ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD July 25, 2019

IN THE MATTER OF:)	
)	
AMENDMENTS TO 35 ILL. ADM. CODE)	R18-24
SUBTITLE D: MINE RELATED WATER)	(Rulemaking - Water)
POLLUTION)	

Proposed Rule. Second Notice.

OPINION AND ORDER OF THE BOARD (by C.M. Santos and B.K. Carter):

On March 26, 2018, the Board opened this docket to make non-substantive, clarifying amendments to its mine-related water pollution rules (35 Ill. Adm. Code 401-406). After adopting a proposal for public comment, holding hearings, and receiving comments, the Board on March 28, 2019, adopted a first-notice proposal. Today the Board submits a proposal to the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR) for second-notice review. *See* 5 ILCS 100/5-40(c) (2016).

The Board's first-notice proposal incorporated non-substantive amendments proposed both by the Board and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA). The first-notice opinion includes a section-by-section discussion of the proposed amendments. Rather than reproduce it here, the Board directs individuals seeking that information to its first-notice opinion and order, which can be viewed on the Board's website (pcb.illinois.gov) under this docket number, R18-24. *See* Amendments to Subtitle D: Mine Related Water Pollution, R18-24 (Mar. 28, 2019).

In this opinion, the Board begins with the procedural history since adopting its first-notice proposal. Next, the Board discusses any issues raised in the first-notice comments. The Board then addresses the technical feasibility and economic reasonableness of this second-notice proposal. Finally, the Board concludes to submit its proposal to JCAR for second-notice review. The proposed amendments appear in the addendum to this opinion and order.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY SINCE FIRST-NOTICE PROPOSAL

On March 28, 2019, the Board adopted a first-notice proposal. The proposed amendments were published in the *Illinois Register* on April 26, 2019. *See* 43 Ill. Reg. 4730, 4737, 4749, 4756, 4766, 4781. The proposal consisted of the Board's opinion and order (Brd. Ord.) and an addendum (Add.) containing those amendments.

On April 18, 2019, IEPA filed comments on the Board's first-notice proposal (IEPA Cmts.).

On May 15, 2019, the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) filed its Small Business Impact Analysis (DCEO Analysis).

SUMMARY OF SECOND-NOTICE PROPOSAL

Subtitle D includes definitions; permit requirements, including standards for issuing both State and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits; and water quality and effluent standards. 35 Ill. Adm. Code 401-406.

The Board proposes non-substantive amendments to remove redundant or unnecessary language, replace outdated language, update statutory references, and reorganize provisions for clarity. The Board's second-notice amendments are largely unchanged from first notice. The Board discusses specific changes below.

IEPA COMMENTS

In its first-notice opinion and order, the Board asked IEPA to comment on three separate matters. Brd. Ord. at 12-13. First, following IEPA's recommendation, in Section 403.103, the Board replaced the term "supplemental NPDES permit" with "modified NPDES permit." Add. at 12. The Board identified four other sections (Sections 404.107; 405.103; 405.106(g); and 405.109(f)) that refer to supplemental permits. The Board questioned whether it should propose the same replacement in those sections. Brd. Ord. at 12-13.

IEPA comments that "modified" applies to NPDES permits and "supplemental" applies to state permits. IEPA 1st Not. Cmts. at 2. In Section 404.107, IEPA states that the term supplemental should remain because that section applies only to state permits. *Id.* In Section 405.103, IEPA indicates that the term "modified" should be added between "new" and "supplemental" to encompass the correct permit terms. *Id.* IEPA further comments that the term "revised" should be replaced with "modified" in Sections 405.106(g) and 405.109(f). In addition to referring to a revised permit, Section 405.106(g) refers to a "revised refuse disposal plan," and Section 405.109(f) refers to a "revised abandonment plan." IEPA's comment referred specifically to permitting, and the Board does not construe its comment as a recommendation to change these two uses of the term "revised." The Board amends Sections 405.103, 405.106(g), and 405.109(f) as suggested by IEPA.

Following the Board's July 26, 2018 proposal for public comment, IEPA requested that the phrase "total dissolved solids" (TDS) be struck from Section 405.104(b)(14) of the permit application requirements. The Board asked IEPA to explain and support this request. Brd. Ord. at 13. IEPA indicates that the "total dissolved solids" water quality standard for mine discharges was repealed. IEPA 1st Not. Cmts. at 2; see Triennial Review of Sulfate and Total Dissolved Solids Water Quality Standards: Proposed Amendments to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.102(b)(6), 302.102(b)(8), 302.102(b)(10), 302.208(g), 309.103(c)(3), 405.109(b)(2)(A), 405.109(b)(2)(B), 406.100(d); Repealer of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 406.203, 406.209, and Part 407; and Proposed New 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.208(h), R07-9 (Sept. 4, 2008). IEPA states that the Board eliminated the provisions addressing separate water quality standards for mine discharges, instead subjecting them to the general use water quality standards. *Id.* at 25-26. The rulemaking also removed the TDS water quality standard from general use waters. *Id.* at 15. Because the Board's rules no

longer provide a TDS standard for general use waters, the Board concludes that striking "total dissolved solids" from Section 405.104(b)(14) is appropriate.

Section 406.106(b) establishes mine discharge effluent standards for eight constituents. 35 Ill. Adm. Code 406.106(b). Subsection (b)(1) applies the ammonia nitrogen standard to "an operator," but subsection (b)(2) applies the manganese standard to "discharges." The Board asked IEPA to comment on whether one or both of these subsections should be amended to be consistent with one another. Brd. Ord. at 13. IEPA indicates that subsection (b)(2) reflects the correct language and proposes to amend Section 406.106(b)(1) by striking "[an] operator" and replacing it with "discharges from facilities." *Id.* The Board amends Section 406.106(b)(1) as requested.

Lastly, IEPA indicates that it agrees with all the Board's proposed changes except for striking the phrase "but not limited to." IEPA 1st Not. Cmts. at 3. The phrase "including, but not limited to" appears throughout Subtitle D before examples. See, e.g., 35 Ill. Adm. Code 402.101(b). The Board proposed to strike all instances of the phrase because it is unnecessary. Brd. Ord. at 2-3. IEPA disagrees with this change. IEPA 1st Not. Cmts. at 3. Consistent with its previous comments, IEPA argues that the Board should retain the language because removing it "is a substantive change to the regulatory language and the language is needed in case [IEPA] needs more information." *Id*.

As discussed in its first-notice opinion and order, the phrase "but not limited to" is unnecessary because the term is preceded by the word "including," a term of enlargement and not limitation. Brd. Ord. at 2-3. The Board declines to follow IEPA's recommendation and continues to strike the phrase "but not limited to" throughout Subtitle D.

TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY AND ECONOMIC REASONABLENESS

In its first-notice opinion, the Board found its proposal to be technically feasible and economically reasonable. IEPA's comments do not address technical feasibility and economic reasonableness. In its Small Business Impact Analysis, DCEO suggests that the proposal will not generate costs. It concludes that it does "not require any new professional skills, filing, reporting or bookkeeping requirements for small business." DCEO Analysis at 1.

The Board intends to propose only non-substantive amendments that clarify the language of existing rules. Because the record does not dispute the conclusion reached in its first-notice opinion and because the amendments are non-substantive, the Board finds that the proposal is both technically feasible and economically reasonable. *See* 415 ILCS 5/27(a) (2016). The Board further finds that these proposed amendments would not have any adverse economic impact on the people of the State of Illinois. *See* 415 ILCS 5/27(b) (2016).

CONCLUSION

The Board proposes these amendments to the mine-related water pollution rules for second-notice review. The proposed amendments appear in the addendum to this opinion and order. Revisions first proposed at second notice are double underlined or double struck through.

ORDER

The Board directs the Clerk to submit its proposal to JCAR for second-notice review.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

I, Don A. Brown, Clerk of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, certify that the Board adopted the above order on July 25, 2019, by a vote of 5-0.

Don A. Brown, Clerk

Illinois Pollution Control Board

Don a. Brown

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SUBTITLE D: MINE RELATED WATER POLLUTION CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PART 401 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section				
401.101	Authority (Repealed)			
401.102	Policy			
401.103	Purpose			
401.104	Compliance with Other Laws Required			
401.105	Severability Validity Not Affected			
401.106	Repealer (Repealed)			
401.APPENDIX	A References to Previous Rules			
	Authorized by Section 27 and implementing Sections 12 and 13 of the Illinois otection Act [415 ILCS 5].			
SOURCE: Adopted at 4 Ill. Reg. 34, p. 164, effective August 7, 1980; codified at 5 Ill. Reg. 34, p.8527, effective August 10, 1981; amended in R18-24 at 43 Ill. Reg, effective				

Section 401.101 Authority (Repealed)

Section

Pursuant to authority granted by Section 12 and 13 of the Environmental Protection Act (Act), which empower the Board to designate equipment or facilities capable of causing or contributing to water pollution; to set standards for the issuance of permits for the construction, installation and operation and for the inspection of said equipment or facility; to prohibit the sale, offer or use of articles for reasons of water pollution control; to set standards limiting the amounts or concentrations of contaminants that may be discharged into the waters of the State; to set standards for the filling or sealing of abandoned holes in order to protect groundwater; and to adopt requirements, standards and procedures to enable the state to implement and participate in the NPDES program established by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 (FWPCA), as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), the Board adopts the following rules and regulations.

(Source:	Repealed at 43 Ill. Reg.	, effective)

Section 401.102 Policy

A policy of the General Assembly in adopting the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5] is to restore, maintain and enhance the purity of the water of Illinois in order to protect health, welfare, property and the quality of life. It is determined that mining activities including the preparation, operation and abandonment of mines, mine refuse areas and mine related facilities without environmental planning and safeguards and using the use of certain refuse materials can

cause, threaten or allow the discharge of contaminants into the waters of Illinois. Causing,
threatening, or allowing these discharges canso as to cause or threaten to cause a nuisance or to
render thesesuch waters harmful or detrimental to public health, safety or welfare or to domestic,
commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational or other legitimate uses including use by
livestock, wild animals, birds, fish or other aquatic life and riparian vegetation.

