

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

- 1) Heading of the Part: Hazardous Waste Management System: General
- 2) Code Citation: 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720
- 3)

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| <u>Section Numbers:</u> | <u>Proposed Actions:</u> |
| 720.109 | Amendment |
| 720.110 | Amendment |
| 720.111 | Amendment |
- 4) Statutory Authority: 415 ILCS 5/7.2, 22.4, and 27
- 5) A Complete Description of the Subjects and Issues Involved: The amendments to Part 720 are a single segment of consolidated docket R20-3/R20-11 rulemaking that also affects 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 705, 721 through 726, 728, 733, 810, and 811. The consolidated R20-3/R20-11 rulemaking updates the Illinois hazardous waste rules to incorporate amendments adopted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) during 2019. A comprehensive description is contained in the Board's opinion and order of May 21, 2020, proposing amendments in consolidated docket R20-3/R20-11, which opinion and order is available from the address below.

The Notice of Proposed Amendments for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, which also appears in this issue of the *Illinois Register* summarizes the broader rulemaking that is consolidated docket R20-3/R20-11. The Board directs attention to that Notice for elaboration.

Specifically, the amendments to Part 720 incorporate segments of USEPA's Hazardous Waste Pharmaceuticals Rule and Universal Waste Aerosol Cans Rule into the Illinois hazardous waste regulations. The amendments include needed corrections in rule not directly related to USEPA amendments, including corrections to prior amendments requested by the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR).

Tables appear in a document entitled "Identical-in-Substance Rulemaking Addendum (Proposed)" that the Board added to consolidated docket R20-3/R20-11. The tables list the deviations from the literal text of the federal amendments and the several necessary corrections and stylistic revisions not directly derived from USEPA actions. Persons interested in the details of those deviations from the literal text should refer to the Identical-in-Substance Rulemaking Addendum (Proposed) in consolidated docket R20-3/R20-11.

Sections 22.4 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/22.4] provides that Section 5-35 of the Administrative Procedure Act [5 ILCS 100/5-35] does not apply to

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

this rulemaking. Because this rulemaking is not subject to Section 5-35 of the APA, it is not subject to First Notice or to Second Notice review by JCAR.

- 6) Published studies or reports, and sources of underlying data, used to compose this rulemaking: None
- 7) Does this rulemaking replace an emergency rule currently in effect? No
- 8) Does this rulemaking contain an automatic repeal date? No
- 9) Does this rulemaking contain incorporations by reference? No
- 10) Are there any other rulemakings pending on this Part? No
- 11) Statement of Statewide Policy Objective: These proposed amendments do not create or enlarge a State mandate, as defined in Section 3(b) of the State Mandates Act [30 ILCS 805/3(b)].
- 12) Time, Place and Manner in which interested persons may comment on this proposed rulemaking: The Board will accept written public comment on this proposal for a period of 45 days after the date of this publication. Comments should reference consolidated docket R20-3/R20-11 and be addressed to:

Don A. Brown, Clerk
Illinois Pollution Control Board
State of Illinois Center, Suite 11-500
100 W. Randolph St.
Chicago IL 60601

Please direct inquiries to the following person and reference consolidated docket R20-3/R20-11:

Michael J. McCambridge
Staff Attorney
Illinois Pollution Control Board
100 W. Randolph, 11-500
Chicago IL 60601

312/814-6924
michael.mccambridge@illinois.gov

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Request copies of the Board's opinion and order at 312/814-3620, or download a copy from the Board's Website at pcb.illinois.gov.

- 13) Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis:
- A) Types of small businesses, small municipalities, and not-for-profit corporations affected: This rulemaking may affect those small businesses, small municipalities, and not-for-profit corporations disposing of industrial wastewaters into the sewage collection system of a publicly owned treatment works. These proposed amendments do not create or enlarge a State mandate, as defined in Section 3(b) of the State Mandates Act [30 ILCS 805/3(b)].
 - B) Reporting, bookkeeping or other procedures required for compliance: The existing rules and proposed amendments require extensive reporting, bookkeeping and other procedures, including the preparation of manifests and annual reports, waste analyses and maintenance of operating records. These proposed amendments do not create or enlarge a State mandate, as defined in Section 3(b) of the State Mandates Act [30 ILCS 805/3(b)].
 - C) Types of professional skills necessary for compliance: Compliance with the existing rules and proposed amendments may require the services of an attorney, certified public accountant, chemist and registered professional engineer. These proposed amendments do not create or enlarge a State mandate, as defined in Section 3(b) of the State Mandates Act [30 ILCS 805/3(b)].
- 14) Small Business Impact Analysis: Sections 1-5(c) and 5-30 of the Administrative Procedure Act [5 ILCS 100/1-5(c) and 5-30] provide that small business impact analysis and related requirements under Section 5-30 do not apply to this type of identical-in-substance rulemaking.
- 15) Regulatory Agenda on which this rulemaking was summarized: January 2020

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

1 TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
2 SUBTITLE G: WASTE DISPOSAL
3 CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
4 SUBCHAPTER c: HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATING REQUIREMENTS
5

6 PART 720
7 HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM: GENERAL
8

9 SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS
10

| | | |
|----|---------|--|
| 11 | Section | |
| 12 | 720.101 | Purpose, Scope, and Applicability |
| 13 | 720.102 | Availability of Information; Confidentiality of Information |
| 14 | 720.103 | Use of Number and Gender |
| 15 | 720.104 | Manifest Copy Submission Requirements for Certain Interstate Waste Shipments |
| 16 | 720.105 | Applicability of Electronic Manifest System and User Fee Requirements to |
| 17 | | Facilities Receiving State-Only Regulated Waste Shipments |
| 18 | 720.109 | Electronic Reporting-(Renumbered) |
| 19 | | |

20 SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS AND REFERENCES
21

| | | |
|----|---------|-------------|
| 22 | Section | |
| 23 | 720.110 | Definitions |
| 24 | 720.111 | References |
| 25 | | |

26 SUBPART C: RULEMAKING PETITIONS AND OTHER PROCEDURES
27

| | | |
|----|---------|--|
| 28 | Section | |
| 29 | 720.120 | Rulemaking |
| 30 | 720.121 | Alternative Equivalent Testing Methods |
| 31 | 720.122 | Waste Delisting |
| 32 | 720.123 | Petitions for Regulation as Universal Waste |
| 33 | 720.130 | Procedures for Solid Waste Determinations and Non-Waste Determinations |
| 34 | 720.131 | Solid Waste Determinations |
| 35 | 720.132 | Boiler Determinations |
| 36 | 720.133 | Procedures for Determinations |
| 37 | 720.134 | Non-Waste Determinations |
| 38 | 720.140 | Additional Regulation of Certain Hazardous Waste Recycling Activities on a |
| 39 | | Case-by-Case Basis |
| 40 | 720.141 | Procedures for Case-by-Case Regulation of Hazardous Waste Recycling |
| 41 | | Activities |
| 42 | 720.142 | Notification Requirement for Hazardous Secondary Materials |
| 43 | 720.143 | Legitimate Recycling of Hazardous Secondary Materials |

44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86

720.APPENDIX A Overview of Federal RCRA Subtitle C (Hazardous Waste) Regulations
(Repealed)

AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 7.2, 13, and 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/7.2, 13, 22.4, and 27].

SOURCE: Adopted in R81-22 at 5 Ill. Reg. 9781, effective May 17, 1982; amended and codified in R81-22 at 6 Ill. Reg. 4828, effective May 17, 1982; amended in R82-19 at 7 Ill. Reg. 14015, effective October 12, 1983; amended in R84-9 at 9 Ill. Reg. 11819, effective July 24, 1985; amended in R85-22 at 10 Ill. Reg. 968, effective January 2, 1986; amended in R86-1 at 10 Ill. Reg. 13998, effective August 12, 1986; amended in R86-19 at 10 Ill. Reg. 20630, effective December 2, 1986; amended in R86-28 at 11 Ill. Reg. 6017, effective March 24, 1987; amended in R86-46 at 11 Ill. Reg. 13435, effective August 4, 1987; amended in R87-5 at 11 Ill. Reg. 19280, effective November 12, 1987; amended in R87-26 at 12 Ill. Reg. 2450, effective January 15, 1988; amended in R87-39 at 12 Ill. Reg. 12999, effective July 29, 1988; amended in R88-16 at 13 Ill. Reg. 362, effective December 27, 1988; amended in R89-1 at 13 Ill. Reg. 18278, effective November 13, 1989; amended in R89-2 at 14 Ill. Reg. 3075, effective February 20, 1990; amended in R89-9 at 14 Ill. Reg. 6225, effective April 16, 1990; amended in R90-10 at 14 Ill. Reg. 16450, effective September 25, 1990; amended in R90-17 at 15 Ill. Reg. 7934, effective May 9, 1991; amended in R90-11 at 15 Ill. Reg. 9323, effective June 17, 1991; amended in R91-1 at 15 Ill. Reg. 14446, effective September 30, 1991; amended in R91-13 at 16 Ill. Reg. 9489, effective June 9, 1992; amended in R92-1 at 16 Ill. Reg. 17636, effective November 6, 1992; amended in R92-10 at 17 Ill. Reg. 5625, effective March 26, 1993; amended in R93-4 at 17 Ill. Reg. 20545, effective November 22, 1993; amended in R93-16 at 18 Ill. Reg. 6720, effective April 26, 1994; amended in R94-7 at 18 Ill. Reg. 12160, effective July 29, 1994; amended in R94-17 at 18 Ill. Reg. 17480, effective November 23, 1994; amended in R95-6 at 19 Ill. Reg. 9508, effective June 27, 1995; amended in R95-20 at 20 Ill. Reg. 10929, effective August 1, 1996; amended in R96-10/R97-3/R97-5 at 22 Ill. Reg. 256, effective December 16, 1997; amended in R98-12 at 22 Ill. Reg. 7590, effective April 15, 1998; amended in R97-21/R98-3/R98-5 at 22 Ill. Reg. 17496, effective September 28, 1998; amended in R98-21/R99-2/R99-7 at 23 Ill. Reg. 1704, effective January 19, 1999; amended in R99-15 at 23 Ill. Reg. 9094, effective July 26, 1999; amended in R00-5 at 24 Ill. Reg. 1063, effective January 6, 2000; amended in R00-13 at 24 Ill. Reg. 9443, effective June 20, 2000; amended in R01-3 at 25 Ill. Reg. 1266, effective January 11, 2001; amended in R01-21/R01-23 at 25 Ill. Reg. 9168, effective July 9, 2001; amended in R02-1/R02-12/R02-17 at 26 Ill. Reg. 6550, effective April 22, 2002; amended in R03-7 at 27 Ill. Reg. 3712, effective February 14, 2003; amended in R03-18 at 27 Ill. Reg. 12713, effective July 17, 2003; amended in R05-8 at 29 Ill. Reg. 5974, effective April 13, 2005; amended in R05-2 at 29 Ill. Reg. 6290, effective April 22, 2005; amended in R06-5/R06-6/R06-7 at 30 Ill. Reg. 2930, effective February 23, 2006; amended in R06-16/R06-17/R06-18 at 31 Ill. Reg. 730, effective December 20, 2006; amended in R07-5/R07-14 at 32 Ill. Reg. 11726, effective July 14, 2008; amended in R09-3 at 33 Ill. Reg. 922, effective December 30, 2008; amended in R09-16/R10-4 at 34 Ill. Reg. 18535, effective November 12, 2010; amended in R11-

87 2/R11-16 at 35 Ill. Reg. 17672, effective October 14, 2011; amended in R12-7 at 36 Ill. Reg.
 88 8740, effective June 4, 2012; amended in R13-5 at 37 Ill. Reg. 3180, effective March 4, 2013;
 89 amended in R13-15 at 37 Ill. Reg. 17726, effective October 24, 2013; amended in R14-1/R14-
 90 2/R14-3 at 38 Ill. Reg. 7189, effective March 13, 2014; amended in R14-13 at 38 Ill. Reg. 12378,
 91 effective May 27, 2014; amended in R15-1 at 39 Ill. Reg. 1542, effective January 12, 2015;
 92 amended in R16-7 at 40 Ill. Reg. 11286, effective August 9, 2016; amended in R17-14/R17-
 93 15/R18-12/R18-31 at 42 Ill. Reg. 21215, effective November 19, 2018; amended in R19-3 at 43
 94 Ill. Reg. 446, effective December 6, 2018; amended in R19-11 at 43 Ill. Reg. 5817, effective
 95 May 2, 2019; amended in R20-3/R20-11 at 44 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____.
 96

97 SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

98
 99 **Section 720.109 Electronic Reporting (~~Renumbered~~)**

100
 101 a) Scope and Applicability

102
 103 1) The USEPA, the Board, or the Agency may allow for the submission of
 104 any document as an electronic document in lieu of a paper document.
 105 This Section does not require submission of electronic documents in lieu
 106 of paper documents. This Section sets forth the requirements for the
 107 optional electronic submission of any document that must be submitted to
 108 the appropriate of the following:

109
 110 A) To USEPA directly under Title 40 of the Code of Federal
 111 Regulations; or

112
 113 B) To the Board or the Agency pursuant to any provision of 35 Ill.
 114 Adm. Code 702 through 705, 720 through 728, 730, 733, 738, or
 115 739.

116
 117 2) Electronic document submission under this Section can occur only as
 118 follows:

119
 120 A) For submissions of documents to USEPA, submissions may occur
 121 only after USEPA has published a notice in the Federal Register
 122 announcing that USEPA is prepared to receive, in an electronic
 123 format, documents required or permitted by the identified part or
 124 subpart of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; or

125
 126 B) For submissions of documents to the State, submissions may occur
 127 only under the following circumstances:
 128

129
130
131
132
133
134
135
136
137
138
139
140
141
142
143
144
145
146
147
148
149
150
151
152
153
154
155
156
157
158
159
160
161
162
163
164
165
166
167
168
169
170
171

- i) To the Board, into the Clerk's Office On-Line (COOL) system at www.ipcb.state.il.us.
- ii) To the Agency, into any electronic document receiving system for which USEPA has granted approval pursuant to 40 CFR 3.1000, so long as the system complies with 40 CFR 3.2000, incorporated by reference in Section 611.102(c), and USEPA has not withdrawn its approval of the system in writing.

3) This Section does not apply to any of the following documents, whether or not the document is a document submitted to satisfy the requirements cited in subsection (a)(1):

- A) Any document submitted via facsimile;
- B) Any document submitted via magnetic or optical media, such as diskette, compact disc, digital video disc, or tape; or
- C) Any data transfer between USEPA, any state, or any local government and either the Board or the Agency as part of administrative arrangements between the parties to the transfer to share data.

4) Upon USEPA conferring written approval for the submission of any types of documents as electronic documents in lieu of paper documents, as described in subsection (a)(2)(B), the Agency or the Board, as appropriate, must publish a Notice of Public Information in the Illinois Register that describes the documents approved for submission as electronic documents, the electronic document receiving system approved to receive them, the acceptable formats and procedures for their submission, and, as applicable, the date on which the Board or the Agency will begin to receive those submissions. In the event of written cessation of USEPA approval for receiving any type of document as an electronic document in lieu of a paper document, the Board or the Agency must similarly cause publication of a Notice of Public Information in the Illinois Register.

BOARD NOTE: Subsection (a) is derived from 40 CFR 3.1, 3.2, 3.10, 3.20, and 3.1000 (2017).

- b) Definitions. For the purposes of this Section, terms will have the meaning attributed them in 40 CFR 3.3, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111(b).

172
 173
 174
 175
 176
 177
 178
 179
 180
 181
 182
 183
 184
 185
 186
 187
 188
 189
 190
 191
 192
 193
 194
 195
 196
 197
 198
 199
 200
 201
 202
 203
 204
 205
 206
 207
 208
 209
 210
 211
 212
 213
 214

c) Procedures for Submission of Electronic Documents in Lieu of Paper Documents to USEPA. Except as provided in subsection (a)(3), any person who is required under Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations to create and submit or otherwise provide a document to USEPA may satisfy this requirement with an electronic document, in lieu of a paper document, provided the following conditions are met:

- 1) The person satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 3.10, incorporated by reference in Section 720.111(b); and
- 2) USEPA has first published a notice in the Federal Register as described in subsection (a)(2)(A).

BOARD NOTE: Subsection (c) is derived from 40 CFR 3.2(a) and subpart B of 40 CFR 3 (2017).

d) Procedures for Submission of Electronic Documents in Lieu of Paper Documents to the Board or the Agency

- 1) The Board or the Agency may, but is not required to, establish procedural rules for the electronic submission of documents. The Board or the Agency must establish any such procedural rules under the Administrative Procedure Act [5 ILCS 100/Art. 5].
- 2) The Board or the Agency may accept electronic documents under this Section only as provided in subsection (a)(2)(B).

BOARD NOTE: Subsection (d) is derived from 40 CFR 3.2(b) and subpart D of 40 CFR 3 (2018).

e) Effects of Submission of an Electronic Document in Lieu of Paper Documents

- 1) If a person who submits a document as an electronic document fails to comply with the requirements of this Section, that person is subject to the penalties prescribed for failure to comply with the requirement that the electronic document was intended to satisfy.
- 2) Where a document submitted as an electronic document to satisfy a reporting requirement bears an electronic signature, the electronic signature legally binds, obligates, and makes the signer responsible to the same extent as the signer's handwritten signature would on a paper document submitted to satisfy the same reporting requirement.

215
216
217
218
219
220
221
222
223
224
225
226
227
228
229
230
231
232
233
234
235
236
237
238
239
240
241
242
243
244
245
246
247
248
249
250
251
252
253
254
255
256
257

- 3) Proof that a particular signature device was used to create an electronic signature will suffice to establish that the individual uniquely entitled to use the device did so with the intent to sign the electronic document and give it effect.
- 4) Nothing in this Section limits the use of electronic documents or information derived from electronic documents as evidence in enforcement or other proceedings.

BOARD NOTE: Subsection (e) is derived from 40 CFR 3.4 and 3.2000(c) (2018).

f) Public Document Subject to State Laws. Any electronic document filed with the Board is a public document. The document, its submission, its retention by the Board, and its availability for public inspection and copying are subject to various State laws, including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1) The Administrative Procedure Act;
- 2) The Freedom of Information Act [5 ILCS 140];
- 3) The State Records Act [5 ILCS 160];
- 4) The Electronic Commerce Security Act [5 ILCS 175];
- 5) The Environmental Protection Act;
- 6) Regulations relating to public access to Board records (2 Ill. Adm. Code 2175); and
- 7) Board procedural rules relating to protection of trade secrets and confidential information (35 Ill. Adm. Code 130).

g) Nothing in this Section or in any provisions adopted pursuant to subsection (d)(1) will create any right or privilege to submit any document as an electronic document.

BOARD NOTE: Subsection (g) is derived from 40 CFR 3.2(c) (2018).

BOARD NOTE: Derived from 40 CFR 3, 145.11(a)(33), 271.10(b), 271.11(b), and 271.12(h) (2018).

