and repairs;

D) Within 24 hours after discovery of the condition, the owner or operator must notify the Agency of the condition and, within 10 working days, provide written notice to the Agency with a description of the steps that will be taken to repair the drip pad and clean up any leakage, and the schedule for accomplishing this work.

2) The Agency must: review the information submitted; make a determination regarding whether the pad must be removed from service completely or partially until repairs and clean up are complete; and notify the owner or operator of the determination and the underlying rationale in writing.

3) Upon completing all repairs and clean up, the owner or operator must notify the Agency in writing and provide a certification, signed by an independent, qualified, registered professional engineer, that the repairs and clean up have been completed according to the written plan submitted in accordance with subsection (m)(1)(D) of this Section.

n) The owner or operator must maintain, as part of the facility operating log, documentation of past operating and waste handling practices. This must include identification of preservative formulations used in the past, a description of drippage management practices and a description of treated wood storage and handling practices.

(Source: Amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 725.544 Inspections

a) During construction or installation, liners and cover systems (e.g., membranes, sheets, or coatings) must be inspected for uniformity, damage, and imperfections (e.g., holes, cracks, thin spots, or foreign materials). Immediately after construction or installation, liners must be inspected and certified as meeting the requirements of Section 725.543 by ~~an independent, a~~ qualified~~, registered professional engineer~~ Professional Engineer. ~~The~~ This certification must be maintained at the facility as part of the facility operating record. After installation, liners and covers must be inspected to ensure tight seams and joints and the absence of tears, punctures, or blisters.

b) While a drip pad is in operation, it must be inspected weekly and after storms to detect evidence of any of the following:

1) Deterioration, malfunctions, or improper operation of run-on and run-off control systems;

2) The presence of leakage in and proper functioning of leak detection system.

3) Deterioration or cracking of the drip pad surface.

BOARD NOTE: See Section 725.543(m) for remedial action required if deterioration or leakage is detected.

(Source: Amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART BB: AIR EMISSION STANDARDS FOR EQUIPMENT LEAKS

Section 725.961 Percent Leakage Alternative for Valves

a) An owner or operator subject to the requirements of Section 725.957 may elect to have all valves within a hazardous waste management unit comply with an alternative standard that allows no greater than two percent of the valves to leak.

b) The following requirements must be met if an owner or operator decides to comply with the alternative standard of allowing two percent of valves to leak:

1) ~~An owner or operator must notify th , that the owner or operator has elected to comply with the requirements of this Section;21)~~ A performance test as specified in subsection (c) of this Section must be conducted initially upon designation, annually and other times as specified by the Agency pursuant to Section 725.950(e); and

~~32~~2) If a valve leak is detected it must be repaired in accordance with Section 725.957(d) and (e).

c) Performance tests must be conducted in the following manner:

1) All valves subject to the requirements in Section 725.957 within the hazardous waste management unit must be monitored within 1 week by the methods specified in Section 725.963(b);

2) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected; and

3) The leak percentage must be determined by dividing the number of valves subject to the requirements in Section 725.957 for which leaks are detected by the total number of valves subject to the requirements in Section 725.957 within the hazardous waste management unit.

~~d) If an r or operator decides no l r t ' with this Section, the owner or operator must notify the Agency in writing that the work practice standard described in Section 725.957(a) through (e) will be followed.~~

(Source: Amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 725.962 Skip Period Alternative for Valves

~~a) Election.~~

~~1~~a) An owner or operator subject to the requirements of Section 725.957 may elect for all valves within a hazardous waste management unit to comply with one of the alternative work practices specified in subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this Section.

~~2) An owner or operator must notify the Agency before implementing one of the alternative work practices.~~

b) Reduced Monitoring.

1) An owner or operator must comply with the requirements for valves, as described in Section 725.957, except as described in subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this Section.

2) After two consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percentage of valves leaking equal to or less than two percent, an owner or operator may

begin to skip one of the quarterly leak detection periods (i.e., the owner or operator may monitor for leaks once every six months) for the valves subject to the requirements in Section 725.957.

3) After five consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percentage of valves leaking equal to or less than two percent, an owner or operator may begin to skip three of the quarterly leak detection periods (i.e., the owner or operator may monitor for leaks once every year) for the valves subject to the requirements in Section 725.957.

4) If the percentage of valves leaking is greater than two percent, the owner or operator must monitor monthly in compliance with the requirements in Section 725.957, but may again elect to use this Section after meeting the requirements of Section 725.957(c)(1).