(Source: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)
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Section 401.103 Purpose

The purpose of this-Subtitle D is to prevent pollution of waters of Illinois caused by failure to plan proper environmental safeguards for the location, preparation, operation and abandonment of mining activities, mining and mine refuse operations. Subtitle D establishes aA permit system is established to control the multitude of contaminating point and non-point source discharges, visible and hidden, continuous and fluctuating, that which are potentially present in mining activities, mining and mine refuse operations. Toln order to ensure that these such activities meet environmental standards, Subtitle D establishes water quality and effluent standards are established to limit discharges from point sources and as well as to protect waters for beneficial uses. Subtitle D establishes In addition, procedural safeguards are established to ensure the protection of waters. It Furthermore, it is the purpose of this Subtitle D to meet the requirements of Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 (FWPCA).

(Source: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg	, effective)
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Section 401.104 Compliance with Other Laws Required

Nothing in this <u>Partregulation</u> is intended to be inconsistent with or impair the obligation to comply with the provisions of <u>thean Act entitled</u>, "The Surface Coal Mining Land Conservation and Reclamation Act [225 ILCS 720]" of Illinois or with any other <u>Statestate</u> or federal law affecting the duties of an operator.

Source:	Amended	l at 43 .	III. Reg.	, effective
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Section 401.105 Severability Validity Not Affected

If any provision of this Subtitle D, Chapter I is adjudged invalid or if the application to any person or in any circumstances is adjudged invalid, thesuch invalidity willshall not affect the validity of this Subtitle D, Chapter I as a whole or of any Partpart, Subpartsubpart, sentence or clause thereof not adjudged invalid.

(0	A	- CC 4 ·
(Source:	Amended at 43 Ill. Reg.	. effective

Section 401.106 Repealer (Repealed)

Chapter 4: Mine Related Pollution, effective May 23, 1972, and all amendments thereto heretofore adopted are hereby superseded.

(Source:	Repealed at 43 Ill. Reg.	, effective
(Dource.	repeared at 15 III. Reg.	, 011001110

Section 401.APPENDIX A References to Previous Rules

The following table is provided to <u>correlate previousaid in referencing old</u> Board rule numbers <u>withto current Illinois Administrative Code Sectionsection</u> numbers <u>pursuant to codification</u>.

Chapter 4, Mine Related Pollution Part I, General Provisions	35 Ill. <u>AdmAdmin</u> . Code Part 4 01
Rule 101	Section 401.101
Rule 102	Section 401.102
Rule 103	Section 401.103
Rule 104	Section 401.104
Rule 105	Section 401.105
Rule 106	Section 401.106
(Source: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg	, effective)

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SUBTITLE D: MINE RELATED WATER POLLUTION CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PART 402 DEFINITIONS

402.100 402.101	Terms Defined Elsewhere Definitions		
402.APPEND	DIX A References to Previous Rules		
AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 12 and 13 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5].			
SOURCE: A	dopted at 4 Ill. Reg. 34, p. 164, effective August 7, 1980; codified at 5 Ill. Reg. 34,		

Section 402.100 Terms Defined Elsewhere

43 Ill. Reg._____, effective_____.

Section

Unless otherwise stated or unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning, the definition of terms used in <u>Subtitle DthisChapter</u> are the same as those found in the Illinois Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5] (Act), (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 111 1/2, Section 1001 et seq.) 35 Ill

p. 8527, amended in R84-29 at 11 III. Reg. 12890, effective July 27, 1987; amended in R18-24 at

Adm. Code Subtitle C, Chapter I, the Water Pollution Regulations of the Illinois Pollution Control Board (subtitle C, chapter I) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 (FWPCA), (33 <u>USCU.S.C.</u> 1251 et seq., 1972 as amended). The following definitions which apply to this Chapter can be found in the Act, Subtitle C, Chapter I or the FWPCA: Administrator, Agency, Board, Contaminant, Effluent, Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA), National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), Point Source Discharge, Pollutant, Refuse, Storet, Treatment Works, Underground Waters, Wastewater, Wastewater Source, Water Pollution and Waters.

(Source:	Amended at 43	III. Reg.	. effective	`

Section 402.101 Definitions

For purposes of this <u>Subtitle D</u>, <u>Chapter</u> the following terms are defined:

"Abandon": to transfer ownership of or to close down mining activities, a mine or mine refuse area with no intention by <u>thethat</u> operator to reopen the affected land. A mine or mine refuse area <u>thatwhich</u> has been inoperative for one year <u>isshall be</u> rebuttably presumedto be abandoned.

"Acid or Ferruginous Mine Drainage": mine drainage <u>thatwhich</u>, before any treatment, has a pH of less than 6.0 or a total iron concentration greater than 10 mg/L.

"Acid-producing Material": material that, which when exposed to air and water, may cause capable of eausing drainage containing sulfuric acid. In determining whether material is acid-producing, consideration must hall be given to the sulfur content of the material, the size and spatial distribution of pyritic compounds and other compounds of sulfur, the neutralizing effect of surrounding intermixed materials, and the quality of drainage produced by mining on sites with similar soils.

"Affected Land": any land owned, or controlled, or otherwise used by the operator in connection with mining activities, except the surface area above underground mine workings that is not otherwise used for mining activities. The term does not include offsite office buildings and farming operations or recreational activities on undisturbed land. Land described in a certificate of abandonment issued by the Agency under 35 Ill. Adm. CodeSection 405.110(e) is no longer part of the affected land.

"Alkaline Mine Drainage": mine drainage <u>thatwhich</u>, prior to treatment, has a pH equal to or greater than 6.0 and a total iron concentration of less than 10 mg/L.

"Aquifer": <u>saturated (with groundwater) soils and geologic materials that are sufficiently permeable to readily yield economically useful quantities of water to wells, springs, or streams under ordinary hydraulic gradients. [415 ILCS]</u>

55/3(b)]A zone, stratum or group of strata which can store and transmit water in sufficient quantities for a specific use.

"Base Flow": any flow <u>thatwhich</u> is not a result of immediate runoff from precipitation. It includes, <u>but is not limited to</u>, groundwater flow, mechanical pumpages, springs, discharges from subsurface drainage systems, and controlled outfalls from other treatment works. It is normally any flow beyond 24 hours after the rainfall ceases.

"Coal Preparation Plant": a facility where coal is subjected to cleaning, concentrating, or other processing or preparation in order to separate coal from its impurities.

"Coal Preparation Plant Associated Areas": coal preparation plant yards, immediate access roads, coal refuse piles, and coal storage piles and facilities.

"Coal Refuse Disposal Pile": any coal refuse permanently deposited on the earth or stored for more than 180 days. It does not include coal refuse deposited within the active mining area or coal refuse never removed from the active mining area.

"Coal Transfer Facility" or "Coal Storage Yard": any area where coal is transferred from one mode of transportation to another or where coal is dumped, piled, stored or blended. The term includes but is not limited to coal docks, blending yards, conveyor belts and pipelines. As used in this Subtitle DChapter, the terms mining activity and mine related mine_related facility-shall include coal transfer facilities and coal storage yards.

"Construction Authorization": authorization under <u>35 Ill. Adm. CodeSection</u> 403.104 to prepare land for mining activities or to construct <u>mine related mine-related</u> facilities. Construction authorization is issued to a person who holds or is required to have <u>a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systeman (NPDES)</u> permit.

"Construction Permit": a <u>Statestate</u> permit issued under <u>35 III. Adm. CodeSection</u> 404.101 <u>thatwhich</u> allows the operator to prepare land for mining activities or to construct mine related <u>mine-related</u> facilities.

"Controlled Surface Mine Drainage": any surface mine drainage that is pumped or siphoned from a mine area or mined area.

"Domestic Retail Sales Yard": a business that which stockpiles coal or other minerals solely to supply for the purpose of supplying homeowners, small businesses, small industries or other institutions with the minerals mineral for their individual consumption. The term does not include any sales yard located at a mine.

"Drainage Course": any natural or man-made channel or ditch <u>that directs</u> which serves the purpose of directing the flow of water into a natural waterway.

"Facility": a contiguous area of land, including all structures above or below the ground, which is owned or controlled by one person.

"Mine Area" or "Mined Area": the surface and subsurface land where mining has occurred or is occurring. The term does not include the unmined surface land directly above underground mine workings <u>thatwhich</u> is not otherwise disturbed by mining activities.

"Mine Discharge": any point source discharge, whether natural or man-made, from a <u>mine related mine_related</u> facility. Such discharges include <u>but are not limited to</u> mechanical pumpages, pit overflows, spillways, drainage ditches, seepage from mine or mine refuse areas, <u>and effluent from processing and milling or mineral preparation plants</u>. Other discharges including <u>but not limited to</u> sanitary sewers and sewage treatment works are not mine discharges. The term mine discharge includes surface runoff discharged from a sedimentation pond but does not include non-point source mine discharges.

"Mine Refuse": gob, coal, rock, slate, shale, mill tailings, boney, clay, pyrites and other unmerchantable solid or slurry material intended to be discarded that which results from is connected with the cleaning and preparation of mined materials at a preparation plant or washery. It includes sludge or other precipitated matter produced by the treatment of acid mine drainage but does not otherwise generally include sediment from alkaline mine drainage. The term also includes acid-producing spoil.

"Mine Refuse Area": any land used for dumping, <u>storingstorage</u> or <u>disposingdisposal</u> of mine refuse.

"Mine Refuse Pile": any deposit of solid mine refuse-which is intended <u>forto</u> serve as permanent disposal-of such material.

"<u>Mine Related Mine_Related Facility</u>": a portion of a facility <u>thatwhich</u> is related to mining activities. The term includes, <u>but is not limited to</u>, the following:

Affected land;

Coal storage yard or transfer facility;

Mine;

Mine drainage treatment facility;

Mine refuse area; and

Processing or mineral preparation plant.