(Source: Amended at 44 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS AND REFERENCES

Section 720.110 Definitions

When used in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720 through 728, 733, 738, and 739 only, the following terms have the meanings given below:

"Aboveground tank" means a device meeting the definition of tank that is situated in such a way that the entire surface area of the tank is completely above the plane of the adjacent surrounding surface and the entire surface area of the tank (including the tank bottom) can be visually inspected.

"Active life" of a facility means the period from the initial receipt of hazardous waste at the facility until the Agency receives certification of final closure.

"Active portion" means that portion of a facility where treatment, storage, or disposal operations are being or have been conducted after May 19, 1980, and which is not a closed portion. (See also "closed portion".)

"Acute hazardous waste" means hazardous waste that meets the listing criteria in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.111(a)(2) and therefore is either listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.131 with the assigned hazard code of (H) or is listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.133(e).

BOARD NOTE: These are USEPA hazardous waste numbers F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027, and all USEPA hazardous waste numbers having the prefix "P".

"Administrator" means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the Administrator's designee.

"Aerosol can" means a non-refillable receptacle containing a gas compressed, liquefied, or dissolved under pressure, the sole purpose of which is to expel a liquid, paste, or powder and that is fitted with a self-closing release device allowing the contents to be ejected by the gas.

"Agency" means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

"Airbag waste" means any hazardous waste airbag modules or hazardous waste airbag inflators.

299 "Airbag waste collection facility" means any facility that receives airbag waste from
300 airbag handlers subject to regulation under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104(j) and which
301 accumulates the waste for more than ten days.
302

303 "Airbag waste handler" means any person, by site, that generates airbag waste which
304 is subject to regulation under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104(j).
305

306 "Ancillary equipment" means any device, including, but not limited to, such
307 devices as piping, fittings, flanges, valves, and pumps, that is used to distribute,
308 meter, or control the flow of hazardous waste from its point of generation to
309 storage or treatment tanks, between hazardous waste storage and treatment tanks
310 to a point of disposal onsite, or to a point of shipment for disposal off-site.
311

312 "Aquifer" means a geologic formation, group of formations, or part of a formation
313 capable of yielding a significant amount of groundwater to wells or springs.
314

315 "Authorized representative" means the person responsible for the overall
316 operation of a facility or an operational unit (i.e., part of a facility), e.g., the plant
317 manager, superintendent, or person of equivalent responsibility.
318

319 "Battery" means a device that consists of one or more electrically connected
320 electrochemical cells that is designed to receive, store, and deliver electric energy.
321 An electrochemical cell is a system consisting of an anode, cathode, and an
322 electrolyte, plus such connections (electrical and mechanical) as may be needed to
323 allow the cell to deliver or receive electrical energy. The term battery also
324 includes an intact, unbroken battery from which the electrolyte has been removed.
325

326 "Board" means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.
327

328 "Boiler" means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion and having
329 the following characteristics:
330

331 Boiler by physical characteristics:

332
333 The unit must have physical provisions for recovering and
334 exporting thermal energy in the form of steam, heated fluids, or
335 heated gases; and the unit's combustion chamber and primary
336 energy recovery sections must be of integral design. To be of
337 integral design, the combustion chamber and the primary energy
338 recovery sections (such as waterwalls and superheaters) must be
339 physically formed into one manufactured or assembled unit. A
340 unit in which the combustion chamber and the primary energy
341 recovery sections are joined only by ducts or connections carrying

342 flue gas is not integrally designed; however, secondary energy
 343 recovery equipment (such as economizers or air preheaters) need
 344 not be physically formed into the same unit as the combustion
 345 chamber and the primary energy recovery section. The following
 346 units are not precluded from being boilers solely because they are
 347 not of integral design: process heaters (units that transfer energy
 348 directly to a process stream) and fluidized bed combustion units;
 349 and

350
 351 While in operation, the unit must maintain a thermal energy
 352 recovery efficiency of at least 60 percent, calculated in terms of the
 353 recovered energy compared with the thermal value of the fuel; and

354
 355 The unit must export and utilize at least 75 percent of the
 356 recovered energy, calculated on an annual basis. In this
 357 calculation, no credit may be given for recovered heat used
 358 internally in the same unit. (Examples of internal use are the
 359 preheating of fuel or combustion air, and the driving of induced or
 360 forced draft fans or feedwater pumps.); or

361
 362 Boiler by designation. The unit is one that the Board has determined, on
 363 a case-by-case basis, to be a boiler, after considering the standards in
 364 Section 720.132.

365
 366 "Carbon dioxide stream" means carbon dioxide that has been captured from an
 367 emission source (e.g., a power plant), plus incidental associated substances
 368 derived from the source materials and the capture process, and any substances
 369 added to the stream to enable or improve the injection process.

370
 371 "Carbon regeneration unit" means any enclosed thermal treatment device used to
 372 regenerate spent activated carbon.

373
 374 "Cathode ray tube" or "CRT" means a vacuum tube, composed primarily of glass,
 375 which is the visual or video display component of an electronic device. A "used,
 376 intact CRT" means a CRT whose vacuum has not been released. A "used, broken
 377 CRT" means glass removed from its housing or casing whose vacuum has been
 378 released.

379
 380 "Central accumulation area" means any on-site area where hazardous waste is
 381 accumulating in units subject to either 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.116 (for an SQG) or
 382 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.117 (for an LQG). A central accumulation area at an
 383 eligible academic entity that chooses to operate under Subpart K of 35 Ill. Adm.
 384 Code 722 is also subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.311 when accumulating

385 unwanted material or hazardous waste.

386

387 "Certification" means a statement of professional opinion based upon knowledge
388 and belief.

389

390 "Closed portion" means that portion of a facility that an owner or operator has
391 closed in accordance with the approved facility closure plan and all applicable
392 closure requirements. (See also "active portion".)

393

394 "Component" means either the tank or ancillary equipment of a tank system.

395

396 "Confined aquifer" means an aquifer bounded above and below by impermeable
397 beds or by beds of distinctly lower permeability than that of the aquifer itself; an
398 aquifer containing confined groundwater.

399

400 "Contained" means held in a unit (including a land-based unit, as defined in this
401 Section) that meets either of the following containment situations:

402

403

Containment situation 1 (non-hazardous waste containment):

404

405

406

407

408

409

410

411

412

413

414

415

416

417

418

419

420

421

422

423

424

425

426

427

Containment situation 2 (hazardous waste containment):

428 Hazardous secondary materials in units that meet the applicable
429 requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 or 725 are presumptively
430 contained.
431

432 "Container" means any portable device in which a material is stored, transported,
433 treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled.
434

435 "Containment building" means a hazardous waste management unit that is used to
436 store or treat hazardous waste pursuant to the provisions of Subpart DD of 35 Ill.
437 Adm. Code 724 and Subpart DD of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.
438

439 "Contingency plan" means a document setting out an organized, planned and
440 coordinated course of action to be followed in case of a fire, explosion, or release
441 of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents that could threaten human
442 health or the environment.
443

444 "Corrosion expert" means a person who, by reason of knowledge of the physical
445 sciences and the principles of engineering and mathematics, acquired by a
446 professional education and related practical experience, is qualified to engage in
447 the practice of corrosion control on buried or submerged metal piping systems and
448 metal tanks. Such a person must be certified as being qualified by the National
449 Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) or be a registered professional
450 engineer who has certification or licensing that includes education and experience
451 in corrosion control on buried or submerged metal piping systems and metal
452 tanks.
453

454 "CRT collector" means a person who receives used, intact CRTs for recycling,
455 repair, resale, or donation.
456

457 "CRT exporter" means any person in the United States that initiates a transaction
458 to send used CRTs outside the United States or its territories for recycling or
459 reuse, or any intermediary in the United States arranging for such export.
460

461 "CRT glass manufacturer" means an operation or part of an operation that uses a
462 furnace to manufacture CRT glass.
463

464 "CRT processing" means conducting all of the following activities:
465

466 Receiving broken or intact CRTs;
467

468 Intentionally breaking intact CRTs or further breaking or separating
469 broken CRTs; and
470

514
 515
 516
 517
 518
 519
 520
 521
 522
 523
 524
 525
 526
 527
 528
 529
 530
 531
 532
 533
 534
 535
 536
 537
 538
 539
 540
 541
 542
 543
 544
 545
 546
 547
 548
 549
 550
 551
 552
 553
 554
 555
 556

"Director" means the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

"Discharge" or "hazardous waste discharge" means the accidental or intentional spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping of hazardous waste into or on any land or water.

"Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any solid waste or hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that such solid waste or hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters.

"Disposal facility" means a facility or part of a facility at which hazardous waste is intentionally placed into or on any land or water and at which waste will remain after closure. The term disposal facility does not include a corrective action management unit (CAMU) into which remediation wastes are placed.

"Drip pad" means an engineered structure consisting of a curbed, free-draining base, constructed of non-earthen materials and designed to convey preservative kick-back or drippage from treated wood, precipitation and surface water run-on to an associated collection system at wood preserving plants.

"Electronic import-export reporting compliance date" means the date that USEPA will announce in the Federal Register, on or after which exporters, importers, and receiving facilities will be required to submit certain export and import related documents to USEPA using USEPA's Waste Import Export Tracking System, or its successor system.

BOARD NOTE: A compliance date in Illinois regulations is limited to a date certain on or after the Board has adopted the date by rulemaking. Adoption by rulemaking of the electronic import-export reporting compliance date can occur only after USEPA has made its announcement in the Federal Register. Until the Board has incorporated a date certain by rulemaking, the Board intends that no "electronic import-export reporting compliance date" will apply in the context of the Illinois rules. The federal electronic import-export reporting compliance date named by USEPA, however, may apply as provided by federal law.

"Electronic manifest" or "e-Manifest" means the electronic format of the hazardous waste manifest that is obtained from USEPA's national e-Manifest System and transmitted electronically to the e-Manifest System, and which is the legal equivalent of USEPA Forms 8700-22 (Manifest) and 8700-22A (Continuation Sheet).

557
558
559
560
561
562
563
564
565
566
567
568
569
570
571
572
573
574
575
576
577
578
579
580
581
582
583
584
585
586
587
588
589
590
591
592
593
594
595
596
597
598
599

"Electronic Manifest System" or "e-Manifest System" means USEPA's national information technology system through which the e-Manifest may be obtained, completed, transmitted, and distributed to users of the e-Manifest System and to regulatory agencies.

"Elementary neutralization unit" means a device of which the following is true:

It is used for neutralizing wastes that are hazardous only because they exhibit the corrosivity characteristic defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.122 or which are listed in Subpart D of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 only for this reason; and

It meets the definition of tank, tank system, container, transport vehicle, or vessel in this Section.

"EPA region" or "USEPA region" means the states and territories found in any one of the following ten regions:

Region I: Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island.

Region II: New York, New Jersey, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Region III: Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

Region IV: Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, and Florida.

Region V: Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio.

Region VI: New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas.

Region VII: Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, and Iowa.

Region VIII: Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Colorado.

Region IX: California, Nevada, Arizona, Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa, and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Region X: Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Alaska.

600
601
602
603
604
605
606
607
608
609
610
611
612
613
614
615
616
617
618
619
620
621
622
623
624
625
626
627
628
629
630
631
632
633
634
635
636
637
638
639
640
641
642

"Equivalent method" means any testing or analytical method approved by the Board pursuant to Section 720.120.

"Existing hazardous waste management (HWM) facility" or "existing facility" means a facility that was in operation or for which construction commenced on or before November 19, 1980. A facility had commenced construction if the owner or operator had obtained the federal, State, and local approvals or permits necessary to begin physical construction and either of the following had occurred:

A continuous on-site, physical construction program had begun; or

The owner or operator had entered into contractual obligations that could not be canceled or modified without substantial loss for physical construction of the facility to be completed within a reasonable time.

"Existing portion" means that land surface area of an existing waste management unit, included in the original Part A permit application, on which wastes have been placed prior to the issuance of a permit.

"Existing tank system" or "existing component" means a tank system or component that is used for the storage or treatment of hazardous waste and which was in operation, or for which installation was commenced, on or prior to July 14, 1986. Installation will be considered to have commenced if the owner or operator has obtained all federal, State, and local approvals or permits necessary to begin physical construction of the site or installation of the tank system and if either of the following is true:

A continuous on-site physical construction or installation program has begun; or

The owner or operator has entered into contractual obligations that cannot be canceled or modified without substantial loss for physical construction of the site or installation of the tank system to be completed within a reasonable time.

"Explosives or munitions emergency" means a situation involving the suspected or detected presence of unexploded ordnance (UXO), damaged or deteriorated explosives or munitions, an improvised explosive device (IED), other potentially explosive material or device, or other potentially harmful military chemical munitions or device, that creates an actual or potential imminent threat to human health, including safety, or the environment, including property, as determined by an explosives or munitions emergency response specialist. Such situations may

643 require immediate and expeditious action by an explosives or munitions
 644 emergency response specialist to control, mitigate, or eliminate the threat.

645
 646 "Explosives or munitions emergency response" means all immediate response
 647 activities by an explosives and munitions emergency response specialist to
 648 control, mitigate, or eliminate the actual or potential threat encountered during an
 649 explosives or munitions emergency. An explosives or munitions emergency
 650 response may include in-place render-safe procedures, treatment, or destruction of
 651 the explosives or munitions or transporting those items to another location to be
 652 rendered safe, treated, or destroyed. Any reasonable delay in the completion of an
 653 explosives or munitions emergency response caused by a necessary, unforeseen,
 654 or uncontrollable circumstance will not terminate the explosives or munitions
 655 emergency. Explosives and munitions emergency responses can occur on either
 656 public or private lands and are not limited to responses at RCRA facilities.

657
 658 "Explosives or munitions emergency response specialist" means an individual
 659 trained in chemical or conventional munitions or explosives handling,
 660 transportation, render-safe procedures, or destruction techniques. Explosives or
 661 munitions emergency response specialists include United States Department of
 662 Defense (USDOD) emergency explosive ordnance disposal (EOD), technical
 663 escort unit (TEU), and USDOD-certified civilian or contractor personnel and
 664 other federal, State, or local government or civilian personnel who are similarly
 665 trained in explosives or munitions emergency responses.

666
 667 "Facility" means the following:

668
 669 All contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances, and
 670 improvements on the land used for treating, storing, or disposing of
 671 hazardous waste or for managing hazardous secondary materials prior to
 672 reclamation. A facility may consist of several treatment, storage, or
 673 disposal operational units (e.g., one or more landfills, surface
 674 impoundments, or combinations of them).

675
 676 For implementing corrective action pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.201
 677 or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 727.201, all contiguous property under the control of
 678 the owner or operator seeking a permit under Subtitle C of RCRA. This
 679 definition also applies to facilities implementing corrective action pursuant
 680 to RCRA section 3008(h).

681
 682 Notwithstanding the immediately-preceding paragraph of this definition, a
 683 remediation waste management site is not a facility that is subject to 35 Ill.
 684 Adm. Code 724.201, but a facility that is subject to corrective action
 685 requirements if the site is located within such a facility.

686
 687
 688
 689
 690
 691
 692
 693
 694
 695
 696
 697
 698
 699
 700
 701
 702
 703
 704
 705
 706
 707
 708
 709
 710
 711
 712
 713
 714
 715
 716
 717
 718
 719
 720
 721
 722
 723
 724
 725
 726
 727
 728

"Federal agency" means any department, agency, or other instrumentality of the federal government, any independent agency or establishment of the federal government, including any government corporation and the Government Printing Office.

"Federal, State, and local approvals or permits necessary to begin physical construction" means permits and approvals required under federal, State, or local hazardous waste control statutes, regulations, or ordinances.

"Final closure" means the closure of all hazardous waste management units at the facility in accordance with all applicable closure requirements so that hazardous waste management activities pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 and 725 are no longer conducted at the facility unless subject to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.116.

"Food-chain crops" means tobacco, crops grown for human consumption, and crops grown for feed for animals whose products are consumed by humans.

"Freeboard" means the vertical distance between the top of a tank or surface impoundment dike and the surface of the waste contained therein.

"Free liquids" means liquids that readily separate from the solid portion of a waste under ambient temperature and pressure.

"Generator" means any person, by site, whose act or process produces hazardous waste identified or listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 or whose act first causes a hazardous waste to become subject to regulation.

"Groundwater" means water below the land surface in a zone of saturation.

"Hazardous secondary material" means a secondary material (e.g., spent material, by-product, or sludge) that, when discarded, would be identified as hazardous waste pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

"Hazardous secondary material generator" means any person whose act or process produces hazardous secondary materials at the generating facility. For purposes of this definition, "generating facility" means all contiguous property owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by the hazardous secondary material generator. For the purposes of Sections 721.102(a)(2)(B) and 721.104(a)(23), a facility that collects hazardous secondary materials from other persons is not the hazardous secondary material generator.

729
730
731
732
733
734
735
736
737
738
739
740
741
742
743
744
745
746
747
748
749
750
751
752
753
754
755
756
757
758
759
760
761
762
763
764
765
766
767
768
769
770
771

"Hazardous waste" means a hazardous waste as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.103.

"Hazardous waste constituent" means a constituent that caused the hazardous waste to be listed in Subpart D of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721, or a constituent listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.124.

"Hazardous waste management unit" is a contiguous area of land on or in which hazardous waste is placed, or the largest area in which there is significant likelihood of mixing hazardous waste constituents in the same area. Examples of hazardous waste management units include a surface impoundment, a waste pile, a land treatment area, a landfill cell, an incinerator, a tank and its associated piping and underlying containment system, and a container storage area. A container alone does not constitute a unit; the unit includes containers, and the land or pad upon which they are placed.

"Incinerator" means any enclosed device of which the following is true:

The facility uses controlled flame combustion, and both of the following are true of the facility:

The facility does not meet the criteria for classification as a boiler, sludge dryer, or carbon regeneration unit, nor

The facility is not listed as an industrial furnace; or

The facility meets the definition of infrared incinerator or plasma arc incinerator.

"Incompatible waste" means a hazardous waste that is unsuitable for the following:

Placement in a particular device or facility because it may cause corrosion or decay of containment materials (e.g., container inner liners or tank walls); or

Commingling with another waste or material under uncontrolled conditions because the commingling might produce heat or pressure, fire, or explosion, violent reaction, toxic dusts, mists, fumes or gases, or flammable fumes or gases.

(See Appendix E to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 and Appendix E to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725 for references that list examples.)

772
773
774
775
776
777
778
779
780
781
782
783
784
785
786
787
788
789
790
791
792
793
794
795
796
797
798
799
800
801
802
803
804
805
806
807
808
809
810
811
812
813
814

"Individual generation site" means the contiguous site at or on which one or more hazardous wastes are generated. An individual generation site, such as a large manufacturing plant, may have one or more sources of hazardous waste but is considered a single or individual generation site if the site or property is contiguous.