(Source: Amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART CC: AIR EMISSION STANDARDS FOR TANKS, SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS, AND CONTAINERS

Section 725.990 Recordkeeping Requirements

a) Each owner or operator of a facility subject to the requirements in this Subpart CC must record and maintain the information specified in subsections (b) through (j) of this Section, as applicable to the facility. Except for air emission control equipment design documentation and information required by subsection (j) of this Section, records required by this Section must be maintained in the operating record for a minimum of three years. Air emission control equipment design documentation must be maintained in the operating record until the air emission control equipment is replaced or is otherwise no longer in service. Information required by subsections (i) and (j) of this Section must be maintained in the operating record for as long as the waste management unit is not using air emission controls specified in Sections 725.985 through 725.988, in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 725.980(d) or (b)(7), respectively.

b) The owner or operator of a tank using air emission controls in accordance with the requirements of Section 725.985 must prepare and maintain records for the tank that include the following information:

1) For each tank using air emission controls in accordance with the requirements of Section 725.985 of this Subpart CC, the owner or operator must record the following information:

A) A tank identification number (or other unique identification description as selected by the owner or operator); and

B) A record for each inspection required by Section 725.985 that includes the following information:

i) Date inspection was conducted; and

ii) For each defect detected during the inspection, the location of the defect, a description of the defect, the date of detection, and corrective action taken to repair the defect. In the event that repair of the defect is delayed in accordance with the provisions of Section 725.985, the owner or

operator must also record the reason for the delay and the date that completion of repair of the defect is expected; and

2) In addition to the information required by subsection (b)(1) of this Section, the owner or operator must record the following information, as applicable to the tank:

A) The owner or operator using a fixed roof to comply with the Tank Level 1 control requirements specified in Section 725.985(c) must prepare and maintain records for each determination for the maximum organic vapor pressure of the hazardous waste in the tank performed in accordance with the requirements of Section 725.985(c). The records must include the date and time the samples were collected, the analysis method used, and the analysis results;

B) The owner or operator using an internal floating roof to comply with the Tank Level 2 control requirements specified in Section 725.985(e) must prepare and maintain documentation describing the floating roof design;

C) Owners and operators using an external floating roof to comply with the Tank Level 2 control requirements specified in Section 725.985(f) must prepare and maintain the following records:

i) Documentation describing the floating roof design and the dimensions of the tank; and

ii) Records for each seal gap inspection required by Section 725.985(f)(3) describing the results of the seal gap measurements. The records must include the date that the measurements were performed, the raw data obtained for the measurements, and the calculations of the total gap surface area. In the event that the seal gap measurements do not conform to the specifications in Section 725.985(f)(1), the records must include a description of the repairs that were made, the date the repairs were made, and the date the tank was emptied, if necessary.

D) Each owner or operator using an enclosure to comply with the Tank Level 2 control requirements specified in Section 725.985(i) must prepare and maintain the following records:

i) Records for the most recent set of calculations and measurements performed by the owner or operator to verify that the enclosure meets the criteria of a permanent total enclosure as specified in "Procedure T--Criteria for and Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure" under appendix B to 40 CFR 52.741 (VOM Measurement Techniques for Capture Efficiency), incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111(b); and

ii) Records required for the closed-vent system and control device in accordance with the requirements of subsection (e) of this Section.

c) The owner or operator of a surface impoundment using air emission controls in accordance with the requirements of Section 725.986 must prepare and maintain records for the surface impoundment that include the following information:

1) A surface impoundment identification number (or other unique identification description as selected by the owner or operator);

2) Documentation describing the floating membrane cover or cover design, as applicable to the surface impoundment, that includes information prepared by the

owner or operator or provided by the cover manufacturer or vendor describing the cover design, and certification by the owner or operator that the cover meets the specifications listed in Section 725.986(c);

3) A record for each inspection required by Section 725.986 that includes the following information:

A) Date inspection was conducted; and

B) For each defect detected during the inspection the following information: the location of the defect, a description of the defect, the date of detection, and corrective action taken to repair the defect. In the event that repair of the defect is delayed in accordance with the provisions of Section 725.986(f), the owner or operator must also record the reason for the delay and the date that completion of repair of the defect is expected; and

4) For a surface impoundment equipped with a cover and vented through a closed-vent system to a control device, the owner or operator must prepare and maintain the records specified in subsection (e) of this Section.

d) The owner or operator of containers using Container Level 3 air emission controls in accordance with the requirements of Section 725.987 must prepare and maintain records that include the following information:

1) Records for the most recent set of calculations and measurements performed by the owner or operator to verify that the enclosure meets the criteria of a permanent total enclosure as specified in "Procedure T - Criteria for and Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure" under appendix B to 40 CFR 52.741 (VOM Measurement Techniques for Capture Efficiency); and

2) Records required for the closed-vent system and control device in accordance with the requirements of subsection (e) of this Section.

e) The owner or operator using a closed-vent system and control device in accordance with the requirements of Section 725.988 must prepare and maintain records that include the following information:

1) Documentation for the closed-vent system and control device that includes the following:

A) Certification that is signed and dated by the owner or operator stating that the control device is designed to operate at the performance level documented by a design analysis as specified in subsection (e)(1)(B) of this Section or by performance tests as specified in subsection (e)(1)(C) of this Section when the tank, surface impoundment, or container is or would be operating at capacity or the highest level reasonably expected to occur;

B) If a design analysis is used, then design documentation, as specified in Section 725.935(b)(4). The documentation must include information prepared by the owner or operator or provided by the control device manufacturer or vendor that describes the control device design in accordance with Section 725.935(b)(4)(C) and certification by the owner or operator that the control equipment meets the applicable specifications;

C) If performance tests are used, then a performance test plan as specified in Section 725.935(b)(3) and all test results;

D) Information as required by Section 725.935(c)(1) and (c)(2), as applicable;

E) An owner or operator must record, on a semiannual basis, the following information for those planned routine maintenance operations that would require the control device not to meet the requirements of Section 725.988(c)(1)(A), (c)(1)(B), or (c)(1)(C), as applicable:

i) A description of the planned routine maintenance that is anticipated to be performed for the control device during the next six-month period. This description must include the type of maintenance necessary, planned frequency of maintenance, and lengths of maintenance periods; and

ii) A description of the planned routine maintenance that was performed for the control device during the previous six-month period. This description must include the type of maintenance performed and the total number of hours during those six months that the control device did not meet the requirements of Section 725.988(c)(1)(A), (c)(1)(B), or (c)(1)(C), as applicable, due to planned routine maintenance;

F) An owner or operator must record the following information for those unexpected control device system malfunctions that would require the control device not to meet the requirements of Section 725.988(c)(1)(A), (c)(1)(B), or (c)(1)(C), as applicable:

i) The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the control device system;

ii) The duration of each period during a malfunction when gases, vapors, or fumes are vented from the waste management unit through the closed-vent system to the control device while the control device is not properly functioning; and

iii) Actions taken during periods of malfunction to restore a malfunctioning control device to its normal or usual manner of operation; and

G) Records of the management of carbon removed from a carbon adsorption system conducted in accordance with Section 725.988(c)(3)(B).

f) The owner or operator of a tank, surface impoundment, or container exempted from standards in accordance with the provisions of Section 725.983(c) must prepare and maintain the following records, as applicable:

1) For tanks, surface impoundments, or containers exempted under the hazardous waste organic concentration conditions specified in Section 725.983(c)(1) or ~~725.984(c)(2)(A)~~ 725.983(c)(2)(A) through (c)(2)(F), the owner or operator must record the information used for each waste determination (e.g., test results, measurements, calculations, and other documentation) in the facility operating log. If analysis results for waste samples are used for the waste determination, then the owner or operator must record the date, time, and location that each waste sample is collected in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 725.984; and

2) For tanks, surface impoundments, or containers exempted under the provisions of Section 725.983(c)(2)(G) or (c)(2)(H), the owner or operator must record the identification number for the incinerator, boiler, or industrial furnace in which the hazardous waste is treated.

g) An owner or operator designating a cover as "unsafe to inspect and monitor" pursuant to Section 725.985(l) must record in a log that is kept in the facility operating record the following information: the identification numbers for waste management units with covers that are designated as "unsafe to inspect and monitor," the explanation for each cover stating why the cover is unsafe to inspect and monitor, and the plan and schedule for inspecting and monitoring each cover.

h) The owner or operator of a facility that is subject to this Subpart CC and to the control device standards in federal subpart VV of 40 CFR 60 (Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry), or subpart V of 40 CFR 61 (National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources), each incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 270.111, may elect to demonstrate compliance with the applicable Sections of this Subpart by documentation either pursuant to this Subpart CC, or pursuant to the provisions of subpart VV of 40 CFR 60 or subpart V of 40 CFR 61, to the extent that the documentation required by 40 CFR 60 or 61 duplicates the documentation required by this Section.