"Mining": the surface or underground extraction or processing of natural deposits of coal, clay, fluorspar, gravel, lead bearing ores, peat, sand, stone, zinc bearing ores or other minerals using by the use of any mechanical operation or process. The term also includes recovering the recovery or processing of the minerals from a mine refuse area. It does not include drilling for oil or natural gas.

"Mining Activities": all activities on a facility that which are directly further in furtherance of mining, including activities before, during and after mining. The term does not include land acquisition, exploratory drilling, surveying and similar activities. The term includes, but is not limited to, the following:

Preparation of land for mining activities;

Construction of <u>mine related</u> facilities <u>thatwhich</u> could generate refuse, result in a discharge or have the potential to cause water pollution;

Ownership or control of a mine related mine_related facility;

Ownership or control of a coal storage yard or transfer facility;

Generation or disposal of mine refuse;

Mining;

Opening a mine;

Production of a mine discharge or non-point source mine discharge;

Surface drainage control; and

Use of acid-producing mine refuse.

"Mountaintop Removal": surface coal mining and reclamation operations that remove entire coal seams running through the upper fraction of a mountain, ridge, or hill by removal of all of the overburden and create a level plateau or gently rolling contour with no highwalls remaining.

"New Source Coal Mine": a coal mine, including an abandoned mine <u>thatwhich</u> is being remined, at which:

Construction commenced after May 4, 1984; or

A major alteration has resulted in a new, altered or increased discharge of pollutants. Major alterations are:

Extraction from a coal seam not previously extracted by that mine;

Discharge into a drainage area not previously affected by wastewater discharge from that mine;

Extensive new surface disruption at the mining operation; and

Construction of a new shaft, slope or drift.

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"Non-point Source Mine Discharge": surface runoff from the affected land. The term does not include surface runoff which is discharged from a sedimentation pond or seepage from a mine or mine refuse area.

"Opening a Mine": any construction activity related to preparation for mining on a facility.

"Operating Permit": a <u>Statestate</u> permit required of a person carrying out mining activities.

"Operator": a person who carries out mining activities.

"Permittee": a person who holds a <u>Statestate</u> or NPDES permit issued under this Subtitle D, <u>Chapter I</u>. In some contexts, the term permittee also includes a permit applicant.

"Person": any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, political subdivision, Statestate agency, or any other legal entity, or their legal representative, agent or assigns.

"Processing or Mineral Preparation Plant": a facility used to size or separate for the sizing or separation from the ore or raw mineral of coal, clay, fluorspar, gravel, lead bearing ores, peat, sand, stone, zinc bearing ores, or other materials from the ore or raw mineral.

"Reclamation Area": the surface area of a coal mine-which has been returned to the contour required by permit and on which revegetation work has beguncommenced.

"Slurry": mine refuse separated from the mineral in the cleaning process, consisting of readily pumpable fines and clays and other materials in the preparation plant effluent. This term includes mill tailings.

"Spoil": the accumulation of excavated overburden or other earth, dirt or rock overlying the mineral seam or other deposit excavated from its original location by surface or underground mining.

"State Permit": a construction permit or operating permit issued by the Agency. NPDES permits are not <u>Statestate</u> permits.

"Steep Slope": any slope of more than 20 degrees.

"Surface Drainage Control": control of surface water on the affected land by a person-who is engaging in mining activities. Control of surface water includes diverting diversion of surface waters around or away from the active mining area or mine refuse area and diverting diversion, redirecting redirection or impounding impoundment of a stream or impounding impoundment of water to augment for flow-augmentation or control eontrolled release of effluents.

"Surface Mining": mining conducted in an open pit, including area and contour strip mining.

"Underground Mining": mining conducted below the surface by means of constructing an access facility to the mineral deposit. The term includes slope, drift, shaft mines and auger or punch mining.

"Use of Acid-producing Mine Refuse": use of acid-producing mine refuse includes any use, offer for sale, sale or offer for use in roadway projects, mine roads, mine yards or elsewhere.

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Section 402.APPENDIX A References to Previous Rules

The following table is provided to <u>correlate previous</u>aid in <u>referencing old</u> Board rule numbers to <u>with current Illinois Administrative Code Section</u>section numbers <u>pursuant to codification</u>.

Chapter 4, Mine Related Pollution Part II, Definitions	35 Ill. AdmAdmin. Code Part 402
Rule 200 Rule 201	Section 402.100 Section 402.101
(Source: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg.	, effective)

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SUBTITLE D: MINE RELATED WATER POLLUTION CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD 14

PART 403 NPDES PERMITS

Section	
403.100	Preamble
403.101	Incorporation of NPDES Water Rules
403.102	NPDES Permits Required of Certain Dischargers
403.103	Application
403.104	Construction Authorization
403.APPEND	IX A References to Previous Rules
	Y: Authorized by Section 27 and implementing Sections 12 and 13 of the Illinois al Protection Act [415 ILCS 5].
	dopted at 4 Ill. Reg. 34, p. 164, effective August 7, 1980; codified at 5 Ill. Reg. 34, tive August 10, 1981; amended in R18-24 at 43 Ill. Reg, effective
Section 403.1	00 Preamble
a)	Part 403 governs mining activities and permit issuance <u>forwith respect to holders</u> of an NPDES permit <u>holders</u> and persons required to obtain an NPDES permit for a facility.
b)	<u>Under 35 Ill. Adm. CodeAs provided by Section</u> 404.102, those facilities <u>operatingwhich operate</u> under an NPDES permit need not obtain a <u>Statestate</u> permit so long as the Agency administers the NPDES permit program.
c)	<u>Under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 404.102</u> , Part 404 <u>does not applyis inapplicable</u> to NPDES permit holders , as provided by Section 404.102 .
(Source	ee: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)

Section 403.101 Incorporation of NPDES Water Rules

Section

Except for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309.154, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309.Subpart A applies to NPDES permits required by Subtitle D. In the event of a conflict between Subtitle D and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309.Subpart A, Subtitle D applies to mine -related facilities. The rules contained in Subpart A, Part 309, Subtitle C: Water Pollution shall apply to NPDES permits required under this Subtitle D, Chapter I, except for Section 309.154*, Authorization to Construct; provided, however, that in the event conflict arises between Subtitle D, Chapter I and Subpart A, Part 309, Subtitle C, Chapter I, the requirements of Subtitle D, Chapter I shall apply to Mine related facilities.

*Prior to codification, Rule 910(n) of Chapter 3.

(Source	e: Amended at 43 III. Reg, effective)
Section 403.10	2 NPDES Permits Required of Certain Dischargers
provisions and contaminantsa Statestate from provisions of t	ompliance with the provisions of the Act, Board regulations, the FWPCA and the conditions of the NPDES permit issued to the discharger, Thethe discharge of the ny contaminant or pollutants pollutant by any person into the waters of the a point source or into a well isshall be unlawful, except when complying with the Act, Board regulations, the FWPCA (32 USC 1251 et seq.), and the provisions of the discharger's NPDES permit.
(Source	e: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)
Section 403.10	O3 Application
a)	A person required to obtain an NPDES permit <u>mustshall</u> file an application <u>complyingin accordance</u> with <u>35 Ill. Adm. CodeSection</u> 405.104 on forms provided by the Agency-or the <u>United States Environmental Protection Agency as applicable</u> .
b)	A person who holds an NPDES permit for a facility or who submits an NPDES permit application for athat facility need not apply for a Statestate permit unless and until the Agency notifies that person that a Statestate permit is required for that facility.
c)	Application for a renewed or <u>modified</u> supplemental NPDES permit is governed by the rules on NPDES applications—in general.
(Source	e: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)
Section 403.10	04 Construction Authorization

- a) <u>If an NPDES permit is required to No person shall</u> prepare land for mining activities or construct a mine related facility, a person must, before preparing land or constructing a facility for which an NPDES permit is required unless:
 - 1) <u>Hold The person holds</u> an NPDES permit <u>including containing as</u> a condition <u>authorizing the permit holder to prepare land or construct a facility a construction authorization for the preparation or construction</u>; or
 - 2) <u>HoldThe person holds</u> a construction permit <u>under 35 Ill. Adm. Code</u> 404.101 to prepare land or construct a facility for the preparation or construction issued pursuant to Section 404.101.

- b) <u>ANo</u> permittee <u>must not constructshall eause or allow the construction of</u> a new mine related facility or <u>modifymodification of</u> a mining activity or mine related facility for which <u>the permittee holds</u> an NPDES permit is <u>held</u> unless the NPDES permit includes as a condition <u>authorizing the</u> a construction authorization for such construction or modification. <u>if</u> If the modification is already covered under the existing permit condition, a separate authorization from the Agency is not required provided, however that construction authorization is not required for modification which would not cause a violation of conditions of the existing permit.
- c) Any person required to obtain a construction authorization <u>must applyshall make</u> application at least 180 days <u>beforein advance of</u> the dateon which construction or modification <u>begins</u>is to begin.
- d) Any person seeking a construction authorization <u>must submitshall furnish</u> information and complete an application <u>under 35 Ill. Adm. Code as provided in Section</u> 405.104. The rules governing issuance of a construction authorization shall be governed by which govern issuance of an NPDES permit, including 35 Ill. Adm. Code Sections 405.101 and 405.102, also apply to issuing a construction authorization.

(Source:	Amended at 43	Ill. Reg.	. effective	`
(Source.	1 IIII o II a ca at 13	1111. 1205.	, 011001110	

Section 403.APPENDIX A References to Previous Rules

The following table is provided to <u>correlate previous</u>aid in referencing old Board rule numbers <u>withto current Illinois Administrative Code Section</u>section numbers <u>pursuant to codification</u>.