"Industrial furnace" means any of the following enclosed devices that are integral components of manufacturing processes and that use thermal treatment to accomplish recovery of materials or energy:

Cement kilns;

Lime kilns;

Aggregate kilns;

Phosphate kilns;

Coke ovens;

Blast furnaces;

Smelting, melting, and refining furnaces (including pyrometallurgical devices such as cupolas, reverberator furnaces, sintering machines, roasters, and foundry furnaces);

Titanium dioxide chloride process oxidation reactors;

Methane reforming furnaces;

Pulping liquor recovery furnaces;

Combustion devices used in the recovery of sulfur values from spent sulfuric acid;

Halogen acid furnaces (HAFs) for the production of acid from halogenated hazardous waste generated by chemical production facilities where the furnace is located on the site of a chemical production facility, the acid product has a halogen acid content of at least three percent, the acid product is used in a manufacturing process, and, except for hazardous waste burned as fuel, hazardous waste fed to the furnace has a minimum halogen content of 20 percent, as generated; and

815
816
817
818
819
820
821
822
823
824
825
826
827
828
829
830
831
832
833
834
835
836
837
838
839
840
841
842
843
844
845
846
847
848
849
850
851
852
853
854
855
856
857

Any other such device as the Agency determines to be an industrial furnace based on one or more of the following factors:

The design and use of the device primarily to accomplish recovery of material products;

The use of the device to burn or reduce raw materials to make a material product;

The use of the device to burn or reduce secondary materials as effective substitutes for raw materials, in processes using raw materials as principal feedstocks;

The use of the device to burn or reduce secondary materials as ingredients in an industrial process to make a material product;

The use of the device in common industrial practice to produce a material product; and

Other relevant factors.

"Infrared incinerator" means any enclosed device that uses electric powered resistance heaters as a source of radiant heat followed by an afterburner using controlled flame combustion and which is not listed as an industrial furnace.

"Inground tank" means a device meeting the definition of tank whereby a portion of the tank wall is situated to any degree within the ground, thereby preventing visual inspection of that external surface area of the tank that is in the ground.

"In operation" refers to a facility that is treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste.

"Injection well" means a well into which fluids are being injected. (See also "underground injection".)

"Inner liner" means a continuous layer of material placed inside a tank or container that protects the construction materials of the tank or container from the contained waste or reagents used to treat the waste.

"Installation inspector" means a person who, by reason of knowledge of the physical sciences and the principles of engineering, acquired by a professional education and related practical experience, is qualified to supervise the

858
859
860
861
862
863
864
865
866
867
868
869
870
871
872
873
874
875
876
877
878
879
880
881
882
883
884
885
886
887
888
889
890
891
892
893
894
895
896
897
898
899
900

installation of tank systems.

"Intermediate facility" means any facility that stores hazardous secondary materials for more than ten days and which is neither a hazardous secondary material generator nor a reclaimer of hazardous secondary material.

"International shipment" means the transportation of hazardous waste into or out of the jurisdiction of the United States.

"Lamp" or "universal waste lamp" means the bulb or tube portion of an electric lighting device. A lamp is specifically designed to produce radiant energy, most often in the ultraviolet, visible, or infrared regions of the electromagnetic spectrum. Examples of common universal waste lamps include, but are not limited to, fluorescent, high intensity discharge, neon, mercury vapor, high-pressure sodium, and metal halide lamps.

"Land-based unit" means an area where hazardous secondary materials are placed in or on the land before recycling. This definition does not include land-based production units.

"Land treatment facility" means a facility or part of a facility at which hazardous waste is applied onto or incorporated into the soil surface; such facilities are disposal facilities if the waste will remain after closure.

"Landfill" means a disposal facility or part of a facility where hazardous waste is placed in or on land and which is not a pile, a land treatment facility, a surface impoundment, an underground injection well, a salt dome formation, a salt bed formation, an underground mine, a cave, or a corrective action management unit (CAMU).

"Landfill cell" means a discrete volume of a hazardous waste landfill that uses a liner to provide isolation of wastes from adjacent cells or wastes. Examples of landfill cells are trenches and pits.

"Large quantity generator" or "LQG" means a generator that generates any of the following amounts of material in a calendar month:

Greater than or equal to 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) of non-acute hazardous waste;

Greater than 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste listed in 35 Ill Adm. Code 721.131 or 721.133(e); or

901 Greater than 100 kg (220 lbs) of any residue or contaminated soil, water,
 902 or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or
 903 water, of any acute hazardous waste listed in 35 Ill Adm. Code 721.131 or
 904 721.133(e).

905
 906 "LDS" means leak detection system.

907
 908 "Leachate" means any liquid, including any suspended components in the liquid,
 909 that has percolated through or drained from hazardous waste.

910
 911 "Liner" means a continuous layer of natural or manmade materials beneath or on
 912 the sides of a surface impoundment, landfill, or landfill cell that restricts the
 913 downward or lateral escape of hazardous waste, hazardous waste constituents, or
 914 leachate.

915
 916 "Leak-detection system" means a system capable of detecting the failure of either
 917 the primary or secondary containment structure or the presence of a release of
 918 hazardous waste or accumulated liquid in the secondary containment structure.
 919 Such a system must employ operational controls (e.g., daily visual inspections for
 920 releases into the secondary containment system of aboveground tanks) or consist
 921 of an interstitial monitoring device designed to detect continuously and
 922 automatically the failure of the primary or secondary containment structure or the
 923 presence of a release of hazardous waste into the secondary containment structure.

924
 925 "Management" or "hazardous waste management" means the systematic control
 926 of the collection, source separation, storage, transportation, processing, treatment,
 927 recovery, and disposal of hazardous waste.

928
 929 "Manifest" means the shipping document USEPA Form 8700-22 (including, if
 930 necessary, USEPA Form 8700-22A), or the e-Manifest, originated and signed in
 931 accordance with the applicable requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722 through
 932 727.

933
 934 "Manifest tracking number" means the alphanumeric identification number (i.e., a
 935 unique three letter suffix preceded by nine numerical digits) that is pre-printed in
 936 Item 4 of the manifest by a registered source.

937
 938 "Mercury-containing equipment" means a device or part of a device (including
 939 thermostats but excluding batteries and lamps) that contains elemental mercury
 940 integral to its function.

941
 942 "Military munitions" means all ammunition products and components produced
 943 or used by or for the United States Department of Defense or the United States

944 Armed Services for national defense and security, including military munitions
 945 under the control of the United States Department of Defense (USDOD), the
 946 United States Coast Guard, the United States Department of Energy (USDOE),
 947 and National Guard personnel. The term military munitions includes: confined
 948 gaseous, liquid, and solid propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, chemical and riot
 949 control agents, smokes, and incendiaries used by USDOD components, including
 950 bulk explosives and chemical warfare agents, chemical munitions, rockets, guided
 951 and ballistic missiles, bombs, warheads, mortar rounds, artillery ammunition,
 952 small arms ammunition, grenades, mines, torpedoes, depth charges, cluster
 953 munitions and dispensers, demolition charges, and devices and components of
 954 these items and devices. Military munitions do not include wholly inert items,
 955 improvised explosive devices, and nuclear weapons, nuclear devices, and nuclear
 956 components of these items and devices. However, the term does include non-
 957 nuclear components of nuclear devices, managed under USDOE's nuclear
 958 weapons program after all sanitization operations required under the Atomic
 959 Energy Act of 1954 (42 USC 2014 et seq.), as amended, have been completed.
 960

961 "Mining overburden returned to the mine site" means any material overlying an
 962 economic mineral deposit that is removed to gain access to that deposit and is
 963 then used for reclamation of a surface mine.
 964

965 "Miscellaneous unit" means a hazardous waste management unit where hazardous
 966 waste is treated, stored, or disposed of and that is not a container; tank; surface
 967 impoundment; pile; land treatment unit; landfill; incinerator; boiler; industrial
 968 furnace; underground injection well with appropriate technical standards pursuant
 969 to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 730; containment building; corrective action management
 970 unit (CAMU); unit eligible for a research, development, and demonstration permit
 971 pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.231; or staging pile.
 972

973 "Movement" means hazardous waste that is transported to a facility in an
 974 individual vehicle.
 975

976 "NAICS Code" means the code number assigned a facility using the "North
 977 American Industry Classification System", incorporated by reference in Section
 978 720.111.
 979

980 "New hazardous waste management facility", "new HWM facility", or "new
 981 facility" means a facility that began operation, or for which construction
 982 commenced after November 19, 1980. (See also "Existing hazardous waste
 983 management facility".)
 984

985 "New tank system" or "new tank component" means a tank system or component
 986 that will be used for the storage or treatment of hazardous waste and for which

987 installation commenced after July 14, 1986; except, however, for purposes of 35
 988 Ill. Adm. Code 724.293(g)(2) and 725.293(g)(2), a new tank system is one for
 989 which construction commenced after July 14, 1986. (See also "existing tank
 990 system".)

991

992 "No free liquids", as used in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104(a)(26) and (b)(18), means
 993 that solvent-contaminated wipes may not contain free liquids, as determined by
 994 Method 9095B (Paint Filter Liquids Test), included in "Test Methods for
 995 Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", incorporated by reference
 996 in Section 720.111, and that there is no free liquid in the container holding the
 997 wipes. No free liquids may also be determined using another standard or test
 998 method that the Agency has determined by permit condition is equivalent to
 999 Method 9095B.

1000

1001 "Non-acute hazardous waste" means hazardous waste that is not acute hazardous
 1002 waste, as defined in this Section.

1003

1004 "On-ground tank" means a device meeting the definition of tank that is situated in
 1005 such a way that the bottom of the tank is on the same level as the adjacent
 1006 surrounding surfaces so that the external tank bottom cannot be visually
 1007 inspected.

1008

1009 "On-site" means the same or geographically contiguous property that may be
 1010 divided by public or private right-of-way, provided the entrance and exit between
 1011 the properties is at a crossroads intersection and access is by crossing as opposed
 1012 to going along the right-of-way. Non-contiguous properties owned by the same
 1013 person but connected by a right-of-way that the owner controls and to which the
 1014 public does not have access is also considered on-site property.

1015

1016 "Open burning" means the combustion of any material without the following
 1017 characteristics:

1018

1019 Control of combustion air to maintain adequate temperature for efficient
 1020 combustion;

1021

1022 Containment of the combustion reaction in an enclosed device to provide
 1023 sufficient residence time and mixing for complete combustion; and

1024

1025 Control of emission of the gaseous combustion products.

1026

1027 (See also "incineration" and "thermal treatment".)

1028

1029 "Operator" means the person responsible for the overall operation of a facility.

1030
1031
1032
1033
1034
1035
1036
1037
1038
1039
1040
1041
1042
1043
1044
1045
1046
1047
1048
1049
1050
1051
1052
1053
1054
1055
1056
1057
1058
1059
1060
1061
1062
1063
1064
1065
1066
1067
1068
1069
1070
1071
1072

"Owner" means the person that owns a facility or part of a facility.

"Partial closure" means the closure of a hazardous waste management unit in accordance with the applicable closure requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 or 725 at a facility that contains other active hazardous waste management units. For example, partial closure may include the closure of a tank (including its associated piping and underlying containment systems), landfill cell, surface impoundment, waste pile, or other hazardous waste management unit, while other units of the same facility continue to operate.

"Person" means an individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, federal agency, corporation (including a government corporation), partnership, association, state, municipality, commission, political subdivision of a state, or any interstate body.

"Personnel" or "facility personnel" means all persons who work at or oversee the operations of a hazardous waste facility and whose actions or failure to act may result in noncompliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 or 725.

"Pesticide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest or intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant, other than any article that fulfills one of the following descriptions:

It is a new animal drug under section 201(v) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA; 21 USC 321(v)), incorporated by reference in Section 720.111(c);

It is an animal drug that has been determined by regulation of the federal Secretary of Health and Human Services pursuant to FFDCA section 512 (21 USC 360b), incorporated by reference in Section 720.111(c), to be an exempted new animal drug; or

It is an animal feed under FFDCA section 201(w) (21 USC 321(w)), incorporated by reference in Section 720.111(c), that bears or contains any substances described in either of the two preceding paragraphs of this definition.

BOARD NOTE: The second exception of corresponding 40 CFR 260.10 reads as follows: "Is an animal drug that has been determined by regulation of the Secretary of Health and Human Services not to be a new animal drug". This is very similar to the language of section 2(u) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA; 7 USC 136(u)). The three exceptions, taken together, appear intended not to

1073 include as pesticide any material within the scope of federal Food and
 1074 Drug Administration regulation. The Board codified this provision with
 1075 the intent of retaining the same meaning as its federal counterpart while
 1076 adding the definiteness required under Illinois law.

1077
 1078 "Pile" means any non-containerized accumulation of solid, non-flowing
 1079 hazardous waste that is used for treatment or storage, and that is not a
 1080 containment building.

1081
 1082 "Plasma arc incinerator" means any enclosed device that uses a high intensity
 1083 electrical discharge or arc as a source of heat followed by an afterburner using
 1084 controlled flame combustion and which is not listed as an industrial furnace.

1085
 1086 "Point source" means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance,
 1087 including, but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well,
 1088 discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or
 1089 vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged.
 1090 This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture.

1091
 1092 "Publicly owned treatment works" or "POTW" is as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code
 1093 310.110.

1094
 1095 "Qualified groundwater scientist" means a scientist or engineer who has received
 1096 a baccalaureate or postgraduate degree in the natural sciences or engineering, and
 1097 has sufficient training and experience in groundwater hydrology and related
 1098 fields, as demonstrated by state registration, professional certifications, or
 1099 completion of accredited university courses that enable the individual to make
 1100 sound professional judgments regarding groundwater monitoring and contaminant
 1101 rate and transport.

1102 BOARD NOTE: State registration includes, but is not limited to, registration as a
 1103 professional engineer with the Department of Professional Regulation, pursuant to
 1104 225 ILCS 325 and 68 Ill. Adm. Code 1380. Professional certification includes,
 1105 but is not limited to, certification under the certified groundwater professional
 1106 program of the National Ground Water Association.

1107
 1108 "RCRA" means the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource
 1109 Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended (42 USC 6901 et seq.).

1110
 1111 "RCRA standardized permit" means a RCRA permit issued pursuant to Subpart J
 1112 of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703 and Subpart G of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702 that authorizes
 1113 management of hazardous waste. The RCRA standardized permit may have two
 1114 parts: a uniform portion issued in all cases and a supplemental portion issued at
 1115 the discretion of the Agency.

1116
 1117
 1118
 1119
 1120
 1121
 1122
 1123
 1124
 1125
 1126
 1127
 1128
 1129
 1130
 1131
 1132
 1133
 1134
 1135
 1136
 1137
 1138
 1139
 1140
 1141
 1142
 1143
 1144
 1145
 1146
 1147
 1148
 1149
 1150
 1151
 1152
 1153
 1154
 1155
 1156
 1157
 1158

"Recognized trader" means a person domiciled in the United States, by site of business, who acts to arrange and facilitate transboundary movements of wastes destined for recovery or disposal operations, either by purchasing from and subsequently selling to United States and foreign facilities, or by acting under arrangements with a United States waste facility to arrange for the export or import of the wastes.

"Regional Administrator" means the Regional Administrator for the USEPA region in which the facility is located or the Regional Administrator's designee.

"Remanufacturing" means processing a higher-value hazardous secondary material in order to manufacture a product that serves a similar functional purpose as the original commercial-grade material. For this definition, a hazardous secondary material is considered higher-value if it was generated from the use of a commercial-grade material in a manufacturing process and can be remanufactured into a similar commercial-grade material.

"Remediation waste" means all solid and hazardous wastes, and all media (including groundwater, surface water, soils, and sediments) and debris that are managed for implementing cleanup.

"Remediation waste management site" means a facility where an owner or operator is or will be treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous remediation wastes. A remediation waste management site is not a facility that is subject to corrective action pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.201, but a remediation waste management site is subject to corrective action requirements if the site is in a facility that is subject to corrective action pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.201.

"Replacement unit" means a landfill, surface impoundment, or waste pile unit from which all or substantially all of the waste is removed, and which is subsequently reused to treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. Replacement unit does not include a unit from which waste is removed during closure, if the subsequent reuse solely involves the disposal of waste from that unit and other closing units or corrective action areas at the facility, in accordance with a closure or corrective action plan approved by USEPA or the Agency.

"Representative sample" means a sample of a universe or whole (e.g., waste pile, lagoon, groundwater) that can be expected to exhibit the average properties of the universe or whole.

"Run-off" means any rainwater, leachate, or other liquid that drains over land from any part of a facility.

1159
1160
1161
1162
1163
1164
1165
1166
1167
1168
1169
1170
1171
1172
1173
1174
1175
1176
1177
1178
1179
1180
1181
1182
1183
1184
1185
1186
1187
1188
1189
1190
1191
1192
1193
1194
1195
1196
1197
1198
1199
1200
1201

"Run-on" means any rainwater, leachate, or other liquid that drains over land onto any part of a facility.

"Saturated zone" or "zone of saturation" means that part of the earth's crust in which all voids are filled with water.

"SIC code" means "Standard Industrial Classification code", as assigned to a site by the United States Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, based on the particular activities that occur on the site, as set forth in its publication "Standard Industrial Classification Manual", incorporated by reference in Section 720.111(a).

"Sludge" means any solid, semi-solid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, exclusive of the treated effluent from a wastewater treatment plant.

"Sludge dryer" means any enclosed thermal treatment device that is used to dehydrate sludge and which has a total thermal input, excluding the heating value of the sludge itself, of 2,500 Btu/lb or less of sludge treated on a wet-weight basis.

"Small quantity generator" or "SQG" means a generator that generates the following amounts of material in a calendar month:

Greater than 100 kg (220 lbs) but less than 1,000 kilograms (2,200 lbs) of non-acute hazardous waste;

Less than or equal to 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste listed in 35 Ill Adm. Code 721.131 or 721.133(e); and

Less than or equal to 100 kg (220 lbs) of any residue or contaminated soil, water, or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of any acute hazardous waste listed in 35 Ill Adm. Code 721.131 or 721.133(e).

"Solid waste" means a solid waste as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.102.