i) For each tank or container not using air emission controls specified in Sections 725.985 through 725.988 in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 725.980(d), the owner or operator must record and maintain the following information:

1) A list of the individual organic peroxide compounds manufactured at the facility that meet the conditions specified in Section 725.980(d)(1);

2) A description of how the hazardous waste containing the organic peroxide compounds identified pursuant to subsection (i)(1) are managed at the facility in tanks and containers. This description must include the following information:

A) For the tanks used at the facility to manage this hazardous waste, sufficient information must be provided to describe each tank: a facility identification number for the tank, the purpose and placement of this tank in the management train of this hazardous waste, and the procedures used to ultimately dispose of the hazardous waste managed in the tanks; and

B) For containers used at the facility to manage this hazardous waste, sufficient information must be provided to describe the following for each container: a facility identification number for the container or group of containers; the purpose and placement of this container or group of containers in the management train of this hazardous waste; and the procedures used to ultimately dispose of the hazardous waste handled in the containers; and

3) An explanation of why managing the hazardous waste containing the organic peroxide compounds identified pursuant to subsection (i)(1) of this Section in the tanks or containers identified pursuant to subsection (i)(2) of this Section would create an undue safety hazard if the air emission controls specified in Sections 725.985 through 725.988 were installed and operated on these waste management units. This explanation must include the following information:

A) For tanks used at the facility to manage this hazardous waste, sufficient information must be provided to explain: how use of the required air emission controls on the tanks would affect the tank design features and facility operating procedures currently used to prevent an undue safety hazard during the management of this hazardous waste in the tanks; and why installation of safety

devices on the required air emission controls, as allowed under this Subpart CC, would not address those situations in which evacuation of tanks equipped with these air emission controls is necessary and consistent with good engineering and safety practices for handling organic peroxides; and

B) For containers used at the facility to manage this hazardous waste, sufficient information must be provided to explain: how use of the required air emission controls on the containers would affect the container design features and handling procedures currently used to prevent an undue safety hazard during management of this hazardous waste in the containers; and why installation of safety devices on the required air emission controls, as allowed under this Subpart CC, would not address those situations in which evacuation of containers equipped with these air emission controls is necessary and consistent with good engineering and safety practices for handling organic peroxides.

j) For each hazardous waste management unit not using air emission controls specified in Sections 725.985 through 725.988 in accordance with the provisions of Section 725.980(b)(7), the owner and operator must record and maintain the following information:

1) The certification that the waste management unit is equipped with and operating air emission controls in accordance with the requirements of an applicable federal Clean Air Act regulation codified under 40 CFR 60, 61, or 63; and

2) An identification of the specific federal requirements codified under 40 CFR 60, 61, or 63 with which the waste management unit is in compliance.

(Source: Amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART DD: CONTAINMENT BUILDINGS

Section 725.1100 Applicability

The requirements of this Subpart DD apply to owners or operators that store or treat hazardous waste in units designed and operated under Section 725.1101. ~~These provisions will become effective on February 18, 1993.~~ The owner or operator is not subject to the definition of land disposal in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.102 provided that the following is true of the unit:

a) It is a completely enclosed, self-supporting structure that is designed and constructed of manmade materials of sufficient strength and thickness to support themselves, the waste contents, and any personnel and heavy equipment that operate within the unit, and to prevent failure due to any of the following causes:

1) Pressure gradients;

2) Settlement, compression, or uplift;

3) Physical contact with the hazardous wastes to which they are exposed;

4) Climatic conditions; or

5) The stresses of daily operation including the movement of heavy equipment within the unit and contact of such equipment with containment walls;

b) It has a primary barrier that is designed to be sufficiently durable to withstand the movement of personnel, wastes, and handling equipment within the unit;

c) If used to manage liquids, the unit has the following design features:

1) A primary barrier designed and constructed of materials to prevent migration of hazardous constituents into the barrier;

2) A liquid collection system designed and constructed of materials to minimize the accumulation of liquid on the primary barrier; and

3) A secondary containment system designed and constructed of materials to prevent migration of hazardous constituents into the barrier, with a leak detection and liquid collection system capable of detecting, collecting, and removing leaks of hazardous constituents at the earliest possible time, unless the unit has been granted a variance from the secondary containment system requirements under subsection 725.1101(b)(4);

d) It has controls sufficient to ~~permit~~ prevent fugitive dust emissions to meet the no visible emission standard in subsection 725.1101(c)(1)(D); and

e) It is designed and operated to ensure containment and prevent the tracking of materials from the unit by personnel or equipment.