Chapter 4, Mine Related Pollution Part III, NPDES Permits	35 Ill. AdmAdmin. Code Part 403
Rule 300	Section 403.100
Rule 301	Section 403.101
Rule 302	Section 403.102
Rule 303	Section 403.103
Rule 304	Section 403.104
(Source: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg	, effective)

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SUBTITLE D: MINE RELATED WATER POLLUTION CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

> PART 404 STATE PERMITS

Section	
404.100	Preamble
404.101	Construction and Operating Permits: State Permits
404.102	Exemption from State Permit: NPDES Holder
404.103	Exemption from State Permit: Coal Piles and Small Mines
404.104	Applications: Deadline to Apply
404.105	Permit Application: Signatures and Authorizations Required
404.106	Permit Applications: Registered or Certified Mail or Hand Delivery
	Required
404.107	Supplemental State Permits
404.108	Violation of Conditions and Standards in a Permit
404.109	State Permit Term
404.110	Permit No Defense to Certain Violations
404.111	Permit Review
404.APPEND	OIX A References to Previous Rules
	A: Authorized by Section 27 and implementing Sections 12 and 13 of the Illinois al Protection Act [415 ILCS 5].
	dopted at 4 Ill. Reg. 34, p. 164, effective August 7, 1980; codified at 5 Ill. Reg. 34, tive August 10, 1981; amended in R18-24 at 43 Ill. Reg, effective
Section 404.1	01 Construction and Operating Permits: State Permits
a)	Except as provided in <u>35 III. Adm. CodeSections</u> 404.102 and 404.103, a person <u>must obtain</u> no person shall:
	A construction permit before preparing Prepare land for mining activities or constructing eonstruct a mine related facility that which could generate refuse, result in a discharge, or potentially have the potential to cause water pollution without a construction permit; and or
	2) <u>An operating permit before carrying Carry</u> out mining activities—without an operating permit.
b)	The For administrative convenience the Agency may issue joint construction and operating permits. Whether a <u>Statestate</u> permit is construction, operating, or joint

mustshall be determined from the document's language of the entire document.

The permit title isgiven it by the Agency shall not be determinative.

Section 404.102 Exemption from State Permit: NPDES Holder

(Source: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

- a) A permittee who holds an NPDES permit for a facility need not have a <u>Statestate</u> permit for that facility.
- b) This exemption <u>isshall be</u> inapplicable <u>ifin the event</u> the Agency ceases to administer the NPDES permit program. <u>If this occurs, In this event</u> the Agency <u>mustshall</u> notify permittees that <u>Statestate</u> permits are required and <u>mustshall</u> <u>determine deadlines</u>, of at least 45set dates, not less than forty-five days after notification, <u>byon</u> which <u>the Agency must receive Statestate</u> permit applications are to be received.

(Source:	Amended at 43 Ill. I	Reg. ,	effective)

Section 404.103 Exemption from State Permit: Coal Piles and Small Mines

- a) Unless the Agency determines that the facility will cause or threaten to cause water pollution or <u>violate violation of</u> applicable regulations, the following facilities need not obtain <u>Statestate</u> permits:
 - 1) Domestic retail sales yards;
 - 2) Consumer stockpiles located at the consuming facility, including but not limited to power plants and steel mills; or
 - 3) Any facility where mining <u>occurs that takes place which</u> affects less than <u>ten10ten</u> acres of land per year and <u>which</u> does not include a coal, fluorspar, lead or zinc mine related facility.
- b) A facilityAn operator-of a facility claiming exemption under subsection (a)(3) mustof this Section shall notify the Agency in writing of the facility's location-of the facility and the basis for exemption. The exemption takes shall be of no effect once the prior to the time such notice is mailed.
- c) <u>IfIn the event</u> the Agency determines that a facility will cause or threaten to cause water pollution or <u>violateviolation of</u> applicable regulations, or that a facility claiming exemption is not exempt, the Agency <u>mustshall</u> notify the operator that a permit is required. <u>IfAn exemption which is valid except that</u> the Agency has determined that <u>an exemption</u> facility will cause or threaten to cause water pollution or <u>violateviolation of</u> applicable regulations, the exemption <u>continuesshall continue</u> for <u>45 forty five</u> days after notification that the facility requires a permit and during the pendency of a permit application before the Agency.

(Source:	Amended at 43	III. Reg.	effective

Section 404.104 Applications: Deadline to Apply

	aired to have a Statestate permit mustshall file an application with the Agency at days before the date on which the permit is required.
(Source	ce: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)
Section 404.1	105 Permit Application: Signatures and Authorizations Required
<u>a)</u>	<u>IfAn application</u> submitted by a corporation, the permit application mustshall be signed by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president or his <u>or her</u> duly authorized representative, if <u>thesuch</u> representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility <u>wherefrom which</u> the discharge <u>described in the application form</u> originates.
<u>b)</u>	If submitted by In the case of a partnership or a sole proprietorship, the permit application must shall be signed by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
<u>c)</u>	For all other persons, the <u>permit</u> application <u>mustshall</u> be signed by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.
(Source	ce: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)
Section 404.1 Required	106 Permit Applications: Registered or Certified Mail or Hand Delivery
a)	All <u>Statestate</u> permit applications <u>mustshall</u> be mailed or delivered to the appropriate address designated by the Agency. Any application or revised application sent by mail <u>mustshall</u> be sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested.
b)	Any application or revised application Applications which are hand delivered to the Agency must be delivered to an authorized employee of the Agency's permit section or and receipted for by any authorized person employed in the permit section of the Agency's Mine Pollution Control Program, and the authorized employee must provide the applicant with a delivery receipt.
(Source	ce: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)
Section 404.1	107 Supplemental State Permits

a) A permittee may apply for a new or supplemental <u>Statestate</u> permit whenever <u>circumstances arise such that</u> there could be a violation of its previous permit or in other appropriate circumstances.

b)	Applications for new or supplemental <u>Statestate</u> permits <u>areshall be</u> subject to the rules on applications in general.		
(Source	e: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)		
Section 404.10	08 Violation of Conditions and Standards in a Permit		
a)	<u>ANo</u> permittee <u>must notshall</u> violate the conditions and standards contained in its <u>Statestate</u> permit.		
b)	In addition to the other sanctions <u>underprovided by</u> the <u>Actaet</u> and this Subtitle D, <u>Chapter I</u> , the Board may revoke a <u>Statestate</u> permit in appropriate circumstances, including but not limited to the following:		
	1) <u>Due to Because of existing geological conditions</u> , an operator cannot carry out mining activities <u>without causingso as not to eause</u> a violation of the Act or this Subtitle D, Chapter I; or		
	2) A <u>permittee's</u> history of chronic disregard by the permittee for the Act or Board regulations; or		
	3) Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or		
	Other circumstances <u>in whichwhere</u> it is affirmatively shown that the general standard for permit issuance <u>under 35 Ill. Adm. Codecontained in Section</u> 405.102 would not be met if <u>the permittee submitted</u> a new <u>permit application for permit were made</u> .		
(Source	e: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)		
Section 404.10	09 State Permit Term		
State permits y permit.	villshall have a duration not exceedingto exceed five years as specified in the		
(Source	e: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)		
Section 404.1	10 Permit No Defense to Certain Violations		
_	possession of a <u>Statestate</u> permit is not a defense to violation of the Act or apter I except for a complaint alleging mining activity without a permit.		
(Source	e: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)		

Section 404.111 Permit Review

- a) If the Agency fails to notify the applicant within 30 days after filing an application that the application is incomplete and the reason the Agency deems it incomplete, the application will be deemed to have been filed on the date of the purported filing. The applicant may treat the Agency's notification that an application is incomplete as a denial of the application for purposes of review.
- b) If the Agency fails to take final action by granting or denying the permit as requested or modifying it with conditions within 90 days after the filing of the application, the applicant may deem the permit granted for a one year period beginning on the 91st day after the application was filed.
- c) If the Agency notifies an applicant that a permit application is incomplete or inadequate, modifies any condition or term of a State permit, or revokes an existing permit, it is considered a permit denial for purposes of appealing the Agency's decision to the Board under Section 40 of the Act.

Any condition or term in a state permit or Agency notification that a permit application is incomplete or inadequate or Agency notification of modification or revocation of an existing permit is a permit denial entitling a person to appeal the Agency's decision to the Board under Section 40 of the Act.

(Source:	Amended at 43 Ill. Reg.	, effective

Section 404.APPENDIX A References to Previous Rules

The following table is provided to <u>correlate previous</u>aid in referencing old Board rule numbers-to with current Illinois Administrative Code Sectionsection numbers-pursuant to codification.

Chapter 4, Mine Related Pollution Part IV, State Permits	35 Ill. AdmAdmin. Code Part 404
Rule 400	Section 404.100
Rule 401	Section 404.101
Rule 402	Section 404.102
Rule 403	Section 404.103
Rule 404	Section 404.104
Rule 405	Section 404.105
Rule 406	Section 404.106
Rule 407	Section 404.107
Rule 408	Section 404.108
Rule 409	Section 404.109
Rule 410	Section 404.110
Rule 411	Section 404.111
(Source: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg.	, effective)

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SUBTITLE D: MINE RELATED WATER POLLUTION CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PART 405 STATE AND NPDES PERMITS

Section	
405.100	Preamble
405.101	Special Conditions: Agency Guidance Document
405.102	Standard for Permit Issuance or Certification
405.103	Permit Modification When New Regulations Areare Adopted
405.104	Permit Applications
405.105	Surface Drainage Control
405.106	Refuse Disposal
405.107	Experimental Permits for Refuse Disposal
405.108	Permit for Use of Acid-producing Mine Refuse
405.109	Abandonment Plan
405.110	Cessation, Suspension or Abandonment
405.111	Emergency Procedures To Control Pollution
405.112	Mine Entrances
405.113	Permit Area

405.APPENDIX A References to Previous Rules

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

SOURCE: Adopted in R76-20, R77-	-10, 39 PCB 196, at 4 Ill. Reg. 34, p. 164, effective August 7
1980; codified at 5 Ill. Reg. 8527; at	mended in R83-6A at 8 Ill. Reg. 13267, effective July 16,
1984; amended in R07-9 at 32 III. R	leg. 15004, effective September 8, 2008; amended in R18-24
at 43 Ill. Reg, effective _	<u> </u>

Section 405.101 Special Conditions: Agency Guidance Document

a)In addition to the standards and conditions required by this Subtitle D, Chapter I, the Agency may, in granting permits, impose such conditions as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Act that and which are not inconsistent with Subtitle D, Chapter I. All NPDES permits must shall contain those terms and conditions, including but not limited to schedules of compliance, which may be required to accomplish the purposes and provisions of the Act.

b) The Agency shall adopt such procedures as are necessary for permit issuance under this Subtitle D, Chapter I. Such procedures shall be included in an Agency guidance document.*

- e) The Agency may adopt criteria for the design, operation, maintenance and abandonment of mine related facilities and other wastewater sources. Such criteria as are adopted shall be set forth in an Agency guidance document and shall be revised from time to time to reflect current engineering judgment and advances in the state of the art. *
- d) In adopting new or revised criteria or procedures, the Agency shall comply with the requirements of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 127, pars. 1001 et seq.
- e) To the extent the Agency adopts such criteria, they will represent a formal Agency interpretation of what is consistent with the Act and Subtitle D, Chapter I and necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Act.
- f) In adopting new or revised criteria the Agency shall consider other applicable state and federal statutes and regulations and shall avoid issuing criteria which conflict with such.