"Solvent-contaminated wipe" means the following:

A wipe that, after use or after cleaning up a spill, fulfills one or more of the following conditions:

- 1202 The wipe contains one or more of the F001 through F005 solvents
1203 listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.131 or the corresponding P- or U-
1204 listed solvents found in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.133;
1205
- 1206 The wipe exhibits a hazardous characteristic found in Subpart C of
1207 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 when that characteristic results from a
1208 solvent listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721; or
1209
- 1210 The wipe exhibits only the hazardous waste characteristic of
1211 ignitability found in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.121 due to the presence
1212 of one or more solvents that are not listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code
1213 721.
1214
- 1215 Solvent-contaminated wipes that contain listed hazardous waste other than
1216 solvents, or exhibit the characteristic of toxicity, corrosivity, or reactivity
1217 due to contaminants other than solvents, are not eligible for the exclusions
1218 at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104(a)(26) and (b)(18).
1219
- 1220 "Sorbent" means a material that is used to soak up free liquids by either
1221 adsorption or absorption, or both. "Sorb" means to either adsorb or absorb, or
1222 both.
1223
- 1224 "Staging pile" means an accumulation of solid, non-flowing "remediation waste"
1225 (as defined in this Section) that is not a containment building and that is used only
1226 during remedial operations for temporary storage at a facility. Staging piles must
1227 be designated by the Agency according to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.654.
1228
- 1229 "State" means any of the several states, the District of Columbia, the
1230 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and
1231 the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
1232
- 1233 "Storage" means the holding of hazardous waste for a temporary period, at the
1234 end of which the hazardous waste is treated, disposed of, or stored elsewhere.
1235
- 1236 "Sump" means any pit or reservoir that meets the definition of tank and those
1237 troughs or trenches connected to it that serve to collect hazardous waste for
1238 transport to hazardous waste storage, treatment, or disposal facilities; except that,
1239 as used in the landfill, surface impoundment, and waste pile rules, sump means
1240 any lined pit or reservoir that serves to collect liquids drained from a leachate
1241 collection and removal system or leak detection system for subsequent removal
1242 from the system.
1243
- 1244 "Surface impoundment" or "impoundment" means a facility or part of a facility

1245 that is a natural topographic depression, manmade excavation, or diked area
 1246 formed primarily of earthen materials (although it may be lined with manmade
 1247 materials) that is designed to hold an accumulation of liquid wastes or wastes
 1248 containing free liquids and which is not an injection well. Examples of surface
 1249 impoundments are holding, storage, settling and aeration pits, ponds, and lagoons.
 1250
 1251 "Tank" means a stationary device, designed to contain an accumulation of
 1252 hazardous waste that is constructed primarily of non-earthen materials (e.g.,
 1253 wood, concrete, steel, plastic) that provide structural support.
 1254
 1255 "Tank system" means a hazardous waste storage or treatment tank and its
 1256 associated ancillary equipment and containment system.
 1257
 1258 "TEQ" means toxicity equivalence, the international method of relating the
 1259 toxicity of various dioxin and furan congeners to the toxicity of 2,3,7,8-
 1260 tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin.
 1261
 1262 "Thermal treatment" means the treatment of hazardous waste in a device that uses
 1263 elevated temperatures as the primary means to change the chemical, physical, or
 1264 biological character or composition of the hazardous waste. Examples of thermal
 1265 treatment processes are incineration, molten salt, pyrolysis, calcination, wet air
 1266 oxidation, and microwave discharge. (See also "incinerator" and "open burning".)
 1267
 1268 "Thermostat" means a temperature control device that contains metallic mercury
 1269 in an ampule attached to a bimetal sensing element and mercury-containing
 1270 ampules that have been removed from such a temperature control device in
 1271 compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733.113(c)(2) or 733.133(c)(2).
 1272
 1273 "Totally enclosed treatment facility" means a facility for the treatment of
 1274 hazardous waste that is directly connected to an industrial production process and
 1275 which is constructed and operated in a manner that prevents the release of any
 1276 hazardous waste or any constituent thereof into the environment during treatment.
 1277 An example is a pipe in which waste acid is neutralized.
 1278
 1279 "Transfer facility" means any transportation-related facility, including loading
 1280 docks, parking areas, storage areas, and other similar areas where shipments of
 1281 hazardous waste or hazardous secondary materials are held during the normal
 1282 course of transportation.
 1283
 1284 "Transport vehicle" means a motor vehicle or rail car used for the transportation
 1285 of cargo by any mode. Each cargo-carrying body (trailer, railroad freight car,
 1286 etc.) is a separate transport vehicle.
 1287

1288 "Transportation" means the movement of hazardous waste by air, rail, highway,
1289 or water.

1290
1291 "Transporter" means a person engaged in the off-site transportation of hazardous
1292 waste by air, rail, highway, or water.

1293
1294 "Treatability study" means the following:

1295
1296 A study in which a hazardous waste is subjected to a treatment process to
1297 determine the following:

1298
1299 Whether the waste is amenable to the treatment process;

1300
1301 What pretreatment (if any) is required;

1302
1303 The optimal process conditions needed to achieve the desired
1304 treatment;

1305
1306 The efficiency of a treatment process for a specific waste or
1307 wastes; and

1308
1309 The characteristics and volumes of residuals from a particular
1310 treatment process;

1311
1312 Also included in this definition for the purpose of 35 Ill. Adm. Code
1313 721.104(e) and (f) exemptions are liner compatibility, corrosion and other
1314 material compatibility studies, and toxicological and health effects studies.
1315 A treatability study is not a means to commercially treat or dispose of
1316 hazardous waste.

1317
1318 "Treatment" means any method, technique, or process, including neutralization,
1319 designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition
1320 of any hazardous waste so as to neutralize the waste, recover energy or material
1321 resources from the waste, or render the waste non-hazardous or less hazardous;
1322 safer to transport, store, or dispose of; or amenable for recovery, amenable for
1323 storage, or reduced in volume.

1324
1325 "Treatment zone" means a soil area of the unsaturated zone of a land treatment
1326 unit within which hazardous constituents are degraded, transformed, or
1327 immobilized.

1328
1329 "Underground injection" means the subsurface emplacement of fluids through a
1330 bored, drilled, or driven well or through a dug well, where the depth of the dug

1331 well is greater than the largest surface dimension. (See also "injection well".)
1332
1333 "Underground tank" means a device meeting the definition of tank whose entire
1334 surface area is totally below the surface of and covered by the ground.
1335
1336 "Unfit-for-use tank system" means a tank system that has been determined,
1337 through an integrity assessment or other inspection, to be no longer capable of
1338 storing or treating hazardous waste without posing a threat of release of hazardous
1339 waste to the environment.
1340
1341 "United States" means the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth
1342 of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the
1343 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
1344
1345 "Universal waste" means any of the following hazardous wastes that are managed
1346 pursuant to the universal waste requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733:
1347
1348 Batteries, as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733.102;
1349
1350 Pesticides, as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733.103;
1351
1352 Mercury-containing equipment, as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code
1353 733.104; ~~and~~
1354
1355 Lamps, as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733.105; ~~and~~;
1356
1357 Aerosol cans, as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733.106.
1358
1359 "Universal waste handler" means either of the following:
1360
1361 A generator (as defined in this Section) of universal waste; or
1362
1363 The owner or operator of a facility, including all contiguous property, that
1364 receives universal waste from other universal waste handlers, accumulates
1365 the universal waste, and sends that universal waste to another universal
1366 waste handler, to a destination facility, or to a foreign destination.
1367
1368 "Universal waste handler" does not mean either of the following:
1369
1370 A person that treats (except under the provisions of Section
1371 733.113(a) or (c) or 733.133(a) or (c)), disposes of, or recycles
1372 (except under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733.113(e) or 733.133(e))
1373 universal waste; or

1374
1375
1376
1377
1378
1379
1380
1381
1382
1383
1384
1385
1386
1387
1388
1389
1390
1391
1392
1393
1394
1395
1396
1397
1398
1399
1400
1401
1402
1403
1404
1405
1406
1407
1408
1409
1410
1411
1412
1413
1414
1415
1416

A person engaged in the off-site transportation of universal waste by air, rail, highway, or water, including a universal waste transfer facility.

"Universal waste transporter" means a person engaged in the off-site transportation of universal waste by air, rail, highway, or water.

"Unsaturated zone" or "zone of aeration" means the zone between the land surface and the water table.

"Uppermost aquifer" means the geologic formation nearest the natural ground surface that is an aquifer, as well as lower aquifers that are hydraulically interconnected with this aquifer within the facility's property boundary.

"USDOT" or "Department of Transportation" means the United States Department of Transportation.

"Used oil" means any oil that has been refined from crude oil, or any synthetic oil, that has been used and as a result of such use is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities.

"USEPA" or "EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

"USEPA hazardous waste number" or "EPA hazardous waste number" means the number assigned by USEPA to each hazardous waste listed in Subpart D of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 and to each characteristic identified in Subpart C of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

"USEPA identification number" or "USEPA ID number" is the unique alphanumeric identifier that USEPA assigns a hazardous waste generator; transporter; treatment, storage, or disposal facility; or reclamation facility upon notification in compliance with the requirements of section 3010 of RCRA (42 USC 6930).

"User of the Electronic Manifest System" or "user of the e-Manifest System" means a hazardous waste generator, a hazardous waste transporter, an owner or operator of a hazardous waste treatment, storage, recycling, or disposal facility, or any other person or entity that fulfills both of the following conditions:

The person or entity that is required to use a manifest to comply with any federal or state requirement to track the shipment, transportation, and receipt of either of the following:

1417
1418
1419
1420
1421
1422
1423
1424
1425
1426
1427
1428
1429
1430
1431
1432
1433
1434
1435
1436
1437
1438
1439
1440
1441
1442
1443
1444
1445
1446
1447
1448
1449
1450
1451
1452
1453
1454
1455
1456
1457
1458
1459

hazardous waste or other waste material that is shipped from the site of generation to an off-site designated facility for treatment, storage, recycling, or disposal; or

rejected wastes or regulated container residues that are shipped from a designated facility to an alternative facility, or returned to the generator; and

The person or entity which elects to use either of the following:

the e-Manifest System to obtain, complete and transmit an e-Manifest format supplied by the USEPA e-Manifest System; or

the paper manifest form and submits to the e-Manifest System for data processing purposes a paper copy of the manifest (or data from such a paper copy), in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.171(a)(2)(E) or 725.171(a)(2)(E).

A paper copy submitted for data processing purposes is submitted for data exchange purposes only and is not the official copy of record for legal purposes.

"USPS" means the United States Postal Service.

"Very small quantity generator" or "VSQG" means a generator that generates less than or equal to the following amounts of material in a calendar month:

100 kg (220 lbs) of nonacute hazardous waste;
1 kg (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste listed in 35 Ill Adm. Code 721.131 or 721.133(e); and

100 kg (220 lbs) of any residue or contaminated soil, water, or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of any acute hazardous waste listed in 35 Ill Adm. Code 721.131 or 721.133(e).

"Vessel" includes every description of watercraft used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on the water.

"Wastewater treatment unit" means a device of which the following is true:

It is part of a wastewater treatment facility that has an NPDES permit pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309 or a pretreatment permit or

1460 authorization to discharge pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 310;
1461
1462 It receives and treats or stores an influent wastewater that is a hazardous
1463 waste as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.103, or generates and
1464 accumulates a wastewater treatment sludge that is a hazardous waste as
1465 defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.103, or treats or stores a wastewater
1466 treatment sludge that is a hazardous waste as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code
1467 721.103; and
1468

1469 It meets the definition of tank or tank system in this Section.
1470

1471 "Water (bulk shipment)" means the bulk transportation of hazardous waste that is
1472 loaded or carried on board a vessel without containers or labels.
1473

1474 "Well" means any shaft or pit dug or bored into the earth, generally of a
1475 cylindrical form, and often walled with bricks or tubing to prevent the earth from
1476 caving in.
1477

1478 "Well injection" (See "underground injection".)
1479

1480 "Wipe" means a woven or non-woven shop towel, rag, pad, or swab made of
1481 wood pulp, fabric, cotton, polyester blends, or other material.
1482

1483 "Zone of engineering control" means an area under the control of the owner or
1484 operator that, upon detection of a hazardous waste release, can be readily cleaned
1485 up prior to the release of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents to
1486 groundwater or surface water.
1487

1488 (Source: Amended at 44 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)
1489

1490 **Section 720.111 References**
1491

1492 The following documents are incorporated by reference for the purposes of this Part and 35 Ill.
1493 Adm. Code 702 through 705, 721 through 728, 730, 733, 738, and 739:
1494

1495 a) Non-Regulatory Government Publications and Publications of Recognized
1496 Organizations and Associations:
1497

1498 ACGME. Available from the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical
1499 Education, 401 North Michigan Avenue, Suite 2000, Chicago, IL 60611,
1500 312-755-5000, www.acgme.org:
1501

- 1502 "Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education: Glossary
1503 of Terms", March 19, 2009, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code
1504 722.300.
1505
1506 BOARD NOTE: Also available on the Internet for download and
1507 viewing as a PDF file at the following Internet address:
1508 www.acgme.org/Portals/0/PDFs/Website/about/ab_ACGMEglos
1509 [sary.pdf](http://www.acgme.org/Portals/0/PDFs/Website/about/ab_ACGMEglos).
1510
1511 ACI. Available from the American Concrete Institute, 38800 Country
1512 Club Dr., Farmington Hills, MI 48331-3439:
1513
1514 ACI 318-83: "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced
1515 Concrete", adopted November 1983, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm.
1516 Code 724.673 and 725.543.
1517
1518 ANSI. Available from the American National Standards Institute, 1899 L
1519 Street, N.W., 11th Floor, Washington, DC 20036, 202-293-8020.
1520 www.ansi.org:
1521
1522 See ASME/ANSI B31.3 and B31.4 and supplements below in this
1523 subsection (a) under ASME.
1524
1525 API. Available from the American Petroleum Institute, 200
1526 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20001-5571,
1527 202-682-8000. www.api.org:
1528
1529 "Cathodic Protection of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks
1530 and Piping Systems", API Recommended Practice 1632, Second
1531 Edition, December 1987, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.292,
1532 724.295, 725.292, and 725.295.
1533
1534 "Evaporative Loss from External Floating-Roof Tanks", API
1535 publication 2517, Third Edition, February 1989, USEPA-approved
1536 for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.983 and 725.984.
1537
1538 "Guide for Inspection of Refinery Equipment", Chapter XIII,
1539 "Atmospheric and Low Pressure Storage Tanks", 4th Edition, 1981,
1540 reaffirmed December 1987, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code
1541 721.291, 724.291, 724.293, 725.291, and 725.292.
1542
1543 "Installation of Underground Petroleum Storage Systems", API
1544 Recommended Practice 1615, Fourth Edition, November 1987,

- 1545 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.292.
 1546
 1547 ASME. Available from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Two
 1548 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990, 800-843-2763, <https://www.asme.org>:
 1549
 1550 "Chemical Plant and Petroleum Refinery Piping", ASME/ANSI B31.3-
 1551 1987, as supplemented by B31.3a-1988 and B31.3b-1988, referenced in
 1552 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.292 and 725.292. Also available from ANSI.
 1553
 1554 "Liquid Transportation Systems for Hydrocarbons, Liquid Petroleum Gas,
 1555 Anhydrous Ammonia, and Alcohols", ASME/ANSI B31.4-1986, as
 1556 supplemented by B31.4a-1987, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.292
 1557 and 725.292. Also available from ANSI.
 1558
 1559 ASTM. Available from American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr
 1560 Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C, 700 West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, 610-832-
 1561 9500, www.astm.org:
 1562
 1563 ASTM C 94-90, "Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete",
 1564 approved March 30, 1990, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.673 and
 1565 725.543.
 1566
 1567 ASTM D 88-87, "Standard Test Method for Saybolt Viscosity", approved
 1568 April 24, 1981, reapproved January 1987, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code
 1569 726.200.
 1570
 1571 ASTM D 93-85, "Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-
 1572 Martens Closed Tester", approved October 25, 1985, USEPA-approved
 1573 for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.121.
 1574
 1575 ASTM D 140-70, "Standard Practice for Sampling Bituminous Materials",
 1576 approved 1970, referenced in Appendix A to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.
 1577
 1578 ASTM D 346-75, "Standard Practice for Collection and Preparation of
 1579 Coke Samples for Laboratory Analysis", approved 1975, referenced in
 1580 Appendix A to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.
 1581
 1582 ASTM D 420-69, "Guide to Site Characterization for Engineering,
 1583 Design, and Construction Purposes", approved 1969, referenced in
 1584 Appendix A to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.
 1585
 1586 ASTM D 1452-65, "Standard Practice for Soil Investigation and Sampling
 1587 by Auger Borings", approved 1965, referenced in Appendix A to 35 Ill.

1588 Adm. Code 721.
 1589
 1590 ASTM D 1946-90, "Standard Practice for Analysis of Reformed Gas by
 1591 Gas Chromatography", approved March 30, 1990, USEPA-approved for
 1592 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.933 and 725.933.
 1593
 1594 ASTM D 2161-87, "Standard Practice for Conversion of Kinematic
 1595 Viscosity to Saybolt Universal or to Saybolt Furol Viscosity", March 27,
 1596 1987, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.200.
 1597
 1598 ASTM D 2234-76, "Standard Practice for Collection of a Gross Sample of
 1599 Coal", approved 1976, referenced in Appendix A to 35 Ill. Adm. Code
 1600 721.
 1601
 1602 ASTM D 2267-88, "Standard Test Method for Aromatics in Light
 1603 Naphthas and Aviation Gasolines by Gas Chromatography", approved
 1604 November 17, 1988, USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.963 and
 1605 724.963.
 1606
 1607 ASTM D 2382-88, "Standard Test Method for Heat of Combustion of
 1608 Hydrocarbon Fuels by Bomb Calorimeter (High Precision Method)",
 1609 approved October 31, 1988, USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code
 1610 724.933 and 725.933.
 1611
 1612 ASTM D 2879-92, "Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure-
 1613 Temperature Relationship and Initial Decomposition Temperature of
 1614 Liquids by Isoteniscope", approved 1992, USEPA-approved for 35 Ill.
 1615 Adm. Code 725.984, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.963, 724.963,
 1616 and 725.963.
 1617
 1618 ASTM D 3828-87, "Standard Test Methods for Flash Point of Liquids by
 1619 Setaflash Closed Tester", approved December 14, 1988, USEPA-approved
 1620 for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.121(a).
 1621
 1622 ASTM E 168-88, "Standard Practices for General Techniques of Infrared
 1623 Quantitative Analysis", approved May 27, 1988, USEPA-approved for 35
 1624 Ill. Adm. Code 721.963 and 724.963.
 1625
 1626 ASTM E 169-87, "Standard Practices for General Techniques of
 1627 Ultraviolet-Visible Quantitative Analysis", approved February 1, 1987,
 1628 USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.963 and 724.963.
 1629
 1630 ASTM E 260-85, "Standard Practice for Packed Column Gas

- 1631 Chromatography", approved June 28, 1985, USEPA-approved for 35 Ill.
 1632 Adm. Code 724.963.
 1633
 1634 ASTM G 21-70 (1984a), "Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of
 1635 Synthetic Polymer Materials to Fungi", referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code
 1636 724.414 and 725.414.
 1637
 1638 ASTM G 22-76 (1984b), "Standard Practice for Determining Resistance
 1639 of Plastics to Bacteria", referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.414 and
 1640 725.414.
 1641
 1642 GPO. Available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government
 1643 Publishing Office, 732 N. Capitol Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20401, 202-
 1644 512-1800, www.gpo.gov:
 1645
 1646 Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1987), referenced in 35 Ill.
 1647 Adm. Code 702.110 and Section 720.110.
 1648
 1649 "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods",
 1650 USEPA publication number EPA-530/SW-846 (Third Edition, November
 1651 1986), as amended by Updates I (July 1992), II (November 1994), IIA
 1652 (August 1993), IIB (January 1995), III (December 1996), IIIA (April
 1653 1998), and IIIB (November 2004) (document number 955-001-00000-1).
 1654 See below in this subsection (a) under NTIS.
 1655
 1656 ISO. Available from the International Organization for Standardization, BIBC II,
 1657 Chemin de Blandonnet 8, CP 401, 1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland (phone:
 1658 +41 22 749 01 11; www.iso.org/store):
 1659
 1660 International Standard ISO 3166-1:2013, "Codes for the representation of
 1661 names of countries and their subdivisions – Part 1: Country code", Third
 1662 edition (2013), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.183 and Section
 1663 722.182.
 1664
 1665 BOARD NOTE: ISO maintains a web page with a free on-line list of
 1666 country codes accessible at www.iso.org/obp/ui/#search.
 1667
 1668 NACE. Available from the National Association of Corrosion Engineers, 15835
 1669 Park Ten Place, Houston, TX 77084, 281-228-6200, www.nace.org:
 1670
 1671 "Control of External Corrosion on Metallic Buried, Partially Buried, or
 1672 Submerged Liquid Storage Systems", NACE Recommended Practice
 1673 RP0285-85, approved March 1985, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code

- 1674 724.292, 724.295, 725.292, and 725.295.
1675
1676 NFPA. Available from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch
1677 Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471, 617-770-3000 or 800-344-3555, www.nfpa.org:
1678
1679 "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code", NFPA 30 (1977), referenced
1680 in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.116.
1681
1682 "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code", NFPA 30 (1981), referenced
1683 in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.116.
1684
1685 "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code", NFPA 30 (1984), referenced
1686 in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.298, 724.298, 725.298, 726.211, and 727.290.
1687
1688 "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code", NFPA 30 (1987), referenced
1689 in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.298, 722.116, 724.298, 725.298, 726.211, and
1690 727.290.
1691
1692 "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code", NFPA 30 (2003), as
1693 supplemented by TIA 03-1 (2004), and corrected by Errata 30-03-01
1694 (2004), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.298, 722.116, 724.298,
1695 725.298, 726.211, and 727.290.
1696
1697 "Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for
1698 Emergency Response", NFPA 704 (2012 or 2017), referenced in 35 Ill.
1699 Adm. Code 722.114 and 722.116.
1700
1701 NTIS. Available from the National Technical Information Service, U.S.
1702 Department of Commerce, 5301 Shawnee Road, Alexandria, VA 22312, 703-
1703 605-6000 or 800-553-6847, www.ntis.gov:
1704
1705 "APTI Course 415: Control of Gaseous Emissions", December 1981,
1706 USEPA publication number EPA-450/2-81-005, NTIS document number
1707 PB80-208895, USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.210, 703.211,
1708 703.352, 724.935, and 725.935.
1709
1710 BOARD NOTE: "APTI" denotes USEPA's "Air Pollution Training
1711 Institute", www.apti-learn.net.
1712
1713 "Generic Quality Assurance Project Plan for Land Disposal Restrictions
1714 Program", USEPA publication number EPA-530/SW-87-011, March 15,
1715 1987, NTIS document number PB88-170766, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm.
1716 Code 728.106.