(Source: Amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 725.1101 Design and Operating Standards

a) All containment buildings must comply with the following design and operating standards:

1) The containment building must be completely enclosed with a floor, walls, and a roof to prevent exposure to the elements (e.g. precipitation, wind, run on) and to assure containment of managed wastes;

2) The floor and containment walls of the unit, including the secondary containment system if required under subsection (b) of this Section, must be designed and constructed of materials of sufficient strength and thickness to support themselves, the waste contents, and any personnel and heavy equipment that operate within the unit, and to prevent failure due to pressure gradients, settlement, compression, or uplift, physical contact with the hazardous wastes to which they are exposed; climatic conditions; and the stresses of daily operation, including the movement of heavy equipment within the unit and contact of such equipment with containment walls. The unit must be designed so that it has sufficient structural strength to prevent collapse or other failure. All surfaces to be in contact with hazardous wastes must be chemically compatible with those wastes. The containment building must meet the structural integrity requirements established by professional organizations generally recognized by the industry such as the American Concrete Institute ~~(~~ACI~~)~~ and the American Society of Testing Materials ~~(~~ASTM~~)~~. If appropriate to the nature of the waste management operation to take place in the unit, an exception to the structural strength requirement may be made for light-weight doors and windows that meet these criteria:

A) They provide an effective barrier against fugitive dust emissions under subsection (c)(1)(D) of this Section; and

B) The unit is designed and operated in a fashion that assures that wastes will not actually come in contact with these openings;

3) Incompatible hazardous wastes or treatment reagents must not be placed in the unit or its secondary containment system if they could cause the unit or secondary containment system to leak, corrode, or otherwise fail; and

4) A containment building must have a primary barrier designed to withstand the movement of personnel, waste, and handling equipment in the unit during the operating life of the unit and appropriate for the physical and chemical characteristics of the waste to be managed.

b) For a containment building used to manage hazardous wastes containing free liquids or treated with free liquids (the presence of which is determined by the paint filter test, a visual examination, or other appropriate means), the owner or operator must include the following design features:

1) A primary barrier designed and constructed of materials to prevent the migration of hazardous constituents into the barrier (e.g., a geomembrane covered by a concrete wear surface).

2) A liquid collection and removal system to minimize the accumulation of liquid on the primary barrier of the containment building:

A) The primary barrier must be sloped to drain liquids to the associated collection system; and

B) Liquids and waste must be collected and removed to minimize hydraulic head on the containment system at the earliest practicable time.

3) A secondary containment system including a secondary barrier designed and constructed to prevent migration of hazardous constituents into the barrier, and a leak detection system that is capable of detecting failure of the primary barrier and collecting accumulated hazardous wastes and liquids at the earliest practicable time.

A) The requirements of the leak detection component of the secondary containment system are satisfied by installation of a system that is, at a minimum, as follows:

i) It is constructed with a bottom slope of 1 percent or more; and

ii) It is constructed of a granular drainage material with a hydraulic conductivity of 1 ?x 10-2 cm/sec or more and a thickness of 12 inches (30.5 cm) or more, or constructed of synthetic or geonet drainage materials with a transmissivity of 3 ?x 10-5 m2/sec or more.

B) If treatment is to be conducted in the building, an area in which such treatment will be conducted must be designed to prevent the release of liquids, wet materials, or liquid aerosols to other portions of the building.

C) The secondary containment system must be constructed of materials that are chemically resistant to the waste and liquids managed in the containment building and of sufficient strength and thickness to prevent collapse under the pressure exerted by overlaying materials and by any equipment used in the containment building. (Containment buildings can serve as secondary containment

systems for tanks placed within the building under certain conditions. A containment building can serve as an external liner system for a tank, provided it meets the requirements of Section 725.293(d)(1) 725.293(e)(1). In addition, the containment building must meet the requirements of subsections 725.293(b) and (c) to be an acceptable secondary containment system for a tank.)