* 35 Ill. Admin. Code Part 450 et seq.		
(Source: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg.	, effective)

Section 405.102 Standard for Permit Issuance or Certification

- a) The Agency <u>willshall</u> issue or certify a permit if and only if the operator submits adequate proof that the mine related facilities and mining activities will be constructed, prepared and operated <u>without causingso as not to cause</u> a violation of the Act or Subtitle D, Chapter I.
- b) If an Agency guidance document is promulgated and if it contains criteria with regard to any condition of a permit, then for purposes of permit issuance proof of conformity with the Agency guidance document shall be prima facie evidence of no violation. However, nonconformity with the Agency guidance document shall not be grounds for permit denial if the condition of subsection (a) of this Section is met.
- <u>be</u>) The Agency may issue under Section 405.107 an experimental permit <u>under 35</u> <u>Ill. Adm. Code 405.107 despite</u>, subsection (a) of this Section notwithstanding.

(Source: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg. , effective)
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Section 405.103 Permit Modification When New Regulations are Adopted

If the Board adopts new regulations affecting the terms and conditions of <u>a permit that is in effection outstanding permit</u>, the Agency may issue to the permittee a new <u>modified</u> or

supplemental perm	it including terms	and conditions	reflecting the new	<u>v regulations</u> se	etting forth
the affected terms i	and conditions as	modified			

(Source:	Amended at 43	Ill. Reg.	, effective

Section 405.104 Permit Applications

- a) Plans, reports, specifications and application forms submitted to the Agency as part of a <u>Statestate</u> or NPDES permit application <u>mustshall</u> be certified by a registered professional engineer when required by the Illinois Professional Engineering Act [225 ILCS 325], Ill. Rev. Stat., 1979, ch. 111, par. 5101 et seq.
- b) An application for a <u>Statestate</u> or NPDES permit <u>mustshall</u> include:
 - 1) <u>The location Location of the affected land</u> and the maximum extent of the affected land during the term of the requested permit;
 - 2) Activities on the affected land to prepare the site for mining activities, including all earth moving, grading activities, construction and any other preparatory activity;
 - 3) Measures to be taken to avoid <u>violating</u>violation of the Act and Subtitle D; Chapter I.
 - 4) The location of all streams, creeks, bodies of water, and aquifers <u>thatwhich</u> receive drainage from the affected land;
 - 5) The location of all private water supplies on or within one mile of the affected land;
 - The name, type and location of all public water supplies within <u>ten10</u>ten miles of the affected land;
 - 7) Plans for surface drainage control underas required by Section 405.105;-
 - 8) Affected land areas Areas of the affected land where mining will occur;
 - 9) <u>Affected land areas Areas of the affected land</u> where mine refuse and spoil will be deposited:
 - 10) The general characteristics of the mine refuse and spoil-according to the classification scheme set forth in the Agency Guidance Document or any other general soil classification system acceptable to the Agency;
 - 11) The proposed method of mining;

- 12) A refuse disposal plan <u>underas required by Section 405.106 or Section 405.107</u>;
- 13) The location of all bore holes, mine shafts, and wells on the affected land;
- An estimate certified by an engineer of the quality and quantity of drainage from the mine area and mine refuse area, including estimated estimates of concentrations of chloride, sulfate, total dissolved solids, and all Section 406.106 contaminants regulated under Section 406.106, together with an explanation for statement of the basis of the estimates:
- The location of all mine <u>dischargesdischarge points</u> and non-point source mine <u>dischargesdischarge sources</u>, method or type of sediment basins, erosion control devices and wastewater treatment facilities for all mine related facilities, including <u>identifyingdesignation of</u> collection points for water discharged from all mechanical pumping or gravity flow systems used for draining the mine and mine refuse area;
- 16) An abandonment plan <u>underas required by Section 405.109</u>; and
- 17) If the applicant intends to use acid-producing mine refuse, a plan <u>underas</u> required by Section 405.108.
- c) The Agency may <u>requirespecify</u> other <u>necessary</u> information <u>when</u>
 <u>consideringnecessary for consideration of</u> the permit application. This may be
 done <u>throughby way of</u> an application form, through the Agency guidance
 document and through requests for information directed to the applicant.
- d) This Section does not limitsection shall not be construed as limiting the Agency's authority to enter into an agreement with the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Mines and Minerals for joint permit applications.

	(Source:	Amended at 43	Ill. Reg.	, effective)
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Section 405.105 Surface Drainage Control

- a) A <u>Statestate</u> or NPDES permit <u>mustshall</u> include a plan for surface drainage control as a condition.
- b) The applicant's plan for surface drainage control <u>mustshall</u> be incorporated into a permit by reference if it meets the standard of Section 405.102(a); otherwise, the Agency <u>mustshall either</u> deny the permit or issue it with a <u>modified</u> plan-modified by conditions subject to the provisions of Section 405.101.

- c) Mining activities and <u>depositing the deposition of mine refuse mustshall</u> be planned and conducted so as to avoid contact or interference with waters of the <u>State that could reasonably cause water pollution state where such contact can reasonably be expected to cause or allow pollution of such waters.</u>
- d) <u>Stream diversion Diversion</u>, redirection or impoundment of streams <u>mustshall</u> not be undertaken <u>whenwhere</u> the Agency demonstrates that there is an economically reasonable alternative.

(Source:	Amended at 43	Ill. Reg.	effective)
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Section 405.106 Refuse Disposal

- a) A <u>Statestate</u> or NPDES permit <u>mustshall</u> include a refuse disposal plan as a condition.
- b) The applicant's refuse disposal plan <u>mustshall</u> be incorporated into the permit by reference if it meets the standard of Section 405.102(a); otherwise, the Agency <u>mustshall either</u> deny the permit or issue it with a <u>modified</u> plan-<u>modified</u> by conditions subject to the provisions of Section 405.101.
- c) Seepage from a refuse disposal area is <u>considered</u> a mine discharge <u>andas defined</u> by <u>Section 402.101</u> which is subject to <u>35 Ill. Adm. Codethe standards contained</u> in Part 406 of this <u>Subtitle D</u>.
- d) The <u>mine</u> refuse area <u>mustshall</u> not <u>encompass</u> be located in an area of natural springs or an aquifer recharge area or intercept a drainage course unless special provisions <u>protect them</u> have been made to protect such. The <u>Agency has the</u> burden <u>to proveof proof shall be on the Agency to show</u> that an area is an aquifer recharge area.
- e) Acid-producing solid mine refuse <u>mustshall</u> be immediately spread, <u>and</u> compacted in layers, and covered <u>as necessary</u> with suitable non-acid-producing material <u>as necessary</u>. If wetness prohibits immediate spreading, the refuse <u>mustshall</u> be spread and compacted as soon as possible and prior to <u>depositingthe</u> <u>deposition of</u> a subsequent layer of refuse or cover material. <u>The However</u>, the Agency may permit alternate refuse disposal methods.
- f) Any refuse disposal plan constituting a change from the permitted refuse disposal plan is a revised refuse disposal plan.
- g) <u>ImplementingImplementation of a revised refuse disposal plan requiresshall require</u> a new₂-or modifiedrevised, or supplemental NPDES or Statestate permit.

 <u>Applications mustApplication shall</u> be submittedmade within the time limits in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 403.104 and 404.104prescribed for the respective permits-as provided by Sections 403.104 and 404.104.

h)	Subsection (e) <u>doesshall</u> not apply to acid-producing solid mine refuse disposed of underground or in strip pits where disposal is below the level of natural drainage; however, a layer <u>containingof</u> at least two feet of suitable non-acid-producing material <u>mustshall</u> be applied no later than one year after completion of a refuse pile in an open pit.
(5	Source: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)
Section 4	05.107 Experimental Permits for Refuse Disposal
a)	To promote <u>technological development the development of the technology</u> of mine refuse pollution control, the Agency may issue experimental permits for refuse disposal not satisfying the requirements of Section 405.102 if the applicant demonstrates that the process, technique, or system has a reasonable chance <u>of complyingfor compliance</u> with the Act and Subtitle D, <u>Chapter I</u> .
b)	During operation, drainage from an experimental refuse area <u>mustshall</u> be monitored <u>forto determine</u> compliance with the Act and Subtitle D , Chapter I .
c)	As a permit condition, the The Agency may require as a permit condition that the permittee to submit performance data and cost information while operating the operation of an experimental refuse area.
ď	Applications for experimental permits <u>mustshall</u> comply with the requirements of Section 405.104of this Subtitle D.
e)	After the Agency approves an experimental permit, it may terminate the permit if data or maintenance practices indicate that the experimental method is no longer likely to meet the requirements of the Act and Subtitle D. Within 45 days after termination, the Agency will reimpose the requirements of Section 405.102. Agency approval of an experimental permit may be terminated at any time and the requirements of Section 405.102 reimposed within forty-five days whenever data or maintenance practices indicate that the experimental method no longer appears likely to meet the requirements of the Act and Subtitle D, Chapter I.
f)	Within 12twelve months after terminating anof the termination of the experimental permit, the permittee mustshall complete the abandonment plan in the permitted mine refuse disposal area unless otherwise approved by the Agency.
(5	Source: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)