- 1717
- 1718
- 1719
- 1720
- 1721
- 1722
- 1723
- 1724
- 1725
- 1726
- 1727
- 1728
- 1729
- 1730
- 1731
- 1732
- 1733
- 1734
- 1735
- 1736
- 1737
- 1738
- 1739
- 1740
- 1741
- 1742
- 1743
- 1744
- 1745
- 1746
- 1747
- 1748
- 1749
- 1750
- 1751
- 1752
- 1753
- 1754
- 1755
- 1756
- 1757
- 1758
- 1759
- "Method 1664, n-Hexane Extractable Material (HEM; Oil and Grease) and Silica Gel Treated n-Hexane Extractable Material (SGT-HEM; Nonpolar Material) by Extraction and Gravimetry", Revision A, February 1999, USEPA publication number EPA-821/R-98-002, NTIS document number PB99-121949, or Revision B, February 2010, USEPA publication number EPA-821/R-10-001, NTIS document number PB2011-100735, USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.
- BOARD NOTE: Also available on the Internet for free download as a PDF document from the USEPA website at www.epagov/cwa-methods. Revision A is also from the USEPA, National Service Center for Environmental Publications (NSCEP) website at www.epa.gov/nscep (search "821R10001").
- "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes", Third Edition, March 1983, USEPA document number EPA-600/4-79-020, NTIS document number PB84-128677, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.192.
- BOARD NOTE: Also available on the Internet as a viewable/printable HTML document from the USEPA, National Service Center for Environmental Publications (NSCEP) website at www.epa.gov/nscep (search "600479020").
- "North American Industry Classification System", July 2017, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, document number PB2007-100002 (hardcover printed volume) or PB2007-500023, referenced in Section 720.110 (definition of "NAICS Code") for the purposes of Section 720.142, and in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104.
- BOARD NOTE: Also available on the Internet from the Bureau of Census at www.census.gov/eos/www/naics.
- "Procedures Manual for Ground Water Monitoring at Solid Waste Disposal Facilities", August 1977, EPA-530/SW-611, NTIS document number PB84-174820, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.192.
- "Screening Procedures for Estimating the Air Quality Impact of Stationary Sources", October 1992, USEPA publication number EPA-454/R-92-019, NTIS document number 93-219095, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.204 and 726.206.

1760 BOARD NOTE: Also available on the Internet for free download as a
 1761 WordPerfect document from USEPA, National Service Center for
 1762 Environmental Publications (NSCEP) website at www.epa.gov/nscep
 1763 (search "454R92019").
 1764
 1765 "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods",
 1766 USEPA publication number EPA-530/SW-846 (Third Edition, November
 1767 1986; Revision 6, January 2005), as amended by Updates I (July 1992), II
 1768 (November 1994), IIA (August 1993), IIB (January 1995), III (December
 1769 1996), IIIA (April 1998), and IIIB (November 2004) (document number
 1770 955-001-00000-1), generally referenced in Appendices A and I to 35 Ill.
 1771 Adm. Code 721 and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.200, 726.206, 726.212, and
 1772 728.106, and 728.107 (in addition to the references cited below for specific
 1773 methods), www.epa.gov/hw-sw846:
 1774
 1775 Method 0010 (November 1986) (Modified Method 5 Sampling
 1776 Train), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.
 1777
 1778 Method 0011 (December 1996) (Sampling for Selected Aldehyde
 1779 and Ketone Emissions from Stationary Sources), USEPA-approved
 1780 for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 and for Appendix I to 35
 1781 Ill. Adm. Code 726.
 1782
 1783 Method 0020 (November 1986) (Source Assessment Sampling
 1784 System), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code
 1785 721.
 1786
 1787 Method 0023A (December 1996) (Sampling Method for
 1788 Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and Polychlorinated
 1789 Dibenzofuran Emissions from Stationary Sources), USEPA-
 1790 approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721, Appendix I to
 1791 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726, and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.204.
 1792
 1793 Method 0030 (November 1986) (Volatile Organic Sampling
 1794 Train), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.
 1795
 1796 Method 0031 (December 1996) (Sampling Method for Volatile
 1797 Organic Compounds (SMVOC)), USEPA-approved for Appendix
 1798 I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.
 1799
 1800 Method 0040 (December 1996) (Sampling of Principal Organic
 1801 Hazardous Constituents from Combustion Sources Using Tedlar®
 1802 Bags), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

1803
 1804 Method 0050 (December 1996) (Isokinetic HCl/Cl₂ Emission
 1805 Sampling Train), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm.
 1806 Code 721, Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726, and 35 Ill. Adm.
 1807 Code 726.207.
 1808
 1809 Method 0051 (December 1996) (Midget Impinger HCl/Cl₂
 1810 Emission Sampling Train), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35
 1811 Ill. Adm. Code 721, Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726, and 35
 1812 Ill. Adm. Code 726.207.
 1813
 1814 Method 0060 (December 1996) (Determination of Metals in Stack
 1815 Emissions), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code
 1816 721, Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726, and 35 Ill. Adm. Code
 1817 726.206.
 1818
 1819 Method 0061 (December 1996) (Determination of Hexavalent
 1820 Chromium Emissions from Stationary Sources), USEPA-approved
 1821 for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721, 35 Ill. Adm. Code
 1822 726.206, and Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.
 1823
 1824 Method 1010A (November 2004) (Test Methods for Flash Point by
 1825 Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester), USEPA-approved for
 1826 Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.
 1827
 1828 Method 1020B (November 2004) (Standard Test Methods for
 1829 Flash Point by Setaflash (Small Scale) Closed-cup Apparatus),
 1830 USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.
 1831
 1832 Method 1110A (November 2004) (Corrosivity Toward Steel),
 1833 USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.122 and Appendix I
 1834 to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.
 1835
 1836 Method 1310B (November 2004) (Extraction Procedure (EP)
 1837 Toxicity Test Method and Structural Integrity Test), USEPA-
 1838 approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 and referenced
 1839 in Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.
 1840
 1841 Method 1311 (November 1992) (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching
 1842 Procedure), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code
 1843 721; for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.124, 728.107, and 728.140; and for
 1844 Table T to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.
 1845

1846 Method 1312 (November 1994) (Synthetic Precipitation Leaching
 1847 Procedure), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code
 1848 721.
 1849

1850 Method 1320 (November 1986) (Multiple Extraction Procedure),
 1851 USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.
 1852

1853 Method 1330A (November 1992) (Extraction Procedure for Oily
 1854 Wastes), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code
 1855 721.
 1856

1857 Method 9010C (November 2004) (Total and Amenable Cyanide:
 1858 Distillation), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm.
 1859 Code 721 and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.140, 728.144, and 728.148,
 1860 referenced in Tables Table H and U to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.
 1861

1862 Method 9012B (November 2004) (Total and Amenable Cyanide
 1863 (Automated Colorimetric, with Off-Line Distillation)), USEPA-
 1864 approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 and 35 Ill.
 1865 Adm. Code 728.140, 728.144, and 728.148, referenced in
 1866 Tables Table H and U to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.
 1867

1868 Method 9040C (November 2004) (pH Electrometric
 1869 Measurement), USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.122
 1870 and Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.
 1871

1872 Method 9045D (November 2004) (Soil and Waste pH), USEPA-
 1873 approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.
 1874

1875 Method 9060A (November 2004) (Total Organic Carbon),
 1876 USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 and 35
 1877 Ill. Adm. Code 721.934, 721.963, 724.934, 724.963, 725.934, and
 1878 725.963.
 1879

1880 Method 9070A (November 2004) (n-Hexane Extractable Material
 1881 (HEM) for Aqueous Samples), USEPA-approved for Appendix I
 1882 to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.
 1883

1884 Method 9071B (April 1998) (n-Hexane Extractable Material
 1885 (HEM) for Sludge, Sediment, and Solid Samples), USEPA-
 1886 approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.
 1887

- 1888 Method 9095B (November 2004) (Paint Filter Liquids Test),
 1889 USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110; Appendix I to 35
 1890 Ill. Adm. Code 721; and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.290, 724.414,
 1891 725.290, 725.414, 725.981, 727.290, and 728.132.
 1892
 1893 OECD. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development,
 1894 Environment Directorate, 2 rue André Pascal, F-75775 Paris Cedex 16,
 1895 France, +33 1 45 24 82 00 (www.oecd.org), also OECD Washington
 1896 Center, 1776 I Street, N.W., Suite 450, Washington, DC 20006, 202-785-
 1897 6323 (www.oecd.org/washington):
 1898
 1899 OECD Guidance Manual. "Guidance Manual for the
 1900 Implementation of Council Decision C(2001)107/FINAL, as
 1901 Amended, on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Wastes
 1902 Destined for Recovery Operations", 2009 (also called "Guidance
 1903 Manual for the Control of Transboundary Movements of
 1904 Recoverable Materials" in OECD documents), but only the
 1905 following segments, which set forth the substantive requirements
 1906 of OECD decision C(2001)107/FINAL (June 14, 2001), as
 1907 amended by C(2001)107/ADD1 (February 28, 2002), C(2004)20
 1908 (March 9, 2004), C(2005)141 (December 2, 2005), and
 1909 C(2008)156 (December 4, 2008):
 1910
 1911 "Annex B: OECD Consolidated List of Wastes Subject to
 1912 the Green Control Procedure" (individually referred to as
 1913 "Annex B to OECD Guidance Manual" in 35 Ill. Adm.
 1914 Code 722), combining Appendix 3 to OECD decision
 1915 C(2001)107/FINAL, as amended as described above,
 1916 together with the text of Annex IX ("List B") to the "Basel
 1917 Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements
 1918 of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal" ("Basel
 1919 Convention").
 1920
 1921 "Annex C: OECD Consolidated List of Wastes Subject to
 1922 the Amber Control Procedure" (individually referred to as
 1923 "Annex C to OECD Guidance Manual" in 35 Ill. Adm.
 1924 Code 722), combining Appendix 4 to OECD decision
 1925 C(2001)107/FINAL, as amended, together with the text of
 1926 Annexes II ("Categories of Wastes Requiring Special
 1927 Consideration") and VIII ("List A") to the Basel
 1928 Convention.
 1929

1930 BOARD NOTE: The OECD Guidance Manual is available online
 1931 from OECD at www.oecd.org/environment/waste/guidance-
 1932 [manual-control-transboundary-movements-recoverable-wastes.pdf](http://www.oecd.org/environment/waste/guidance-manual-control-transboundary-movements-recoverable-wastes.pdf).
 1933 The OECD and the Basel Convention consider the OECD
 1934 Guidance Manual unofficial text of these documents. Despite this
 1935 unofficial status, the Board has chosen to follow USEPA's lead and
 1936 incorporate the OECD Guidance Manual by reference, instead of
 1937 separately incorporating the OECD decision C(2001)107/FINAL
 1938 (with its subsequent amendments: OECD decisions
 1939 C(2001)107/ADD1, C(2004)20, C(2005)141, and C(2008)156) and
 1940 the Basel Convention by reference. Use of the OECD Guidance
 1941 Manual eases reference to the documents, increases access to the
 1942 documents, and facilitates future updates to this incorporation by
 1943 reference. All references to "OECD C(2001)107/FINAL" in the
 1944 text of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722 refer to both the OECD decision and
 1945 the Basel Convention that the OECD decision references. The
 1946 OECD Guidance Manual includes as Annex A the full text of
 1947 OECD document C(2001)107/FINAL, with amendments, and
 1948 Annexes B and C set forth lists of wastes subject to Green control
 1949 procedures and wastes subject to Amber control procedures,
 1950 respectively, which consolidate the wastes from
 1951 C(2001)107/FINAL together with those from the Basel
 1952 Convention.
 1953
 1954 OECD Guideline for Testing of Chemicals, "Ready Biodegradability",
 1955 Method 301B (July 17, 1992), "CO₂ Evolution (Modified Sturm Test)",
 1956 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.414.
 1957
 1958 STI. Available from the Steel Tank Institute, 944 Donata Ct., Lake Zurich, IL
 1959 60047, 847-438-8265, www.steeltank.com:
 1960
 1961 "Standard for Dual Wall Underground Steel Storage Tanks" (1986),
 1962 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.293.
 1963
 1964 USDOD. Available from the United States Department of Defense:
 1965
 1966 "DOD Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards" (DOD 6055.09), as
 1967 in effect on February 29, 2008 and revised December 15, 2017, December
 1968 18, 2017, December 29, 2017, and January 24, 2018, referenced in 35 Ill.
 1969 Adm. Code 726.305.
 1970
 1971 "The Motor Vehicle Inspection Report" (DD Form 626), as in effect in
 1972 October 2011, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.303.

1973
1974
1975 "Requisition Tracking Form" (DD Form 1348), as in effect in July 1991,
1976 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.303.
1977
1978 "The Signature and Tally Record" (DD Form 1907), as in effect in
1979 October 2011, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.303.
1980
1981 "DOD Multimodal Dangerous Goods Declaration" (DD Form 2890), as in
1982 effect in September 2015, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.303.
1983
1984 BOARD NOTE: DOD 6055.09, DD Form 626, DD Form 1348, DD Form 1907,
1985 and DD Form 2890 are available on-line for download in pdf format from
1986 www.esd.whs.mil/DD/.
1987
1988 USEPA, e-Manifest System. Available from United States Environmental
1989 Protection Agency, e-Manifest System (www.epa.gov/e-manifest):
1990
1991 "Hazardous Waste Manifest Instructions". Instructions for revision 12-17
1992 of USEPA Forms 8700-22 and 8700-22A, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code
1993 722.121. Available at [www.epa.gov/hwgenerators/uniform-hazardous-](http://www.epa.gov/hwgenerators/uniform-hazardous-waste-manifest-instructions-sample-form-and-continuation-sheet)
1994 [waste-manifest-instructions-sample-form-and-continuation-sheet](http://www.epa.gov/hwgenerators/uniform-hazardous-waste-manifest-instructions-sample-form-and-continuation-sheet).
1995
1996 USEPA, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water. Available from United
1997 States Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Ground Water and Drinking
1998 Water, State Programs Division, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. (Mail Code
1999 4606M), Washington, DC 20460:
2000
2001 "Inventory of Injection Wells", USEPA Form 7520-16 (Revised 8-01),
2002 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 704.148 and 704.283.
2003
2004 "Technical Assistance Document: Corrosion, Its Detection and Control in
2005 Injection Wells", USEPA publication number EPA-570/9-87-002, August
2006 1987, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 730.165.
2007
2008 USEPA, Receptor Analysis Branch. Available from Receptor Analysis Branch,
2009 USEPA (MD-14), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711:
2010
2011 "Screening Procedures for Estimating the Air Quality Impact of Stationary
2012 Sources, Revised", October 1992, USEPA publication number EPA-
2013 450/R-92-019, USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code
2014 726.
2015
BOARD NOTE: Also available for purchase from NTIS (see above) and

- 2016 on the Internet at www3.epa.gov/scram001/guidance/guide/EPA-454R-92-019_OCR.pdf.
- 2017
- 2018
- 2019 USEPA Region 6. Available from United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6, Multimedia Permitting and Planning Division, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, TX 75202 (phone: 214-665-7430):
- 2020
- 2021
- 2022
- 2023 "EPA RCRA Delisting Program – Guidance Manual for the Petitioner", March 23, 2000, referenced in Section 720.122.
- 2024
- 2025
- 2026 USGSA. Available from the United States Government Services Administration:
- 2027
- 2028 Government Bill of Lading (GBL) (GSA Standard Form 1103, rev 9/2003, supplemented as necessary with GSA Standard Form 1109, rev 09/1998), referenced in Section 726.303.
- 2029
- 2030
- 2031
- 2032 BOARD NOTE: Available on-line for download in various formats from www.gsa.gov/forms/forms.htm.
- 2033
- 2034
- 2035 b) Code of Federal Regulations. Available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Publishing Office, Washington, DC 20401, 202-783-3238, www.ecfr.gov or <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/cfr>:
- 2036
- 2037
- 2038
- 2039 10 CFR 20.2006 (2019)(2018) (Transfer for Disposal and Manifests), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.425 and 726.450.
- 2040
- 2041
- 2042 Table II, column 2 in appendix B to 10 CFR 20 (2019)(2018) (Water Effluent Concentrations), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.110, 730.103, and 730.151.
- 2043
- 2044
- 2045
- 2046 Appendix G to 10 CFR 20 (2019)(2018) (Requirements for Transfers of Low-Level Radioactive Waste Intended for Disposal at Licensed Land Disposal Facilities and Manifests), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.440.
- 2047
- 2048
- 2049
- 2050
- 2051 10 CFR 71 (2019)(2018) (Packaging and Transportation of Radioactive Material), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.430.
- 2052
- 2053
- 2054 10 CFR 71.5 (2019)(2018) (Transportation of Licensed Material), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.425.
- 2055
- 2056
- 2057 15 CFR 30.4(b) (2019)(2018) (Electronic Export Information Filing, Procedures, Deadlines, and Certification Statements), referenced in 35 Ill.
- 2058