4) For existing units other than 90-day generator units, USEPA may delay the secondary containment requirement for up to two years, based on a demonstration by the owner or operator that the unit substantially meets the standards of this Subpart DD. In making this demonstration, the owner or operator must do each of the following:

A) Provide written notice to USEPA of their request by ~~Nov.~~November 16, 1992. This notification must describe the unit and its operating practices with specific reference to the performance of existing systems, and specific plans for retrofitting the unit with secondary containment;

B) Respond to any comments from USEPA on these plans within 30 days; and

C) Fulfill the terms of the revised plans, if such plans are approved by USEPA.

c) Owners or operators of all containment buildings must do each of the following:

1) ~~Use~~ It must use controls and practice to ensure containment of the hazardous waste within the unit, and at a minimum do each of the following:

A) ~~Maintain~~ It must maintain the primary barrier to be free of significant cracks, gaps, corrosion, or other deterioration that could cause hazardous waste to be released from the primary barrier;

B) ~~Maintain~~ It must maintain the level of the stored or treated hazardous waste within the containment walls of the unit so that the height of any containment wall is not exceeded;

C) ~~Take~~ It must take measures to prevent the tracking of hazardous waste out of the unit by personnel or by equipment used in handling the waste. An area must be designated to decontaminate equipment and any rinsate must be collected and properly managed; and

D) ~~Take~~ It must take measures to control fugitive dust emissions such that any openings (doors, windows, vents, cracks, etc.) exhibit no visible emissions (see Method 22 (Visual Determination of Fugitive Emissions from Material Sources and Smoke Emissions from Flares) in appendix A to 40 CFR 60 (Test Methods), incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111(b)). In addition, all associated particulate collection devices (e.g., fabric filter, electrostatic precipitator) must be operated and maintained with sound air pollution control practices (see 40 CFR 60 for guidance). This state of no visible emissions must be maintained effectively at all times during routine operating and maintenance conditions, including when vehicles and personnel are entering and exiting the unit;

BOARD NOTE: At 40 CFR 264.1101(c)(1)(iv) ~~(2005)~~, USEPA cites "40 CFR part 60, subpart 292." At 57 Fed. Reg. 37217 (~~Aug.~~August 18, 1992), USEPA repeats this citation in the preamble discussion of adoption of the rules. No such provision exists in the Code of Federal Regulations. ~~While section 40 CFR 60.292 of the~~

~~federal regulations pertains to control of fugitive dust emissions, that provision is limited in its application to glass melting furnaces.~~ The Board has chosen to use the general citation: "40 CFR 60."

2) ~~Obtain~~ It must obtain and keep on-site a certification by a qualified ~~registered professional engineer (PE)~~ Professional Engineer that the containment building design meets the requirements of subsections (a) through (c) of this Section. ~~For units placed into operation prior to February 18, 1993, this certification must be placed in the facility's operating r `(on-site files for generators that are not formally r ired to have operating r `s) no later than 60 days after the date of initial operation of the unit. After February 18, 1993, PE certification will be required prior to operation of the unit~~;

3) Throughout the active life of the containment building, if the owner or operator detects a condition that could lead to or has caused a release of hazardous waste, it must repair the condition promptly. ~~In addition, however, the `ner or operator must ` the following,~~ in accordance with the following procedures:

A) Upon detection of a condition that has caused to a release of hazardous wastes (e.g., upon detection of leakage from the primary barrier) the owner or operator must do the following:

i) Enter a record of the discovery in the facility operating record;

ii) Immediately remove the portion of the containment building affected by the condition from service;

iii) Determine what steps must be taken to repair the containment building, remove any leakage from the secondary collection system, and establish a schedule for accomplishing the cleanup and repairs; and

iv) Within seven days after the discovery of the condition, notify the Agency in writing of the condition, and within 14 working days, provide a written notice to the Agency with a description of the steps taken to repair the containment building, and the schedule for accomplishing the work;

B) The Agency must review the information submitted, make a determination regarding whether the containment building must be removed from service completely or partially until repairs and cleanup are complete, and notify the owner or operator of the determination and the underlying rationale in writing; and

C) Upon completing all repairs and cleanup the owner and operator must notify the Agency in writing and provide a verification, signed by a qualified, registered professional engineer, that the repairs and cleanup have been completed according to the written plan submitted in accordance with subsection (c)(3)(A)(iv) of this Section; and

4) ~~Inspect~~ It must inspect and record in the facility's operating record~~,~~ at least once every seven days, except for the owner or operator of a Performance Track member facility, which must inspect the record at least once each month after approval of the Agency, data gathered from monitoring ~~equipment~~ and leak detection equipment as well as the containment building and the area immediately surrounding the containment building to detect signs of releases of hazardous waste. To apply for a reduced inspection frequency, the owner or operator of a

Performance Track member facility must follow the procedures described in Section 725.115(b)(5).

d) For a containment ~~buildings~~ building that ~~contain~~contains areas both with and without secondary containment, the owner or operator must do the following:

1) Design and operate each area in accordance with the requirements enumerated in subsections (a) through (c) of this Section;

2) Take measures to prevent the release of liquids or wet materials into areas without secondary containment; and

3) Maintain in the facility's operating log a written description of the operating procedures used to maintain the integrity of areas without secondary containment.

e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Subpart DD, the Agency must, in writing, ~~not require~~ allow the use of alternatives to the requirements for secondary containment for a permitted containment building where the Agency has determined that the facility owner or operator ~~demonstrates~~ has adequately demonstrated that the only free liquids in the unit are limited amounts of dust suppression liquids required to meet occupational health and safety requirements, and where containment of managed wastes and liquids can be assured without a secondary containment system.

(Source: Amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 725.~~Appendix~~APPENDIX F Compounds with Henry's Law Constant Less Than 0.1 Y/X (at 25~~?~~ °C)

Compound nameCAS No. Acetaldol107-89-1Acetamide60-35-52-Acetylaminofluorene53-96-33-Acetyl-5-hydroxypiperidine3-Acetylpiperidine618-42-81-Acetyl-2-thiourea591-08-2Acrylamide79-06-1Acrylic acid79-10-7Adenine73-24-5Adipic acid124-04-9Adiponitrile111-69-3Alachlor15972-60-8Aldicarb116-06-3Ametryn834-12-84-Aminobiphenyl92-67-14-Aminopyridine504-24-5Aniline62-53-3o-Anisidine90-04-0Anthraquinone84-65-1Atrazine1912-24-9Benzenearsonic acid98-05-5Benzenesulfonic acid98-11-3Benzidine92-87-5Benzo(a)anthracene56-55-3Benzo(k)fluoranthene207-08-9Benzoic acid65-85-0Benzo(g,h,i)perylene191-24-2Benzo(a)pyrene50-32-8Benzyl alcohol100-51-6?-BHC58-89-9Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate117-81-7Bromochloromethyl acetateBromoxynil (3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile)1689-84-5Butyric acid107-92-6Caprolactam (hexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one)105-60-2Catechol (o-dihydroxybenzene)120-80-9Cellulose9004-34-6Cell wallChlorhydrin (3-Chloro-1,2-propanediol)96-24-2Chloroacetic acid79-11-82-Chloroacetophenone93-76-5p-Chloroaniline106-47-8p-Chlorobenzophenone134-85-0Chlorobenzilate510-15-6p-Chloro-m-cresol (6-chloro-m-cresol)59-50-73-Chloro-2,5-diketopyrrolidineChloro-1,2-ethane diol4-Chlorophenol106-48-9Chlorophenol polymers (2-chlorophenol & 4-chlorophenol)95-57-8 & 106-48-91-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea5344-82-1Chrysene218-01-9Citric acid77-92-9Creosote8001-58-9m-Cresol108-39-4o-Cresol95-48-7p-Cresol106-44-5Cresol (mixed isomers)1319-77-34-Cumylphenol27576-86Cyanide57-12-54-Cyanomethyl benzoateDiazinon333-41-5Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene53-70-3Dibutylphthalate84-74-22,5-Dichloroaniline (N,N'-dichloroaniline)95-82-92,6-Dichlorobenzonitrile1194-65-62,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline99-30-92,5-Dichlorophenol333-41-53,4-Dichlorotetrahydrofuran3511-19Dichlorvos (DDVP)62-73-7Diethanolamine111-42-2N,N-Diethylaniline91-66-7Diethylene glycol111-46-6Diethylene glycol dimethyl ether (dimethyl Carbitol)111-96-6Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (butyl Carbitol)112-34-5Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether

acetate (Carbitol acetate)112-15-2Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether (Carbitol Cellosolve)111-90-0Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether (methyl Carbitol)111-77-3N,N'-Diethylhydrazine1615-80-1Diethyl(4-methylumbelliferyl)thionophosphate299-45-6Diethylphosphorothioate126-75-0N,N'-Diethylpropionamide15299-99-7Dimethoate60-51-52,3-Dimethoxystrychnidin-10-one357-57-34-Dimethylaminoazobenzene60-11-77,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene57-97-63,3-Dimethylbenzidine119-93-7Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride79-44-7Dimethyldisulfide624-92-0Dimethylformamide68-12-21,1-Dimethylhydrazine57-14-7Dimethylphthalate131-11-3Dimethylsulfone67-71-0Dimethylsulfoxide67-68-54,6-Dinitro-o-cresol534-52-11,2-Diphenylhydrazine122-66-7Dipropylene glycol (1,1'-oxydi-2-propanol)110-98-5Endrin72-20-8Epinephrine51-43-4mono-Ethanolamine141-43-5Ethyl carbamate (urethane)51-79-6Ethylene glycol107-21-1Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (butyl Cellosolve)111-76-2Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether (Cellosolve)110-80-5Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate (Cellosolve acetate)111-15-9Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether (methyl Cellosolve)109-86-4Ethylene glycol monophenyl ether (phenyl Cellosolve)122-99-6Ethylene glycol monopropyl ether (propyl Cellosolve)2807-30-9Ethylene thiourea (2-imidazolidinethione)~~9-64-57~~96-45-74-Ethylmorpholine100-74-33-Ethylphenol620-17-7Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt62-74-8Formaldehyde50-00-0Formamide75-12-7Formic acid64-18-6Fumaric acid110-17-8Glutaric acid110-94-1Glycerin (Glycerol)56-81-5Glycidol556-52-5Glycinamide598-41-4Glyphosate1071-83-6Guthion86-50-0Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate (1,6-diisocyanatohexane)822-06-0Hexamethyl phosphoramide680-31-9Hexanoic acid142-62-1Hydrazine302-01-2Hydrocyanic acid74-90-8Hydroquinone123-31-9Hydroxy-2-propionitrile (hydracrylonitrile)109-78-4Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene193-39-5Lead acetate301-04-2Lead subacetate (lead acetate, monobasic)1335-32-6Leucine61-90-5Malathion121-75-5Maleic acid110-16-7Maleic anhydride108-31-6Mesityl oxide141-79-7Methane sulfonic acid75-75-2Methomyl16752-77-5p-Methoxyphenol150-76-5Methylacrylate96-33-34,4'-Methylene-bis-(2-chloroaniline)101-14-44,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (diphenyl methane diisocyanate)101-68-84,4'-Methylenedianiline101-77-9Methylene diphenylamine (MDA)5-Methylfurfural620-02-0Methylhydrazine60-34-4Methyliminoacetic acidMethyl methane sulfonate66-27-31-Methyl-2-methoxyaziridineMethylparathion298-00-0Methyl sulfuric acid (sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester)77-78-14-Methylthiophenol106-45-6Monomethylformamide (N-methylformamide)123-39-7Nabam142-59-6?a-Naphthol90-15-3?ß-Naphthol135-19-3?a-Naphthylamine134-32-7?ß-Naphthylamine91-59-8Neopentyl glycol126-30-7Niacinamide98-92-0o-Nitroaniline88-74-4Nitroglycerin55-63-02-Nitrophenol88-75-54-Nitrophenol100-02-7N-Nitrosodimethylamine62-75-9Nitrosoguanidine674-81-7N-Nitroso-n-methylurea684-93-5N-Nitrosomorpholine (4-nitrosomorpholine)59-89-2Oxalic acid144-62-7Parathion56-38-2Pentaerythritol115-77-5Phenacetin62-44-2Phenol108-95-2Phenylacetic acid103-82-2m-Phenylene diamine108-45-2o-Phenylene diamine95-54-5p-Phenylene diamine106-50-3Phenyl mercuric acetate62-38-4Phorate298-02-2Phthalic anhydride85-44-9?a-Picoline (2-methyl pyridine)109-06-81,3-Propane sulfone1120-71-4?ß-Propiolactone57-57-8Proporur (Baygon)Propylene glycol57-55-6Pyrene129-00-0Pyridinium bromide39416-48-3Quinoline91-22-5Quinone (p-benzoquinone)106-51-4Resorcinol108-46-3Simazine122-34-9Sodium acetate127-09-3Sodium formate141-53-7Strychnine57-24-9Succinic acid110-15-6Succinimide123-56-8Sulfanilic acid121-47-1Terephthalic acid100-21-0Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate3689-24-5Tetraethylenepentamine112-57-2Thiofanox39196-18-4Thiosemicarbazide79-19-62,4-Toluenediamine95-80-72,6-Toluenediamine823-40-53,4-Toluenediamine496-72-02,4-Toluene diisocyanate584-84-9p-Toluic acid99-94-5m-Toluidine108-44-11,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane76-13-1Triethanolamine102-71-6Triethylene glycol dimethyl etherTripropylene glycol24800-44-0Warfarin81-81-23,4-Xylenol (3,4-dimethylphenol)95-65-8

(Source: Amended at 32 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

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~~POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD~~

~~NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS~~

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