Section 405.108 Permit for Use of Acid-producing Mine Refuse

- a) <u>Using acid-producing mine refuse requires, as a permit condition, an adequate plan within a StateA state</u> or NPDES permit-shall include as a condition an adequate plan for use of acid-producing mine refuse if the operator is to use such.
- b) <u>Using As defined by Section 402.101, use of acid-producing mine refuse is a mining activity that may require for which a permit may be required under 35 III. Adm. Code Section 404.101.</u>

(Source	e: Amended a	t 43 Ill. Reg.	, effective)
(,	,

Section 405.109 Abandonment Plan

- a) A <u>Statestate</u> or NPDES permit <u>mustshall</u> include, as a condition, an abandonment plan-as a condition.
- b) An abandonment plan <u>mustshall</u> be incorporated into the permit by reference if it:
 - 1) Contains Includes a time schedule for executing establishing that the abandonment plan will be executed and completing the planeompleted within a reasonable time after abandonment considering any potential adverse environmental impact impact on the environment pending the plan's completion of the plan and the amount of time necessary to complete all required to carry out the steps within it. One in the plan; one year is assumed to be a reasonable time unless the operator demonstrates that a longer time is reasonable; and
 - 2) Shows that the mine related facilities and mining activities will be abandoned without violatingso as not to cause a violation of the Act or Subtitle Dthis Chapter.
- c) If the abandonment plan does not meet the standard of subsection (b) requirements, the Agency may either deny the permit or issue it with a modified an abandonment plan modified by conditions subject to Section 405.101.
- d) The time limit <u>underprovided by subsection</u> (b)(1) is inapplicable to abandonment plans for surface coal mines <u>thatwhich</u> are approved as reclamation plans under the Surface Coal Mining Land Conservation and Reclamation Act [225 ILCS 720].
- e) Any abandonment plan constituting a substantial change from the permitted abandonment plan is a revised abandonment plan.
- f) A permittee <u>mustshall</u> apply for a new, <u>or <u>modifiedrevised</u>, or supplemental NPDES or <u>Statestate</u> permit <u>before implementing prior to implementation of a revised abandonment plan within the time limits <u>of provided by 35 Ill.</u> Adm. Code 403.104(c).</u></u>

(Source	ee: Amended at 43 III. Reg, effective)
Section 405.1	10 Cessation, Suspension or Abandonment
a)	A permittee <u>mustshall</u> notify the Agency in writing by certified mail within <u>30thirty</u> days <u>afterof any of</u> the following:
	1) Abandonment; or
	2) Cessation or suspension of active mining for <u>30</u> thirty days or more unless caused by a labor dispute.
b)	Regardless of the cause, During cessation or suspension of active mining requires, whether caused by a labor dispute or not, the permittee to undertake shall provide whatever interim impoundment, drainage diversion, or and wastewater treatment is necessary to avoid violating violations of the Act or Subtitle Dthis Chapter.
c)	Upon abandonment the permittee <u>mustshall</u> execute and complete the permitted abandonment plan, <u>unless</u> ; <u>provided</u> , <u>however</u> , that the permittee need not execute and complete the permitted abandonment plan if the abandonment arises solely from transfer of ownership to a responsible party.
d)	A responsible party is a person who holds a <u>Statestate</u> or NPDES permit and all other necessary permits for the same facility. If <u>such a permit</u> is issued <u>following subsequent to the transfer, it <u>mustshall</u> relieve the transferor of <u>any further the</u> obligation <u>to execute of further executeing</u> the abandonment plan.</u>
e)	Upon request by the permittee, the Agency <u>mustshall</u> issue a certificate of abandonment whenever the permittee demonstrates that:
	1) The abandonment plan has been satisfactorily executed; and
	2) The requirements of <u>Section Sections</u> 405.109(b)(2)(A) and (b)(2)(B) have been met.
f)	Refusal to issue a certificate of abandonment is a permit denial for purposes of appeal.
(Source	ce: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg, effective)
Section 405.1	11 Emergency Procedures To Control Pollution

a) A permittee <u>mustshall</u> notify the Agency within one hour of becoming aware of an emergency situation concerning mining activities <u>thatwhich</u> causes or threatens to cause a discharge of contaminants into the waters of Illinois. The permittee

mustshall initially notify the Agency by telephone and then byfollow this with written notice, including a description of corrective measures taken. The permittee mustshall immediately undertake necessary corrective measures consistent with Agency approval under subsection paragraph (b) of this Section. Emergency situations, likely to violateeause a violation of the Act or Subtitle Othis Chapter I, include but are not limited to the following:

- 1) Dike, levee, dam or pipeline rupture;
- 2) Flooded pit containing waters <u>thatwhich</u> do not meet the standards of <u>35</u> <u>Ill. Adm. CodePart</u> 406;
- 3) Power failure or mechanical breakdown of any wastewater treatment facility.
- b) The Agency may temporarily suspend the <u>permit</u> requirement that a permit be obtained to install and operate any device or facility necessary to correct the emergency situation.

(Source:	Amended	l at 43 II	1. Reg.	. effective
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Section 405.112 Mine Entrances

Bore holes, openings, drill holes, entrances to underground mines, and auger or punch mine entries <u>mustshall</u> be plugged and sealed to the extent necessary to avoid the threat of water pollution.

Source:	Amended at 43	III. Reg.	, effective
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Section 405.113 Permit Area

A <u>State</u>state or NPDES permit <u>mustshall</u> specify a permit area. During the permit term, no portion of the affected land, or any portion of it, must notshall be outside the permit area.

(Source:	Amended at 43	III. Reg.	. effective
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Section 405.APPENDIX A References to Previous Rules

The following table is provided to <u>correlate previous</u>aid in referencing old Board rule numbers to <u>with current Illinois Administrative Code Section</u>section numbers pursuant to codification.

Chapter 4, Mine Related Pollution	35 Ill. Adm. Admin. Code Part 405
Part V, State and NPDES Permits	
Rule 500	Section 405.100
Rule 501	Section 405.101

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Rule 502	Section 405.102
Rule 503	Section 405.103
Rule 504	Section 405.104
Rule 505	Section 405.105
Rule 506	Section 405.106
Rule 507	Section 405.107
Rule 508	Section 405.108
Rule 509	Section 405.109
Rule 510	Section 405.110
Rule 511	Section 405.111
Rule 512	Section 405.112
Rule 513	Section 405.113

(Source: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SUBTITLE D: MINE RELATED WATER POLLUTION CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

PART 406 MINE WASTE EFFLUENT AND WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

SUBPART A: EFFLUENT STANDARDS

Section	
406.100	Preamble
406.101	Averaging
406.102	Sampling, Reporting and Monitoring
406.103	Background Concentrations
406.104	Dilution
406.105	Commingling of Waste Streams
406.106	Effluent Standards for Mine Discharges
406.107	Offensive Discharges
406.108	Non-pointPoint Source Mine Discharges
406.109	Effluent Standards for Coal Mine <u>Discharges</u> from Reclamation Areas
406.110	Alternate Effluent Standards for Coal Mine Discharges During Precipitation
	Events

SUBPART B: WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

Section	
406.201	Temporary Exemption from Section 406.105 (Repealed)
406.202	Violation of Water Quality Standards
406.203	TDS Related Permit Conditions (Repealed)
406.204	Good Mining Practices

406.205	Contact with Disturbed Areas
406.206	Retention and Control of Exposed Waters
406.207	Control of Discharge Waters
406.208	Unconventional Practices
406.209	Expiration of Former Exemptions (Repealed)

406.APPENDIX A References to Previous Rules

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

SOURCE: Adopted in R76-20, R77-10, 39 PCB 196, at 4 Ill. Reg. 34, p. 164, effective August 7, 1980; codified at 5 Ill. Reg. 8527; emergency amendment in R83-6B at 7 Ill. Reg. 8386, effective July 5, 1983, for a maximum of 150 days; amended in R83-6B at 7 Ill. Reg. 14510, effective October 19, 1983; amended in R83-6A at 8 Ill. Reg. 13239, effective July 16, 1984; amended in R84-29 at 11 Ill. Reg. 12899, effective July 27, 1987; amended in R07-9 at 32 Ill. Reg. 14978, effective September 8, 2008; amended in R18-24 at 43 Ill. Reg. ________, effective

SUBPART A: EFFLUENT STANDARDS

Section 406.100 Preamble

- a) <u>This.</u> Part 406 applies to mine discharges and non-point source mine discharges as defined by <u>35 Ill. Adm. CodeSection</u> 402.101.
- b) Other discharges, including sanitary sewers, are regulated under Subtitle C, Chapter I: Water Pollution.
- c) A facility <u>thatwhich</u> has another discharge will be subject to both Subtitle C and Subtitle D. Subtitle D governs mining activities, including mine discharges and non-point source mine discharges. Subtitle C governs other discharges.
- d) Except <u>asto the extent</u> provided in this Part 406, <u>35 Ill. Adm. CodePart</u> 304 of <u>Subtitlesubtitle</u> C is inapplicable to mine discharges and non-point source mine discharges.

(Source:	Amended at 43	III Reg	. effective	`
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Section 406.101 Averaging

a) Compliance with the numerical standards of this <u>Part mustpart shall</u> be determined <u>based</u> on <u>the basis of 24-hour composite</u> samples averaged over any calendar month. <u>AIn addition, no single 24-hour composite</u> sample <u>must notshall</u> exceed two times the numerical standards <u>prescribed</u> in this <u>Part, andpart nor shall</u>

- any grab sample taken individually or as an aliquot of any composite sample <u>must</u> <u>not</u> exceed five times the numerical standards prescribed in this <u>Partpart</u>.
- b) <u>Despite subsection Subsection</u> (a) of this section notwithstanding, if a permittee elects monitoring and reporting by grab samples <u>underas provided in Section</u> 406.102(f), then compliance with the numerical standards <u>mustof this part shall</u> be determined <u>based</u> on the <u>basis of three</u> or more grab samples averaged over a calendar month. <u>AIn addition, no single grab sample must notshall</u> exceed two times the numerical standards <u>prescribed</u> in this <u>Partpart</u>.
- c) The numerical standards for settleable solids are maximum values not to be exceeded at any time and are not subject to averaging.
- d) The numerical standards for pH <u>mustshall</u> be within the specified range at all times and are not subject to averaging.