2059 Adm. Code 721.139.
2060
2061 15 CFR 30.6 (2019)(2018)-(Electronic Export Information Data
2062 Elements), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.139.
2063
2064 21 CFR 203.3(y) (2019) ("Prescription Drug"), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm.
2065 Code 726.600.
2066
2067 21 CFR 1300 through 1317 (2019) (Drug Enforcement Administration,
2068 Department of Justice), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.604 and
2069 726.606.
2070
2071 21 CFR 1300.01 (2019) (Definitions Relating to Controlled Substances),
2072 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.604 and 726.606.
2073
2074 21 CFR 1300.05 (2019) (Definitions Relating to the Disposal of
2075 Controlled Substances), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.606.
2076
2077 21 CFR 1308.11 through 1308.15 (2019) (Schedules), referenced in 35 Ill.
2078 Adm. Code 726.606.
2079
2080 21 CFR 1317.90 (2019) (Methods of Destruction), referenced in 35 Ill.
2081 Adm. Code 726.606.
2082
2083 21 CFR 1317.95 (2019) (Destruction Procedures), referenced in 35 Ill.
2084 Adm. Code 726.606.
2085
2086 29 CFR 1910.1200 (2019)(2018) (Hazard Communication), referenced in
2087 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.115.
2088
2089 33 CFR 153.203 (2019)(2018) (Procedure for the Notice of Discharge),
2090 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 723.130 and 739.143.
2091
2092 40 CFR 3.3 (2019)(2018) (What Definitions Are Applicable to This Part?),
2093 referenced in Section 720.104.
2094
2095 40 CFR 3.10 (2019)(2018) (What Are the Requirements for Electronic
2096 Reporting to EPA?), referenced in Section 720.104.
2097
2098 40 CFR 3.2000 (2019)(2018) (What Are the Requirements Authorized
2099 State, Tribe, and Local Programs' Reporting Systems Must Meet?),
2100 referenced in Section 720.104.
2101

2102 40 CFR 51.100(ii) (2019)~~(2018)~~ (Definitions), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm.
 2103 Code 726.200.
 2104
 2105 Appendix W to 40 CFR 51 (2019)~~(2018)~~ (Guideline on Air Quality
 2106 Models), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.204.
 2107
 2108 BOARD NOTE: Also available from NTIS (see above for contact
 2109 information) as "Guideline on Air Quality Models", Revised 1986,
 2110 USEPA publication number EPA-450/12-78-027R, NTIS document
 2111 numbers PB86-245248 (Guideline) and PB88-150958 (Supplement).
 2112
 2113 Appendix B to 40 CFR 52.741 (2019)~~(2018)~~ (VOM Measurement
 2114 Techniques for Capture Efficiency), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code
 2115 703.213, 703.352, 721.984, 721.986, 721.989, 724.982, 724.984, 724.986,
 2116 724.989, 725.983, 725.985, 725.987, and 725.990.
 2117
 2118 40 CFR 60 (2019)~~(2018)~~ (Standards of Performance for New Stationary
 2119 Sources), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104, 721.950,
 2120 721.964, 721.980, 724.964, 724.980, 725.964, and 725.980.
 2121
 2122 Subpart VV of 40 CFR 60 (2019)~~(2018)~~ (Standards of Performance for
 2123 Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals
 2124 Manufacturing Industry), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.989,
 2125 724.989, and 725.990.
 2126
 2127 Appendix A to 40 CFR 60 (2019)~~(2018)~~ (Test Methods), referenced
 2128 generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205 (in addition to the references cited
 2129 below for specific methods):
 2130
 2131 Method 1 (Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources),
 2132 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205.
 2133
 2134 Method 2 (Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric
 2135 Flow Rate (Type S Pitot Tube)), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code
 2136 721.934, 724.933, 724.934, 725.933, 725.934, and 726.205.
 2137
 2138 Method 2A (Direct Measurement of Gas Volume through Pipes
 2139 and Small Ducts), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.933,
 2140 724.933, 725.933, and 726.205.
 2141
 2142 Method 2B (Determination of Exhaust Gas Volume Flow Rate
 2143 from Gasoline Vapor Incinerators), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm.
 2144 Code 726.205.

| | |
|------|--|
| 2145 | |
| 2146 | |
| 2147 | Method 2C (Determination of Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate in Small Stacks or Ducts (Standard Pitot Tube)), referenced in |
| 2148 | 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.933, 724.933, 725.933, and 726.205. |
| 2149 | |
| 2150 | Method 2D (Measurement of Gas Volume Flow Rates in Small |
| 2151 | Pipes and Ducts), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.933, |
| 2152 | 724.933, 725.933, and 726.205. |
| 2153 | |
| 2154 | Method 2E (Determination of Landfill Gas Production Flow Rate), |
| 2155 | referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205. |
| 2156 | |
| 2157 | Method 2F (Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric |
| 2158 | Flow Rate with Three-Dimensional Probes), referenced in 35 Ill. |
| 2159 | Adm. Code 726.205. |
| 2160 | |
| 2161 | Method 2G (Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric |
| 2162 | Flow Rate with Two-Dimensional Probes), referenced in 35 Ill. |
| 2163 | Adm. Code 726.205. |
| 2164 | |
| 2165 | Method 2H (Determination of Stack Gas Velocity Taking into |
| 2166 | Account Velocity Decay Near the Stack Wall), referenced in 35 Ill. |
| 2167 | Adm. Code 726.205. |
| 2168 | |
| 2169 | Method 3 (Gas Analysis for the Determination of Dry Molecular |
| 2170 | Weight), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.443 and 726.205. |
| 2171 | |
| 2172 | Method 3A (Determination of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide |
| 2173 | Concentrations in Emissions from Stationary Sources |
| 2174 | (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. |
| 2175 | Code 726.205. |
| 2176 | |
| 2177 | Method 3B (Gas Analysis for the Determination of Emission Rate |
| 2178 | Correction Factor or Excess Air), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code |
| 2179 | 726.205. |
| 2180 | |
| 2181 | Method 3C (Determination of Carbon Dioxide, Methane, Nitrogen, |
| 2182 | and Oxygen from Stationary Sources), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. |
| 2183 | Code 726.205. |
| 2184 | |
| 2185 | Method 4 (Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases), |
| 2186 | referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205. |
| 2187 | |

| | |
|------|---|
| 2188 | Method 5 (Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from Stationary Sources), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205. |
| 2189 | |
| 2190 | |
| 2191 | Method 5A (Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from the Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Industry), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205. |
| 2192 | |
| 2193 | |
| 2194 | |
| 2195 | Method 5B (Determination of Nonsulfuric Acid Particulate Matter Emissions from Stationary Sources), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205. |
| 2196 | |
| 2197 | |
| 2198 | |
| 2199 | Method 5D (Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from Positive Pressure Fabric Filters), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205. |
| 2200 | |
| 2201 | |
| 2202 | Method 5E (Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from the Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Industry), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205. |
| 2203 | |
| 2204 | |
| 2205 | |
| 2206 | |
| 2207 | Method 5F (Determination of Nonsulfate Particulate Matter Emissions from Stationary Sources), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205. |
| 2208 | |
| 2209 | |
| 2210 | |
| 2211 | Method 5G (Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from Wood Heaters (Dilution Tunnel Sampling Location)), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205. |
| 2212 | |
| 2213 | |
| 2214 | |
| 2215 | Method 5H (Determination of Particulate Emissions from Wood Heaters from a Stack Location), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205. |
| 2216 | |
| 2217 | |
| 2218 | |
| 2219 | Method 5I (Determination of Low Level Particulate Matter Emissions from Stationary Sources), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205. |
| 2220 | |
| 2221 | |
| 2222 | |
| 2223 | Method 18 (Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.933, 721.934, 724.933, 724.934, 725.933, and 725.934. |
| 2224 | |
| 2225 | |
| 2226 | |
| 2227 | Method 21 (Determination of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.213, 721.934, 721.935, 721.963, 721.983, 724.934, 724.935, 724.963, 725.934, 725.935, 725.963, and 725.984. |
| 2228 | |
| 2229 | |
| 2230 | |
| 2230 | |

| | |
|------|---|
| 2231 | |
| 2232 | |
| 2233 | Method 22 (Visual Determination of Fugitive Emissions from |
| 2234 | Material Sources and Smoke Emissions from Flares), referenced in |
| 2235 | 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.933, 724.933, 724.1101, 725.933, 725.1101, |
| 2236 | and 727.900. |
| 2237 | |
| 2238 | Method 25A (Determination of Total Gaseous Organic |
| 2239 | Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer), referenced in |
| 2240 | 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.934, 724.934, and 725.985. |
| 2241 | |
| 2242 | Method 25D (Determination of the Volatile Organic Concentration |
| 2243 | of Waste Samples), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.983, |
| 2244 | 724.982, 725.983, and 725.984. |
| 2245 | |
| 2246 | Method 25E (Determination of Vapor Phase Organic |
| 2247 | Concentration in Waste Samples), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code |
| 2248 | 721.983 and 725.984. |
| 2249 | |
| 2250 | Method 27 (Determination of Vapor Tightness of Gasoline |
| 2251 | Delivery Tank Using Pressure-Vacuum Test), referenced in 35 Ill. |
| 2252 | Adm. Code 721.986, 724.986, and 725.987. |
| 2253 | |
| 2254 | 40 CFR 61 (2019) (2018) (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air |
| 2255 | Pollutants), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104, 721.933, |
| 2256 | 721.950, 721.964, 721.980, 724.933, 724.964, 725.933, 725.964, and |
| 2257 | 725.980. |
| 2258 | |
| 2259 | Subpart V of 40 CFR 61 (2019) (2018) (National Emission Standard for |
| 2260 | Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources)), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. |
| 2261 | Code 721.989, 724.989, and 725.990. |
| 2262 | |
| 2263 | Subpart FF of 40 CFR 61 (2019) (2018) (National Emission Standard for |
| 2264 | Benzene Waste Operations), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.982 and |
| 2265 | 725.983. |
| 2266 | |
| 2267 | 40 CFR 63 (2019) (2018) (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air |
| 2268 | Pollutants for Source Categories), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. |
| 2269 | Code 721.293, 721.933, 721.950, 721.964, 721.980, 724.933, 724.964, |
| 2270 | 724.980, 725.933, 725.964, 725.980, and 726.200. |
| 2271 | |
| 2272 | Subpart RR of 40 CFR 63 (2019) (2018) (National Emission Standards for |
| 2273 | Individual Drain Systems), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.984, |
| | 724.984, 724.985, 725.985, and 725.986. |

- 2274
 2275
 2276 Subpart EEE of 40 CFR 63 (2000) (National Emission Standards for
 2277 Hazardous Air Pollutants from Hazardous Waste Combustors), referenced
 2278 in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.280.
- 2279
 2280 Subpart EEE of 40 CFR 63 (2019)~~(2018)~~ (National Emission Standards
 2281 for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Hazardous Waste Combustors)
 2282 (includes 40 CFR 63.1206 (When and How Must You Comply with the
 2283 Standards and Operating Requirements?), 63.1215 (What are the Health-
 2284 Based Compliance Alternatives for Total Chlorine?), 63.1216 (What are
 2285 the Standards for Solid-Fuel Boilers that Burn Hazardous Waste?),
 2286 63.1217 (What are the Standards for Liquid-Fuel Boilers that Burn
 2287 Hazardous Waste?), 63.1218 (What are the Standards for Hydrochloric
 2288 Acid Production Furnaces that Burn Hazardous Waste?), 63.1219 (What
 2289 are the Replacement Standards for Hazardous Waste Incinerators?),
 2290 63.1220 (What are the Replacement Standards for Hazardous Waste-
 2291 Burning Cement Kilns?), and 63.1221 (What are the Replacement
 2292 Standards for Hazardous Waste-Burning Lightweight Aggregate Kilns?)),
 2293 referenced in Appendix A to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703 and 35 Ill. Adm. Code
 2294 703.155, 703.205, 703.208, 703.221, 703.232, 703.320, 703.280, 724.440,
 2295 724.701, 724.950, 725.440, and 726.200.
- 2296
 2297 Method 301 (Field Validation of Pollutant Measurement Methods from
 2298 Various Waste Media) in appendix A to 40 CFR 63 (2019)~~(2018)~~ (Test
 2299 Methods), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.983 and 725.984.
- 2300
 2301 Appendix C to 40 CFR 63 (2019)~~(2018)~~ (Determination of the Fraction
 2302 Biodegraded (F_{bio}) in a Biological Treatment Unit), referenced in 35 Ill.
 2303 Adm. Code 725.984.
- 2304
 2305 Appendix D to 40 CFR 63 (2019)~~(2018)~~ (Test Methods), referenced in 35
 2306 Ill. Adm. Code 721.983 and 725.984.
- 2307
 2308 40 CFR 136.3 (Identification of Test Procedures) (2019)~~(2018)~~, referenced
 2309 in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.110, 704.150, 704.187, and 730.103.
- 2310
 2311 40 CFR 144.70 (2019)~~(2018)~~ (Wording of the Instruments), referenced in
 2312 35 Ill. Adm. Code 704.240.
- 2313
 2314 40 CFR 232.2 (2019)~~(2018)~~ (Definitions), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code
 2315 721.104.
- 2316
 40 CFR 257 (2019)~~(2018)~~ (Criteria for Classification of Solid Waste

2317 Disposal Facilities and Practices), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code
 2318 739.181.
 2319
 2320 Subpart B of 40 CFR 257 (2019)(2018) (Disposal Standards for the
 2321 Receipt of Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG)
 2322 Wastes at Non-Municipal Non-Hazardous Waste Disposal Units) (40 CFR
 2323 257.5 through 257.30), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.114.
 2324
 2325 40 CFR 258 (2019)(2018) (Criteria for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills),
 2326 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 739.181.
 2327
 2328 40 CFR 260.21(b) (2019)(2018) (Alternative Equivalent Testing
 2329 Methods), referenced in Section 720.121.
 2330
 2331 40 CFR 261.151 (2019)(2018) (Wording of the Instruments), referenced in
 2332 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.251.
 2333
 2334 Appendix III to 40 CFR 261 (2019)(2018) (Chemical Analysis Test
 2335 Methods), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 704.150 and 704.187.
 2336
 2337 Appendix to 40 CFR 262 (2019)(2018) (Uniform Hazardous Waste
 2338 Manifest and Instructions (EPA Forms 8700-22 and 8700-22A and Their
 2339 Instructions)), referenced in Appendix A to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722 and 35
 2340 Ill. Adm. Code 724.986 and 725.987.
 2341
 2342 40 CFR 264.151 (2019)(2018) (Wording of the Instruments), referenced in
 2343 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.251 and 727.240.
 2344
 2345 40 CFR 264.1311 (2019)(2018) (Manifest Transactions Subject to Fees),
 2346 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.171.
 2347
 2348 40 CFR 264.1312 (2019)(2018) (User Fee Calculation Methodology),
 2349 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.171.
 2350
 2351 40 CFR 264.1313 (2019)(2018) (User Fee Revisions), referenced in 35 Ill.
 2352 Adm. Code 725.171.
 2353
 2354 40 CFR 264.1314 (2019)(2018) (How to Make User Fee Payments),
 2355 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.171.
 2356
 2357 40 CFR 264.1315 (2019)(2018) (Sanctions for Delinquent Payments),
 2358 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.171.
 2359

| | |
|------|---|
| 2360 | 40 CFR 264.1316 (2019)(2018) (Informal Fee Dispute Resolution), |
| 2361 | referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.171. |
| 2362 | |
| 2363 | Subpart FF of 40 CFR 264 (2019)(2018) (Fees for the Electronic |
| 2364 | Hazardous Waste Manifest Program), referenced in Sections 720.104 and |
| 2365 | 720.105. |
| 2366 | |
| 2367 | Appendix I to 40 CFR 264 (2019)(2018) (Recordkeeping Instructions), |
| 2368 | referenced in Appendix A to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724. |
| 2369 | |
| 2370 | Appendix IV to 40 CFR 264 (2019)(2018) (Cochran's Approximation to |
| 2371 | the Behrens-Fisher Students' T-Test), referenced in Appendix D to 35 Ill. |
| 2372 | Adm. Code 724. |
| 2373 | |
| 2374 | Appendix V to 40 CFR 264 (2019)(2018) (Examples of Potentially |
| 2375 | Incompatible Waste), referenced in Appendix E to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 |
| 2376 | and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 727.270. |
| 2377 | |
| 2378 | Appendix VI to 40 CFR 264 (2019)(2018) (Political Jurisdictions in |
| 2379 | Which Compliance with § 264.18(a) Must Be Demonstrated), referenced |
| 2380 | in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.306, 724.118, and 727.110. |
| 2381 | |
| 2382 | 40 CFR 265.1311 (2019)(2018) (Manifest Transactions Subject to Fees), |
| 2383 | referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.171. |
| 2384 | |
| 2385 | 40 CFR 265.1312 (2019)(2018) (User Fee Calculation Methodology), |
| 2386 | referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.171. |
| 2387 | |
| 2388 | 40 CFR 265.1313 (2019)(2018) (User Fee Revisions), referenced in 35 Ill. |
| 2389 | Adm. Code 725.171. |
| 2390 | |
| 2391 | 40 CFR 265.1314 (2019)(2018) (How to Make User Fee Payments), |
| 2392 | referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.171. |
| 2393 | |
| 2394 | 40 CFR 265.1315 (2019)(2018) (Sanctions for Delinquent Payments), |
| 2395 | referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.171. |
| 2396 | |
| 2397 | 40 CFR 265.1316 (2019)(2018) (Informal Fee Dispute Resolution), |
| 2398 | referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.171. |
| 2399 | |
| 2400 | Subpart FF of 40 CFR 265 (2019)(2018) (Fees for the Electronic |
| 2401 | Hazardous Waste Manifest Program), referenced in Sections 720.104 and |
| 2402 | 720.105. |

2403
 2404 Appendix I to 40 CFR 265 (2019)(2018) (Recordkeeping Instructions),
 2405 referenced in Appendix A to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.
 2406
 2407 Appendix III to 40 CFR 265 (2019)(2018) (EPA Interim Primary Drinking
 2408 Water Standards), referenced in Appendix C to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.
 2409
 2410 Appendix IV to 40 CFR 265 (2019)(2018) (Tests for Significance),
 2411 referenced in Appendix D to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.
 2412
 2413 Appendix V to 40 CFR 265 (2019)(2018) (Examples of Potentially
 2414 Incompatible Waste), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.277, 725.301,
 2415 725.330, 725.357, 725.382, and 725.413 and Appendix E to 35 Ill. Adm.
 2416 Code 725.
 2417
 2418 Appendix IX to 40 CFR 266 (2019)(2018) (Methods Manual for
 2419 Compliance with the BIF Regulations), referenced generally in Appendix I
 2420 to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.
 2421
 2422 Section 4.0 (Procedures for Estimating the Toxicity Equivalence of
 2423 Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxin and Dibenzofuran Congeners),
 2424 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.200 and 726.204.
 2425
 2426 Section 5.0 (Hazardous Waste Combustion Air Quality Screening
 2427 Procedure), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.204 and 726.206.
 2428
 2429 Section 7.0 (Statistical Methodology for Bevill Residue
 2430 Determinations), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.212.
 2431
 2432 BOARD NOTE: Also available from NTIS (see above for contact
 2433 information) as "Methods Manual for Compliance with BIF Regulations:
 2434 Burning Hazardous Waste in Boilers and Industrial Furnaces", December
 2435 1990, USEPA publication number EPA-530/SW-91-010, NTIS document
 2436 number PB91-120006.
 2437
 2438 40 CFR 267.151 (2019)(2018) (Wording of the Instruments), referenced in
 2439 35 Ill. Adm. Code 727.240.
 2440
 2441 40 CFR 270.5 (2019)(2018) (Noncompliance and Program Reporting by
 2442 the Director), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.305.
 2443
 2444 40 CFR 302 (2019)(2018) (Designation, Reportable Quantities, and
 2445 Notification), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.293.

2446
 2447 40 CFR 403.5 (2019) (National Pretreatment Standards: Prohibited
 2448 Discharges), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104 and 726.605.
 2449
 2450 40 CFR 711.15(a)(4)(i)(C) (2019)(2018) (Designation, Reportable
 2451 Quantities, and Notification), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104.
 2452
 2453 40 CFR 761 (2019)(2018) (Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
 2454 Manufacturing, Processing, Distribution in Commerce, and Use
 2455 Prohibitions), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.145.
 2456
 2457 40 CFR 761.3 (2019)(2018) (Definitions), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code
 2458 728.102 and 739.110.
 2459
 2460 40 CFR 761.60 (2019)(2018) (Disposal Requirements), referenced in 35
 2461 Ill. Adm. Code 728.142.
 2462
 2463 40 CFR 761.65 (2019)(2018) (Storage for Disposal), referenced in 35 Ill.
 2464 Adm. Code 728.150.
 2465
 2466 40 CFR 761.70 (2019)(2018) (Incineration), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm.
 2467 Code 728.142.
 2468
 2469 Subpart B of 49 CFR 107 (2019)(2018) (Exemptions), referenced
 2470 generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.986 and 725.987.
 2471
 2472 49 CFR 171 (2019)(2018) (General Information, Regulations, and
 2473 Definitions), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104, 726.609,
 2474 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, and 739.143.
 2475
 2476 49 CFR 171.3 (2019)(2018) (Hazardous Waste), referenced in 35 Ill.
 2477 Adm. Code 722.133.
 2478
 2479 49 CFR 171.8 (2019)(2018) (Definitions and Abbreviations), referenced in
 2480 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.609, 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, 733.155, and
 2481 739.143.
 2482
 2483 49 CFR 171.15 (2019)(2018) (Immediate Notice of Certain Hazardous
 2484 Materials Incidents), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 723.130 and
 2485 739.143.
 2486
 2487 49 CFR 171.16 (2019)(2018) (Detailed Hazardous Materials Incident
 2488 Reports), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 723.130 and 739.143.

2489
 2490 49 CFR 172 (2019)(2018) (Hazardous Materials Table, Special
 2491 Provisions, Hazardous Materials Communications, Emergency Response
 2492 Information, and Training Requirements), referenced generally in 35 Ill.
 2493 Adm. Code 721.104, 721.986, 722.131, 722.132, 724.986, 725.987,
 2494 726.609, 733.114, 733.118, 733.134, 733.138, 733.152, 733.155, and
 2495 739.143.
 2496
 2497 Table to 49 CFR 172.101 (2019)(2018) (Hazardous Materials Table),
 2498 referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104, 722.183, 722.184, 724.112, and
 2499 725.112.
 2500
 2501 49 CFR 172.304 (2019)(2018) (Marking Requirements), referenced in 35
 2502 Ill. Adm. Code 722.132 and 766.608.
 2503
 2504 Subpart C of 49 CFR 172 (2019)(2018) (Shipping Papers), referenced in
 2505 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.124 and 726.610.
 2506
 2507 Subpart D of 49 CFR 172 (2019) (Marking), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm.
 2508 Code 726.608.
 2509
 2510 Subpart E of 49 CFR 172 (2019)(2018) (Labeling), referenced in 35 Ill.
 2511 Adm. Code 722.114, and 722.115, and 726.608.
 2512
 2513 Subpart F of 49 CFR 172 (2019)(2018) (Placarding), referenced in 35 Ill.
 2514 Adm. Code 722.114, 722.115, and 722.133, and 726.608.
 2515
 2516 49 CFR 173 (2019)(2018) (Shippers – General Requirements for
 2517 Shipments and Packages), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code
 2518 721.104, 721.986, 722.130, 724.416, 724.986, 725.416, 725.987, 726.608,
 2519 726.609, 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, and 739.143.
 2520
 2521 49 CFR 173.2 (2019)(2018) (Hazardous Materials Classes and Index to
 2522 Hazard Class Definitions), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733.152.
 2523
 2524 49 CFR 173.12 (2019)(2018) (Exceptions for Shipments of Waste
 2525 Materials), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.416, 724.986, 725.416,
 2526 and 725.987.
 2527
 2528 49 CFR 173.28 (2019)(2018) (Reuse, Reconditioning, and Remanufacture
 2529 of Packagings), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.273.
 2530

2531 49 CFR 173.50 (2019)(2018) (Class 1 – Definitions), referenced in 35 Ill.
 2532 Adm. Code 721.123.
 2533
 2534 49 CFR 173.54 (2019)(2018) (Forbidden Explosives), referenced in 35 Ill.
 2535 Adm. Code 721.123.
 2536
 2537 49 CFR 173.115 (2019)(2018) (Class 2, Divisions 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 –
 2538 Definitions), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.121.
 2539
 2540 49 CFR 173.127 (2019)(2018) (Class 2, Divisions 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 –
 2541 Definition and Assignment of Packaging Groups), referenced in 35 Ill.
 2542 Adm. Code 721.121.
 2543
 2544 49 CFR 174 (2019)(2018) (Carriage by Rail), referenced generally in 35
 2545 Ill. Adm. Code 726.609, 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, and 739.143.
 2546
 2547 49 CFR 175 (2019)(2018) (Carriage by Aircraft), referenced generally in
 2548 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.609, 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, and 739.143.
 2549
 2550 49 CFR 176 (2019)(2018) (Carriage by Vessel), referenced generally in 35
 2551 Ill. Adm. Code 726.609, 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, and 739.143.
 2552
 2553 49 CFR 177 (2019)(2018) (Carriage by Public Highway), referenced
 2554 generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.609, 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, and
 2555 739.143.
 2556
 2557 49 CFR 177.817 (2019)(2018) (Shipping Papers), referenced in 35 Ill.
 2558 Adm. Code 722.124.
 2559
 2560 49 CFR 178 (2019)(2018) (Specifications for Packagings), referenced
 2561 generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104, 721.986, 722.130, 724.416,
 2562 724.986, 725.416, 725.987, 726.608, 726.609, 733.118, 733.138, 733.152,
 2563 and 739.143.
 2564
 2565 49 CFR 179 (2019)(2018) (Specifications for Tank Cars), referenced in 35
 2566 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104, 721.986, 722.130, 724.416, 724.986, 725.416,
 2567 725.987, 726.609, 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, and 739.143.
 2568
 2569 49 CFR 180 (2019)(2018) (Continuing Qualification and Maintenance of
 2570 Packagings), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.986, 724.986,
 2571 725.987, 726.608, 726.609, 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, and 739.143.
 2572

2573 49 CFR 190 ~~(2019)~~(2018) (Pipeline Safety Programs and Rulemaking
 2574 Procedures), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104.
 2575
 2576 49 CFR 191 ~~(2019)~~(2018) (Transportation of Natural and Other Gas by
 2577 Pipeline: Annual Reports, Incident Reports, and Safety-Related Condition
 2578 Reports), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104.
 2579
 2580 49 CFR 192 ~~(2019)~~(2018) (Transportation of Natural and Other Gas by
 2581 Pipeline: Minimum Federal Safety Standards), referenced generally in 35
 2582 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104.
 2583
 2584 49 CFR 193 ~~(2019)~~(2018) (Liquefied Natural Gas Facilities: Federal
 2585 Safety Standards), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104.
 2586
 2587 49 CFR 194 ~~(2019)~~(2018) (Response Plans for Onshore Oil Pipelines),
 2588 referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104.
 2589
 2590 49 CFR 195 ~~(2019)~~(2018) (Transportation of Hazardous Liquids by
 2591 Pipeline), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104.
 2592
 2593 49 CFR 196 ~~(2019)~~(2018) (Protection of Underground Pipelines from
 2594 Excavation Activity), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104.
 2595
 2596 49 CFR 198 ~~(2019)~~(2018) (Regulations for Grants to Aid State Pipeline
 2597 Safety Programs), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104.
 2598
 2599 49 CFR 199 ~~(2019)~~(2018) (Drug and Alcohol Testing), referenced
 2600 generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104.
 2601

c) Federal Statutes:

2602
 2603
 2604 Section 11 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 USC 2014
 2605 ~~(2018)~~(2017)), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104 and 726.310.
 2606
 2607 Sections 301, 304, 307, and 402 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1311,
 2608 1314, 1337, and 1342 ~~(2018)~~(2017)), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code
 2609 721.293.
 2610
 2611 Sections 201(v), 201(w), and 512(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and
 2612 Cosmetic Act (FFDCA; 21 USC 321(v), 321(w), and 360b(j)
 2613 ~~(2018)~~(2017)), referenced in Section 720.110 and 35 Ill. Adm. Code
 2614 733.109.
 2615

2616 Section 201(ff) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA; 21
2617 USC 321(ff) (2018)), referenced in Section 726.600.

2618
2619 Section 102(27) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 USC 802(27) (2018)
2620 ("Ultimate User")), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.606.

2621
2622 Section 1004 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 USC
2623 6903 (2018)(2017)), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.931, 721.951,
2624 721.981, 724.931, 724.981, 725.931, 725.951, and 725.981.

2625
2626 Chapter 601 of subtitle VIII of 49 USC (49 USC 60101 through 60140
2627 (2018)(2017)), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104.

2628
2629 Section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act of 1986 (50
2630 USC 1521(j)(1) (2018)(2015)), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.301.

2631
2632 d) This Section incorporates no later editions or amendments.

2633
2634 (Source: Amended at 44 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

AGENCY P vs JCAR r01

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SUBTITLE G: WASTE DISPOSAL
CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
SUBCHAPTER c: HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

PART 720
HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM: GENERAL

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section

720.101 Purpose, Scope, and Applicability
720.102 Availability of Information; Confidentiality of Information
720.103 Use of Number and Gender
720.104 Manifest Copy Submission Requirements for Certain Interstate
Waste Shipments
720.105 Applicability of Electronic Manifest System and User Fee
Requirements to Facilities Receiving State-Only Regulated Waste
Shipments
720.109 Electronic Reporting ~~(Renumbered)~~

SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS AND REFERENCES

Section

720.110 Definitions
720.111 References

SUBPART C: RULEMAKING PETITIONS AND OTHER PROCEDURES

Section

720.120 Rulemaking
720.121 Alternative Equivalent Testing Methods
720.122 Waste Delisting
720.123 Petitions for Regulation as Universal Waste
720.130 Procedures for Solid Waste Determinations and Non-Waste
Determinations
720.131 Solid Waste Determinations
720.132 Boiler Determinations
720.133 Procedures for Determinations
720.134 Non-Waste Determinations
720.140 Additional Regulation of Certain Hazardous Waste Recycling
Activities on a Case-by-Case Basis
720.141 Procedures for Case-by-Case Regulation of Hazardous Waste
Recycling Activities
720.142 Notification Requirement for Hazardous Secondary Materials
720.143 Legitimate Recycling of Hazardous Secondary Materials

720.APPENDIX A Overview of Federal RCRA Subtitle C (Hazardous Waste)
Regulations (Repealed)

AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 7.2, 13, and 22.4 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/7.2, 13, 22.4, and 27].

SOURCE: Adopted in R81-22 at 5 Ill. Reg. 9781, effective May 17, 1982; amended and codified in R81-22 at 6 Ill. Reg. 4828, effective May 17, 1982; amended in R82-19 at 7 Ill. Reg. 14015, effective October 12, 1983; amended in R84-9 at 9 Ill. Reg. 11819, effective July 24, 1985; amended in R85-22 at 10 Ill. Reg. 968, effective January 2, 1986; amended in R86-1 at 10 Ill. Reg. 13998, effective August 12, 1986; amended in R86-19 at 10 Ill. Reg. 20630, effective December 2, 1986; amended in R86-28 at 11 Ill. Reg. 6017, effective March 24, 1987; amended in R86-46 at 11 Ill. Reg. 13435, effective August 4, 1987; amended in R87-5 at 11 Ill. Reg. 19280, effective November 12, 1987; amended in R87-26 at 12 Ill. Reg. 2450, effective January 15, 1988; amended in R87-39 at 12 Ill. Reg. 12999, effective July 29, 1988; amended in R88-16 at 13 Ill. Reg. 362, effective December 27, 1988; amended in R89-1 at 13 Ill. Reg. 18278, effective November 13, 1989; amended in R89-2 at 14 Ill. Reg. 3075, effective February 20, 1990; amended in R89-9 at 14 Ill. Reg. 6225, effective April 16, 1990; amended in R90-10 at 14 Ill. Reg. 16450, effective September 25, 1990; amended in R90-17 at 15 Ill. Reg. 7934, effective May 9, 1991; amended in R90-11 at 15 Ill. Reg. 9323, effective June 17, 1991; amended in R91-1 at 15 Ill. Reg. 14446, effective September 30, 1991; amended in R91-13 at 16 Ill. Reg. 9489, effective June 9, 1992; amended in R92-1 at 16 Ill. Reg. 17636, effective November 6, 1992; amended in R92-10 at 17 Ill. Reg. 5625, effective March 26, 1993; amended in R93-4 at 17 Ill. Reg. 20545, effective November 22, 1993; amended in R93-16 at 18 Ill. Reg. 6720, effective April 26, 1994; amended in R94-7 at 18 Ill. Reg. 12160, effective July 29, 1994; amended in R94-17 at 18 Ill. Reg. 17480, effective November 23, 1994; amended in R95-6 at 19 Ill. Reg. 9508, effective June 27, 1995; amended in R95-20 at 20 Ill. Reg. 10929, effective August 1, 1996; amended in R96-10/R97-3/R97-5 at 22 Ill. Reg. 256, effective December 16, 1997; amended in R98-12 at 22 Ill. Reg. 7590, effective April 15, 1998; amended in R97-21/R98-3/R98-5 at 22 Ill. Reg. 17496, effective September 28, 1998; amended in R98-21/R99-2/R99-7 at 23 Ill. Reg. 1704, effective January 19, 1999; amended in R99-15 at 23 Ill. Reg. 9094, effective July 26, 1999; amended in R00-5 at 24 Ill. Reg. 1063, effective January 6, 2000; amended in R00-13 at 24 Ill. Reg. 9443, effective June 20, 2000; amended in R01-3 at 25 Ill. Reg. 1266, effective January 11, 2001; amended in R01-21/R01-23 at 25 Ill. Reg. 9168, effective July 9, 2001; amended in R02-1/R02-12/R02-17 at 26 Ill. Reg. 6550, effective April 22, 2002; amended in R03-7 at 27 Ill. Reg. 3712, effective February 14, 2003; amended in R03-18 at 27 Ill. Reg. 12713, effective July 17, 2003; amended in R05-8 at 29 Ill. Reg. 5974, effective April 13, 2005; amended in R05-2 at 29 Ill. Reg. 6290, effective April 22, 2005; amended in R06-5/R06-6/R06-7 at 30 Ill. Reg. 2930, effective February 23, 2006; amended in R06-16/R06-17/R06-18 at 31 Ill. Reg. 730, effective December 20, 2006; amended in R07-5/R07-14 at 32 Ill. Reg. 11726, effective July 14, 2008; amended in R09-3 at 33 Ill. Reg. 922, effective December 30, 2008; amended in R09-16/R10-4 at 34 Ill. Reg. 18535, effective November 12, 2010; amended in R11-2/R11-16 at

35 Ill. Reg. 17672, effective October 14, 2011; amended in R12-7 at 36 Ill. Reg. 8740, effective June 4, 2012; amended in R13-5 at 37 Ill. Reg. 3180, effective March 4, 2013; amended in R13-15 at 37 Ill. Reg. 17726, effective October 24, 2013; amended in R14-1/?R14-2/?R14-3 at 38 Ill. Reg. 7189, effective March 13, 2014; amended in R14-13 at 38 Ill. Reg. 12378, effective May 27, 2014; amended in R15-1 at 39 Ill. Reg. 1542, effective January 12, 2015; amended in R16-7 at 40 Ill. Reg. 11286, effective August 9, 2016; amended in R17-14/R17-15/R18-12/R18-31 at 42 Ill. Reg. 21215, effective November 19, 2018; amended in R19-3 at 43 Ill. Reg. 446, effective December 6, 2018; amended in R19-11 at 43 Ill. Reg. 5817, effective May 2, 2019; amended in R20-3/R20-11 at 44 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____.

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 720.109 Electronic Reporting

a) Scope and Applicability

1) The USEPA, the Board, or the Agency may allow for the submission of any document as an electronic document in lieu of a paper document. This Section does not require submission of electronic documents in lieu of paper documents. This Section sets forth the requirements for the optional electronic submission of any document that must be submitted to the appropriate of the following:

A) To USEPA directly under Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; or

B) To the Board or the Agency pursuant to any provision of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702 through 705, 720 through 728, 730, 733, 738, or 739.

2) Electronic document submission under this Section can occur only as follows:

A) For submissions of documents to USEPA, submissions may occur only after USEPA has published a notice in the Federal Register announcing that USEPA is prepared to receive, in an electronic format, documents required or permitted by the identified part or subpart of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; or

B) For submissions of documents to the State, submissions may occur only under the following circumstances:

i) To the Board, into the Clerk's Office On-Line (COOL) system at www.ipcb.state.il.us.

ii) To the Agency, into any electronic document receiving system for which USEPA has granted approval pursuant to 40 CFR 3.1000, so long as the system complies with 40 CFR 3.2000, incorporated by reference in Section 611.102(c), and USEPA has not withdrawn its approval of the system in writing.

3) This Section does not apply to any of the following documents, whether or not the document is a document submitted to satisfy the requirements cited in subsection (a)(1):

A) Any document submitted via facsimile;

B) Any document submitted via magnetic or optical media, such as diskette, compact disc, digital video disc, or tape; or

C) Any data transfer between USEPA, any state, or any local government and either the Board or the Agency as part of administrative arrangements between the parties to the transfer to share data.