(Source:	Amended at 43 Ill. F	Reg. , effective	`

Section 406.102 Sampling, Reporting and Monitoring

- a) When Where treatment is provided for a discharge, effluent samples mustshall be taken at a point after the final treatment process and before entry into or mixture with any waters of the Statestate.
- b) The Where treatment is provided the permittee must shall design or modify structures that allows as to permit the taking of effluent samples by the Agency at the required point. e) When Where treatment is not provided for a discharge, effluent samples must shall be taken at the nearest point of access to the discharge source at a point where the discharge leaves the mine, or mine area, or other portions of the affected land. All, but in all cases effluent samples must shall be taken before entry into or mixture with waters of the Statestate.
- <u>The Agency will determine At a reasonable frequency at which to be determined</u> by the Agency, the permittee <u>mustshall</u> report the actual concentration or level of any parameter identified in the <u>Statestate</u> or NPDES permit.
 - 1) Each report submitted <u>underpursuant to</u> this subsection (c) <u>mustshall</u> include at least three samples taken from each pond discharge during three separate periods occurring during that reporting period in which the alternate limitations for precipitation events <u>under Sections Section</u> 406.109 and 406.110 were in effect.
 - 2) If such alternate limitations under Sections 406.109 and 406.110 are in effect on fewer than three separate occasions during a reporting period, one sample mustshall be taken from effect pond discharge onduring each occasion during that period when the alternate limitations are in effect.

The operator <u>hasshall have</u> the burden of proof that the <u>applicable</u> <u>precipitation event caused the discharge or increase in discharge was eaused by the applicable precipitation event.</u>

- de) The Agency may by permit condition require monitoring and reporting based on the basis of 24-hour composite samples averaged over calendar months as a permit condition. The Agency may permitHowever, grab samples or composite samples of shorter duration may be permitted by the Agency after the permittee demonstrates demonstration that the such samples reflect discharge levels over standard operating conditions.
- <u>Despite subsection Subsection</u> (de) of this Section notwithstanding, if a permittee so-requests, the Agency <u>mayshall by permit condition</u> require monitoring and reporting <u>based</u> on the <u>basis of grab samples</u> as a permit condition, in which case Section 406.101(b) will apply.
- Monitoring <u>mustas required in this rule shall</u> continue after abandonment until the permittee has reasonably established that drainage complies with and will continue to comply with the requirements of the Act and <u>this Subtitle Dthis Chapter</u>.
- All methods of sample collection, preservation and analysis used in applying any of the requirements of <u>Subtitle D mustthis Chapter shall</u> be in accord with <u>USEPA'sthe United States Environmental Protection Agency's</u> current <u>practice</u> manual of <u>practice</u> or <u>with</u> other procedures acceptable to <u>USEPA the United States Environmental Protection Agency</u> and the Agency.

(Source: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg.	, effective	,
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Section 406.103 Background Concentrations

Because the effluent standards in this <u>Partpart</u> are based upon concentrations achievable with conventional treatment technology that is largely unaffected by ordinary levels of contaminants in intake water, they are absolute standards that must be met without subtracting background concentrations. <u>This PartHowever, it is not the intent of these regulations is not intended</u> to require users to clean up contamination caused <u>essentially</u> by upstream sources or to require treatment when only traces of contaminants are added to the background. ComplyingCompliance with the numerical effluent standards is therefore not required when effluent concentrations <u>exceedingin excess of</u> the standards result entirely from the <u>contamination of influent contamination</u> before it enters the affected land. Background concentrations or discharges upstream from affected land are rebuttably presumed not to have caused a violation of this <u>Partpart</u>.

	(;	Source:	Amended at 43	Ill. Reg.	effective
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Section 406.104 Dilution

- a) Dilution of an effluent from a treatment works or from any wastewater source is not acceptable as a <u>wastewater treatment</u> method of treatment of wastes in order to meet the effluent standards set forth in this Subpart <u>D</u>. Rather, it shall be the obligation of any person discharging contaminants of any kind to the waters of the <u>Statestate mustto</u> provide the best degree of <u>wastewater</u> treatment of wastewater consistent with technological feasibility, economic reasonableness, and sound engineering judgment.
- b) When determining In making determinations as to what kind of treatment is the best degree of treatment under within the meaning of this Section, the following will be considered:
 - 1) <u>The What</u> degree of waste reduction <u>that</u> can be achieved by process change, improved housekeeping, and recovery of individual waste components for reuse; and
 - 2) Whether individual process wastewater streams should be segregated or combined.
- c) Concentrations measured for the purpose of determining compliance with Section 406.106 <u>mustshall</u> be recomputed to exclude the effect of any dilution that is improper under this Section.

(Source:	Amended	at 43	III. Reg.	, effective
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Section 406.105 Commingling of Waste Streams

<u>When Where</u> waste streams from any facility-described in this Part are combined for treatment or discharge, pollutants with other waste streams from another facility, the concentration of each pollutant in the combined discharge may not exceed the most stringent limitations for that pollutant applicable to any component waste stream of the discharge.

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Section 406.106 Effluent Standards for Mine Discharges

- a) The effluent limitations contained in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 304 doshall not apply to mine discharges or non-point source mine discharges.
- b) Except as provided in Sections 406.109 and 406.110, a mine discharge effluent mustshall not exceed the following levels of contaminants:

Constituent	Storet Number	Concentration
Acidity	00435	(total acidity mustshall not
		exceed total alkalinity)

Iron (total)	01045	3.5mg/ <u>L</u> 1
Lead (total)	01051	1 mg/ <u>L</u> 1
Ammonia Nitrogen (as N)	00610	5 mg/ <u>L</u> 1
pH (range)		00400 (range 6 <u>-to-9)</u>
Zinc (total)	01092	5 mg/ <u>L</u> 1
Fluoride (total)	00951	15 mg/ <u>L</u> 1
Total suspended solids	00530	35 mg/ <u>L</u> 1
Manganese	01055	2.0 mg/ <u>L</u> 1

- 1) The ammonia nitrogen standard <u>applies</u> is applicable only to an operator using <u>utilizing</u> ammonia in wastewater treatment.
- The manganese effluent limitation <u>applies</u> applicable only to discharges from facilities where chemical addition is required to meet the iron or pH effluent limitations. The upper limit of pH <u>mustshall</u> be 10 for any such facility that is unable to comply with the manganese limit at pH 9. The manganese standard is not applicable to mine discharges which are associated with areas where no active mining, processing, or refuse disposal has taken place since May 13, 1976.
- c) New source coal mines <u>are shall be</u> subject to a total iron limitation of 3.0 mg/<u>L</u>1 in addition to the requirements of subsection (b) above.

(Source: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg.	, effective
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Section 406.107 Offensive Discharges

In addition to the other requirements of <u>Subtitle Dthis Chapter</u>, no-mine discharge effluent <u>must notshall</u> contain settleable solids, floating debris, visible oil, grease, scum, or sludge solids. Color, odor, and turbidity <u>mustshall</u> be reduced to below obvious levels.

(Source: Amei	nded at 43 III. Reg.	, effective
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Section 406.108 Non-Point Source Mine Discharges

Surface drainage from the affected land of a coal mine, including disturbed areas <u>thatwhich</u> have been graded, seeded, or planted, <u>must passshall be passed</u> through a sedimentation pond or a series of sedimentation ponds before leaving the facility.

(Source: .	Amended	at 43 Ill. Re	g.	, effective
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Section 406.109 Effluent Standards for Coal Mine Discharges from Reclamation Areas

a) The effluent limitations <u>at</u>eontained in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 304 and Section 406.106 <u>doshall</u> not apply to mine discharges from reclamation areas.

b) A mine discharge effluent from a reclamation area <u>mustshall</u> not exceed the following levels of contaminants:

Constituent	Number	Storet Concentration
Settleable solids pH (range)		0.5 ml/ <u>L</u> 1 00400(range- 6-9)

c) Notwithstanding <u>subsection</u> (b), <u>above</u>, any discharge, or increase in <u>discharge</u>the volume <u>of discharge</u> caused by precipitation within <u>aany</u> 24-hour period greater than the 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event (or snowmelt of equivalent volume) <u>isshall be</u> subject only to a pH limitation (range <u>of</u> 6-9).

(Source: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg., effective)

Section 406.110 Alternate Effluent Standards for Coal Mine Discharges During Precipitation Events

a) Discharges of alkaline mine drainage (except discharges from underground mines that are not commingled with other discharges eligible for these alternate limits), discharges from mountaintop removal areasoperations, discharges from steep slope areas, and discharges from coal preparation plants and plant associated areas, and discharges of alkaline mine drainage except for drainage from coal refuse disposal piles are eligible for alternate effluent limitations during precipitation events. Discharges ineligible for alternate effluent limitations during precipitation events include drainage from coal refuse piles and discharges of alkaline mine drainage from underground mines that are not commingled with other eligible discharges. Any discharge or increase in dischargethe volume of a discharge caused by precipitation within any 24-hour period less than or equal to the 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event (or snowmelt of equivalent volume) may comply with the following limitations instead of those in Section 406.106(b):

Constituent	Storet Number	Concentration
Settleable solids		0.5 ml/ <u>L</u> 1
pH_(range)		00400(range 6-9)

b) Discharges of acid or ferruginous mine discharge from coal refuse disposal piles are eligible for alternate effluent limitations during precipitation events. Any discharge or increase in dischargethe volume of a discharge caused by precipitation within any 24-hour period greater than the 1-year, 24-hour precipitation event and less than or equal to the 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event (or snowmelt of equivalent volume) may comply with the following limitations instead of those in Section 406.106(b):

Constituent	Number 1	Storet
		Concentration
0 1 11 111		0.7.17.1
Settleable solids		0.5 ml/ <u>L</u> 1
pH (range)		00400(range- 6-9)

- c) Discharges of acid or ferruginous mine drainage (<u>excludingexeept for</u> discharges in subsection (b), <u>above</u>, mountaintop removal <u>area dischargesareas</u>, steep slope <u>area dischargesareas</u>, controlled surface mines discharges, and discharges from underground workings) <u>caused by precipitation</u>:
 - 1) <u>Withineaused by precipitation within</u> any 24-hour period less than or equal to the 2-year, 24-hour precipitation event (or snowmelt of equivalent volume) may comply with the following limitations instead of those in <u>Section</u> 406.109(b):

Constituent	Number Number	Storet
		Concentration
Settleable solids		0.5 ml/ <u>L</u> 1
Iron (total)		101045-3.5 mg/L1
pH (range)		00400(range 6-9)

- Within Caused by precipitation within any 24-hour period greater than the 2-year, 24-hour precipitation event but less than or equal to the 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event must comply with shall be subject to the requirements of subsection (c)(1), above, except for the total iron effluent standard.
- d) All discharges mentioned in <u>subsections</u> (a), (b), and (c) of this section, discharges of acid or ferruginous mine drainage from underground workings <u>thatwhich</u> are commingled with other discharges, and controlled acid or ferruginous surface mine discharges caused by precipitation within any 24-hour period greater than the 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event (or snowmelt of equivalent volume) <u>areshall be</u> subject only to a pH limitation (range 6 to-9).

(Source: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART B: WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

Section 406.202 Violation of Water Quality Standards

In addition to the other requirements of this Part, no-mine <u>discharges and discharge or</u> non-point source mine <u>discharges discharge shall</u>, alone or in combination with other sources, <u>must not</u> cause a violation of any water quality standards <u>under of</u> 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302 or 303. <u>If When</u> the Agency finds that a discharge <u>that which</u> would comply with <u>Subtitle D</u> effluent standards contained in this Part would cause or is causing a violation of water quality standards, the

Agency willshall take appropriate action under Section 31 or 39 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5] andto require the discharge to meet whatever effluent limits are necessary to complyensure compliance with the water quality standards. When such a violation is caused by the cumulative effect of more than one source, several sources may be joined in an enforcement or variance proceeding, and measures for necessary effluent reductions will be determined based on the basis of technical feasibility, economic reasonableness, and fairness to all dischargers.

(Source:	Amended at 47	3 Ill. Reg.	, effective

Section 406.204 Good Mining Practices

GoodIn determining whether an operator is utilizing good mining practices are designed to minimize discharge of total dissolved solids, chloride, sulfate, iron, and manganese. The,the Agency mustshall consider whether the operator is usingutilizing the following good mining practices, further defined in the Sections indicated:

- a) Practices <u>that</u>which may stop or minimize water from coming into contact with disturbed areas (Section 406.205);
- b) Retention and control within the site of waters exposed to disturbed materials (Section 406.206);
- c) Control and treatment of waters discharged from the site (Section 406.207);
- d) Unconventional practices (Section 406.208).

	(Source:	Amended a	at 43 II	l. Reg.	, effective
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Section 406.205 Contact with Disturbed Areas

<u>The In considering whether an operator is utilizing practices which may stop or minimize water from coming into contact with disturbed areas, the Agency must shall consider whether the operator's practices stop or minimize water from coming into contact with disturbed areas by considering the extent to which the operator is utilizing erosion controls, including:</u>

- a) Diversions
 - 1) Bypass diversions to collect and convey around or through <u>disturbed areas</u> to a-receiving stream waters that would otherwise flow over or through disturbed areas.
 - 2) On-site diversions to convey water around or over: disturbed areas; or, undermined areas connected to the surface.

3) Interception diversions to isolate on-site critical areas, including, but not limited to: raw spoils, partially stabilized spoils, and highway access roads.

b) Runoff Controls

- 1) <u>ClearingStaging of clearing</u>, grubbing, scalping, grading and reclamation to keepoperations so that the various stages of the mining operation are kept concurrent with extraction operations, and to allow only a minimum disturbed surface area to be exposed at any one time.
- 2) Keeping gradients and inclines to the active pit as short as possible in order to minimize the amount of drainage going to the active pit.
- Soil stabilization through measures such as revegetation and mulching to reduce the potential for exposing materials that which may produce dissolved solids.
- 4) Sealing of boreholes acting as conduits <u>allowingwhich allow the</u> uncontrolled entrance of water to underground mines or to active pit areas of surface mines.
- 5) Leaving sufficient barriers whenever mining adjacent to abandoned underground workings that may be inundated with water.
- 6) <u>Prompt disposal Disposal</u> of potential contaminant producing materials as soon as possible in areas that will prohibit or minimize contact with surface and groundwater.
- 7) Covering or treating potential contaminant_producing materials so as to minimize adverse effects on water quality.
- 8) Sealing of-water-yielding fracture zones encountered during underground mining to reduce the flow of high total dissolved solids waters when geologic conditions permit successful sealing and when the flow from the fracture zone contributes significantly to the total dissolved solids load in the mine discharge.

(Source:	Amended at 43 Ill. Reg.	, effective
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Section 406.206 Retention and Control of Exposed Waters

The In considering whether an operator is utilizing practices leading to the retention and control within the site of waters exposed to disturbed materials, the Agency must shall consider the following to determine whether the operator's practices retain and control waters exposed to disturbed materials extent to which the operator is utilizing:

- a) Erosion Controls: grading, sloping, and <u>revegetating</u> revegetation of disturbed soil surfaces to reduce and detain runoff.
- b) Sedimentation Controls: routing and <u>segregating</u> or <u>combining</u> eombination of wastewater and mine runoff water to minimize any effect on the <u>receiving stream</u>'s quality of the <u>receiving stream</u>.
- c) Reuse of Discharges: <u>reusingReuse of</u> water <u>withbearing</u> high concentrations of total dissolved solids, whenever possible, including:
 - 1) Recirculation ponds to recycle water to the preparation plant.
 - 2) Recirculation ponds to provide water for underground dust control.
 - 3) Holding ponds to provide irrigation waters to reclaimed land and/or adjacent crop land tolerating with tolerances to accept higher concentrations of total dissolved solids.
- d) Minimum Exposure of Waters to Disturbed Materials:
 - 1) <u>ApplyingApplication of</u> water management practices, either continuously or at frequent intervals, in order to minimize water contact with disturbed materials.
 - 2) <u>Preventing waterPrevention of accumulation of waters in active pits, benches, terraces, roads, processing areas, surface depressions, and underground mine workings and cavities where the dissolution of contaminants will be <u>dissolved</u> facilitated.</u>
 - 3) <u>Promptly removing</u>Removal of water to diversions and appropriate impoundments as soon as possible to minimize additional loadings of total dissolved solids.

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Section 406.207 Control of Discharge Waters

<u>The In considering whether an operator is utilizing practices leading to control and treatment of waters discharged from the site containing elevated levels of total dissolved solids, chloride or sulfate, the Agency must shall consider the following practices to determine whether an operator is controlling and treating waters containing elevated levels of total dissolved solids, chloride, or sulfate discharged from the site extent to which the operator is utilizing:</u>

a) Regulating Regulation of discharges when other control methods are insufficient and chemical treatment is economically unfeasible, including:

- 1) Regulating the flow of discharges high in total dissolved solids <u>according</u> toin accordance with fluctuating or intermittent stream flows so that the <u>concentration of</u> total dissolved solids <u>concentration</u> remains within established water quality standards; or
- 2) Regulating the flow or fluctuation of receiving streams by timely discharge of water from existing impoundments <u>thatwhich</u> have suitable discharge control structures.
- b) Rerouting over economically feasible distances, involving collecting discharges and conveying them to more suitable discharge points, such as large holding ponds located adjacent to more suitable receiving streams where dilution and/or water quality is better.

((Source:	Amended at 43	3 III. Re	σ.	, effective	;
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Section 406.208 Unconventional Practices

<u>The In considering whether an operator is utilizing unconventional practices to prevent production or discharge of elevated levels of total dissolved solids, chloride and sulfate, the Agency mustshall consider the following unconventional practices in considering whether an operator's practices prevent producing or discharging elevated levels of total dissolved solids, chloride, and sulfate extent to which the operator is utilizing:</u>

- a) <u>Diverting Diversion of</u> groundwater by intercepting the flow path <u>before prior to</u> entering a surface or underground mine when it is <u>determined by</u> the mine operator <u>determined it</u> to be economically preferable to treating contaminated water after it passes through a mine.
- b) Dewatering practices that remove clean formation water before contacting dissolved solids-producing materials, including techniques <u>usedwhich can be employed</u> to tap nonpolluted aquifers in order to reduce the amount of water entering a mine.
- c) Any additional practices which the operator uses effectively to reduce demonstrates to be effective in reducing levels of total dissolved solids, chloride, sulfate, iron and manganese in discharges.

(Source: Amen	ded at 43 Ill. Reg.	, effective)
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Section 406.APPENDIX A References to Previous Rules

The following table is provided to <u>correlate previous</u>aid in referencing old Board rule numbers <u>withto current Illinois Administrative Code Section</u>section numbers pursuant to codification.

Chapter 4, Mine Related Pollution Part VI, Effluent and Water Quality Standards	35 Ill. AdmAdmin. Code Part 406
Rule 600	Section 406.100
Rule 601	Section 406.101
Rule 602	Section 406.102
Rule 603	Section 406.103
Rule 604	Section 406.104
Rule 605	Section 406.105
Rule 605.1	Section 406.201
Rule 606	Section 406.106
Rule 607	Section 406.107
Rule 608	Section 406.108
(Source: Amended at 43 Ill. Reg.	, effective)