4) Upon USEPA conferring written approval for the submission of any types of documents as electronic documents in lieu of paper documents, as described in subsection (a)(2)(B), the Agency or the Board, as appropriate, must publish a Notice of Public Information in the Illinois Register that describes the documents approved for submission as electronic documents, the electronic document receiving system approved to receive them, the acceptable formats and procedures for their submission, and, as applicable, the date on which the Board or the Agency will begin to receive those submissions. In the event of written cessation of USEPA approval for receiving any type of document as an electronic document in lieu of a paper document, the Board or the Agency must similarly cause publication of a Notice of Public Information in the Illinois Register.

BOARD NOTE: Subsection (a) is derived from 40 CFR 3.1, 3.2, 3.10, 3.20, and 3.1000 (2017).

b) Definitions. For the purposes of this Section, terms will have the meaning attributed them in 40 CFR 3.3, incorporated by reference in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.111(b).

c) Procedures for Submission of Electronic Documents in Lieu of Paper Documents to USEPA. Except as provided in subsection (a)(3), any person who is required under Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations to create and submit or otherwise provide a document to USEPA may satisfy this requirement with an electronic document, in lieu of a paper document, provided the following conditions are met:

1) The person satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 3.10, incorporated by reference in Section 720.111(b); and

2) USEPA has first published a notice in the Federal Register as described in subsection (a)(2)(A).

BOARD NOTE: Subsection (c) is derived from 40 CFR 3.2(a) and subpart B of 40 CFR 3 (2017).

d) Procedures for Submission of Electronic Documents in Lieu of Paper Documents to the Board or the Agency

1) The Board or the Agency may, but is not required to, establish procedural rules for the electronic submission of documents. The Board or the Agency must establish any such procedural rules under the Administrative Procedure Act [5 ILCS 100/Art. 5].

2) The Board or the Agency may accept electronic documents under this Section only as provided in subsection (a)(2)(B).

BOARD NOTE: Subsection (d) is derived from 40 CFR 3.2(b) and subpart D of 40 CFR 3 (2018).

e) Effects of Submission of an Electronic Document in Lieu of Paper Documents

1) If a person who submits a document as an electronic document fails to comply with the requirements of this Section, that person is subject to the penalties prescribed for failure to comply with the requirement that the electronic document was intended to satisfy.

2) Where a document submitted as an electronic document to satisfy a reporting requirement bears an electronic signature, the electronic signature legally binds, obligates, and makes the signer responsible to the same extent as the signer's handwritten signature would on a paper document submitted to satisfy the same reporting requirement.

3) Proof that a particular signature device was used to create an electronic signature will suffice to establish that the individual uniquely entitled to use the device did so with the intent to sign the electronic document and give it effect.

4) Nothing in this Section limits the use of electronic documents or information derived from electronic documents as evidence in enforcement or other proceedings.

BOARD NOTE: Subsection (e) is derived from 40 CFR 3.4 and 3.2000(c) (2018).

f) Public Document Subject to State Laws. Any electronic document filed with the Board is a public document. The document, its submission, its retention by the Board, and its availability for public inspection and copying are subject to various State laws, including, but not limited to, the following:

1) The Administrative Procedure Act;

2) The Freedom of Information Act [5 ILCS 140];

3) The State Records Act [5 ILCS 160];

4) The Electronic Commerce Security Act [5 ILCS 175];

5) The Environmental Protection Act;

6) Regulations relating to public access to Board records (2 Ill. Adm. Code 2175); and

7) Board procedural rules relating to protection of trade secrets and confidential information (35 Ill. Adm. Code 130).

g) Nothing in this Section or in any provisions adopted pursuant to subsection (d)(1) will create any right or privilege to submit any document as an electronic document.

BOARD NOTE: Subsection (g) is derived from 40 CFR 3.2(c) (2018).

BOARD NOTE: Derived from 40 CFR 3, 145.11(a)(33), 271.10(b), 271.11(b), and 271.12(h) (2018).

(Source: Amended at 44 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS AND REFERENCES

Section 720.110 Definitions

When used in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720 through 728, 733, 738, and 739 only, the following terms have the meanings given below:

"Aboveground tank" means a device meeting the definition of tank that is situated in such a way that the entire surface area of the tank is completely above the plane of the adjacent surrounding surface and the entire surface area of the tank (including the tank bottom) can be visually inspected.

"Active life" of a facility means the period from the initial receipt of hazardous waste at the facility until the Agency receives certification of final closure.

"Active portion" means that portion of a facility where treatment, storage, or disposal operations are being or have been conducted after May 19, 1980, and which is not a closed portion. (See also "closed portion".)

"Acute hazardous waste" means hazardous waste that meets the listing criteria in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.111(a)(2) and therefore is either listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.131 with the assigned hazard code of (H) or is listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.133(e).

BOARD NOTE: These are USEPA hazardous waste numbers F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027, and all USEPA hazardous waste numbers having the prefix "P".

"Administrator" means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the Administrator's designee.

"Aerosol can" means a non-refillable receptacle containing a gas compressed, liquefied, or dissolved under pressure, the sole purpose of which is to expel a liquid, paste, or powder, and which is fitted with a self-closing release device allowing the contents to be ejected by the gas.

"Agency" means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

"Airbag waste" means any hazardous waste airbag modules or hazardous waste airbag inflators.

"Airbag waste collection facility" means any facility that receives airbag waste from airbag handlers subject to regulation under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104(j) and which accumulates the waste for more than ten days.

"Airbag waste handler" means any person, by site, that generates airbag waste which is subject to regulation under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104(j).

"Ancillary equipment" means any device, including, but not limited to, such devices as piping, fittings, flanges, valves, and pumps, that is used to distribute, meter, or control the flow of hazardous waste from its point of generation to storage or treatment tanks, between hazardous waste storage and treatment tanks to a point of disposal onsite, or to a point of shipment for disposal off-site.

"Aquifer" means a geologic formation, group of formations, or part of a formation capable of yielding a significant amount of groundwater to wells or springs.

"Authorized representative" means the person responsible for the overall operation of a facility or an operational unit (i.e., part of a facility), e.g., the plant manager, superintendent, or person of equivalent responsibility.

"Battery" means a device that consists of one or more electrically connected electrochemical cells that is designed to receive, store, and deliver electric energy. An electrochemical cell is a system consisting of an anode, cathode, and an electrolyte, plus such connections (electrical and mechanical) as may be needed to allow the cell to deliver or receive electrical energy. The term battery also includes an intact, unbroken battery from which the electrolyte has been removed.

"Board" means the Illinois Pollution Control Board.

"Boiler" means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion and having the following characteristics:

Boiler by physical characteristics:

The unit must have physical provisions for recovering and exporting thermal energy in the form of steam, heated fluids, or heated gases; and the unit's combustion chamber and primary energy recovery sections must be of integral design. To be of integral design, the combustion chamber and the primary energy recovery sections (such as waterwalls and superheaters) must be physically formed into one manufactured or assembled unit. A unit in which the combustion chamber and the primary energy recovery sections are joined only by ducts or connections carrying flue gas is not integrally designed; however, secondary energy recovery equipment (such as economizers or air preheaters) need not be physically formed into the same unit as the combustion chamber and the primary energy recovery section. The following units are not precluded from being boilers solely because they are not of integral design: process heaters (units that transfer energy directly to a process stream) and fluidized bed combustion units; and

While in operation, the unit must maintain a thermal energy recovery efficiency of at least 60 percent, calculated in terms of the recovered energy compared with the thermal value of the fuel; and

The unit must export and utilize at least 75 percent of the recovered energy, calculated on an annual basis. In this calculation, no credit may be given for recovered heat used internally in the same unit. (Examples of internal use are the preheating of fuel or combustion air, and the driving of induced or forced draft fans or feedwater pumps.); or

Boiler by designation. The unit is one that the Board has determined, on a case-by-case basis, to be a boiler, after considering the standards in Section 720.132.

"Carbon dioxide stream" means carbon dioxide that has been captured from an emission source (e.g., a power plant), plus incidental associated substances derived from the source materials and the capture process, and any substances added to the stream to enable or improve the injection process.

"Carbon regeneration unit" means any enclosed thermal treatment device used to regenerate spent activated carbon.

"Cathode ray tube" or "CRT" means a vacuum tube, composed primarily of glass, which is the visual or video display component of an electronic device. A "used, intact CRT" means a CRT whose vacuum has not been released. A "used, broken CRT" means glass removed from its housing or casing whose vacuum has been released.

"Central accumulation area" means any on-site area where hazardous waste is accumulating in units subject to either 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.116 (for an SQG) or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.117 (for an LQG). A central accumulation area at an eligible academic entity that chooses to operate under Subpart K of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722 is also subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.311 when accumulating unwanted material or hazardous waste.

"Certification" means a statement of professional opinion based upon knowledge and belief.

"Closed portion" means that portion of a facility that an owner or operator has closed in accordance with the approved facility closure plan and all applicable closure requirements. (See also "active portion".)

"Component" means either the tank or ancillary equipment of a tank system.

"Confined aquifer" means an aquifer bounded above and below by impermeable beds or by beds of distinctly lower permeability than that of the aquifer itself; an aquifer containing confined groundwater.

"Contained" means held in a unit (including a land-based unit, as defined in this Section) that meets either of the following containment situations:

Containment situation 1 (non-hazardous waste containment):

The unit is in good condition, with no leaks or other continuing or intermittent unpermitted releases of the hazardous secondary materials to the environment, and is designed, as appropriate for the hazardous secondary materials, to prevent unpermitted releases of hazardous secondary materials to the environment. "Unpermitted releases" are releases that are not covered by a permit (such as a permit to discharge to water or air) and may include, but are not limited to, releases through surface transport by precipitation run-off, releases to soil and groundwater, windblown dust, fugitive air emissions, and catastrophic unit failures;

The unit is properly labeled or otherwise has a system (such as a log) to immediately identify the hazardous secondary materials in the unit; and

The unit holds hazardous secondary materials that are compatible with other hazardous secondary materials placed in the unit, is compatible with the materials used to construct the unit and addresses any potential risks of fires or explosions.

Containment situation 2 (hazardous waste containment):

Hazardous secondary materials in units that meet the applicable requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 or 725 are presumptively contained.

"Container" means any portable device in which a material is stored, transported, treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled.

"Containment building" means a hazardous waste management unit that is used to store or treat hazardous waste pursuant to the provisions of

Subpart DD of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 and Subpart DD of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.

"Contingency plan" means a document setting out an organized, planned and coordinated course of action to be followed in case of a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents that could threaten human health or the environment.

"Corrosion expert" means a person who, by reason of knowledge of the physical sciences and the principles of engineering and mathematics, acquired by a professional education and related practical experience, is qualified to engage in the practice of corrosion control on buried or submerged metal piping systems and metal tanks. Such a person must be certified as being qualified by the National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) or be a registered professional engineer who has certification or licensing that includes education and experience in corrosion control on buried or submerged metal piping systems and metal tanks.

"CRT collector" means a person who receives used, intact CRTs for recycling, repair, resale, or donation.

"CRT exporter" means any person in the United States that initiates a transaction to send used CRTs outside the United States or its territories for recycling or reuse, or any intermediary in the United States arranging for such export.

"CRT glass manufacturer" means an operation or part of an operation that uses a furnace to manufacture CRT glass.

"CRT processing" means conducting all of the following activities:

Receiving broken or intact CRTs;

Intentionally breaking intact CRTs or further breaking or separating broken CRTs; and

Sorting or otherwise managing glass removed from CRT monitors.

"Designated facility" means either of the following entities:

A hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility that has been designated on the manifest by the generator, pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.120, of which any of the following is true:

The facility has received a RCRA permit (or interim status) pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702, 703, and 705;

The facility has received a RCRA permit from USEPA pursuant to 40 CFR 124 and 270;

The facility has received a RCRA permit from a state authorized by USEPA pursuant to 40 CFR 271; or

The facility is regulated pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.106(c)(2) or Subpart F of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 266; or

A generator site designated by the hazardous waste generator on the manifest to receive back its own waste as a return shipment from a designated hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility that has rejected the waste in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.172(f) or 725.172(f).

If a waste is destined to a facility in a state other than Illinois that has been authorized by USEPA pursuant to 40 CFR 271, but which has not yet obtained authorization to regulate that waste as hazardous, then the designated facility must be a facility allowed by the receiving state to accept such waste.

"Destination facility" means a facility that treats, disposes of, or recycles a particular category of universal waste, except those management activities described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733.113(a) and (c) and 733.133(a) and (c). A facility at which a particular category of universal waste is only accumulated is not a destination facility for the purposes of managing that category of universal waste.

"Dike" means an embankment or ridge of either natural or manmade materials used to prevent the movement of liquids, sludges, solids, or other materials.

"Dioxins and furans" means tetra-, penta-, hexa-, hepta-, and octa-chlorinated ~~dibenzo-dioxins~~ dibenzodioxins and furans.

"Director" means the Director of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

"Discharge" or "hazardous waste discharge" means the accidental or intentional spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping of hazardous waste into or on any land or water.

"Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any solid waste or hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that such solid waste or hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters.

"Disposal facility" means a facility or part of a facility at which hazardous waste is intentionally placed into or on any land or water and at which waste will remain after closure. The term disposal facility does not include a corrective action management unit (CAMU) into which remediation wastes are placed.

"Drip pad" means an engineered structure consisting of a curbed, free-draining base, constructed of non-earthen materials and designed to convey preservative kick-back or drippage from treated wood, precipitation and surface water run-on to an associated collection system at wood preserving plants.

"Electronic import-export reporting compliance date" means the date that USEPA will announce in the Federal Register, on or after which exporters, importers, and receiving facilities will be required to submit certain export and import related documents to USEPA using USEPA's Waste Import Export Tracking System, or its successor system. BOARD NOTE: A compliance date in Illinois regulations is limited to a date certain on or after the Board has adopted the date by rulemaking. Adoption by rulemaking of the electronic import-export reporting compliance date can occur only after USEPA has made its announcement in the Federal Register. Until the Board has incorporated a date certain by rulemaking, the Board intends that no "electronic import-export reporting compliance date" will apply in the context of the Illinois rules. The federal electronic import-export reporting compliance date named by USEPA, however, may apply as provided by federal law.

"Electronic manifest" or "e-Manifest" means the electronic format of the hazardous waste manifest that is obtained from USEPA's national e-Manifest System and transmitted electronically to the e-Manifest System, and which is the legal equivalent of USEPA Forms 8700-22 (Manifest) and 8700-22A (Continuation Sheet).

"Electronic Manifest System" or "e-Manifest System" means USEPA's national information technology system through which the e-Manifest may be obtained, completed, transmitted, and distributed to users of the e-Manifest System and to regulatory agencies.

"Elementary neutralization unit" means a device of which the following is true:

It is used for neutralizing wastes that are hazardous only because they exhibit the corrosivity characteristic defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.122 or which are listed in Subpart D of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 only for this reason; and

It meets the definition of tank, tank system, container, transport vehicle, or vessel in this Section.

"EPA region" or "USEPA region" means the states and territories found in any one of the following ten regions:

Region I: Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island.

Region II: New York, New Jersey, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Region III: Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

Region IV: Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, and Florida.

Region V: Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio.

Region VI: New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas.

Region VII: Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, and Iowa.

Region VIII: Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Colorado.

Region IX: California, Nevada, Arizona, Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa, and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Region X: Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Alaska.

"Equivalent method" means any testing or analytical method approved by the Board pursuant to Section 720.120.

"Existing hazardous waste management (HWM) facility" or "existing facility" means a facility that was in operation or for which construction commenced on or before November 19, 1980. A facility had commenced construction if the owner or operator had obtained the federal, State, and local approvals or permits necessary to begin physical construction and either of the following had occurred:

A continuous on-site, physical construction program had begun; or

The owner or operator had entered into contractual obligations that could not be canceled or modified without substantial loss for physical construction of the facility to be completed within a reasonable time.

"Existing portion" means that land surface area of an existing waste management unit, included in the original Part A permit application, on which wastes have been placed prior to the issuance of a permit.

"Existing tank system" or "existing component" means a tank system or component that is used for the storage or treatment of hazardous waste and which was in operation, or for which installation was commenced, on or prior to July 14, 1986. Installation will be considered to have commenced if the owner or operator has obtained all federal, State, and local approvals or permits necessary to begin physical construction of the site or installation of the tank system and if either of the following is true:

A continuous on-site physical construction or installation program has begun; or

The owner or operator has entered into contractual obligations that cannot be canceled or modified without substantial loss for physical construction of the site or installation of the tank system to be completed within a reasonable time.

"Explosives or munitions emergency" means a situation involving the suspected or detected presence of unexploded ordnance (UXO), damaged or deteriorated explosives or munitions, an improvised explosive device (IED), other potentially explosive material or device, or other potentially harmful military chemical munitions or device, that creates an actual or potential imminent threat to human health, including safety, or the environment, including property, as determined by an explosives or munitions emergency response specialist. Such situations may require immediate and expeditious action by an explosives or munitions emergency response specialist to control, mitigate, or eliminate the threat.

"Explosives or munitions emergency response" means all immediate response activities by an explosives and munitions emergency response specialist to control, mitigate, or eliminate the actual or potential threat encountered during an explosives or munitions emergency. An explosives or munitions emergency response may include in-place render-safe procedures, treatment, or destruction of the explosives or munitions or transporting those items to another location to be rendered safe, treated, or destroyed. Any reasonable delay in the completion of an explosives or munitions emergency response caused by a necessary, unforeseen, or uncontrollable circumstance will not terminate the explosives or munitions emergency. Explosives and munitions emergency responses can occur on either public or private lands and are not limited to responses at RCRA facilities.

"Explosives or munitions emergency response specialist" means an individual trained in chemical or conventional munitions or explosives handling, transportation, render-safe procedures, or destruction techniques. Explosives or munitions emergency response specialists include United States Department of Defense (USDOD) emergency explosive ordnance disposal (EOD), technical escort unit (TEU), and USDOD-certified civilian or contractor personnel and other federal, State, or local government or civilian personnel who are similarly trained in explosives or munitions emergency responses.

"Facility" means the following:

All contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land used for treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste or for managing hazardous secondary materials prior to reclamation. A facility may consist of several treatment, storage, or disposal operational units (e.g., one or more landfills, surface impoundments, or combinations of them).

For implementing corrective action pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.201 or 35 Ill. Adm. Code 727.201, all contiguous property under the control

of the owner or operator seeking a permit under Subtitle C of RCRA. This definition also applies to facilities implementing corrective action pursuant to RCRA section 3008(h).

Notwithstanding the immediately-preceding paragraph of this definition, a remediation waste management site is not a facility that is subject to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.201, but a facility that is subject to corrective action requirements if the site is located within such a facility.

"Federal agency" means any department, agency, or other instrumentality of the federal government, any independent agency or establishment of the federal government, including any government corporation and the Government Printing Office.

"Federal, State, and local approvals or permits necessary to begin physical construction" means permits and approvals required under federal, State, or local hazardous waste control statutes, regulations, or ordinances.

"Final closure" means the closure of all hazardous waste management units at the facility in accordance with all applicable closure requirements so that hazardous waste management activities pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 and 725 are no longer conducted at the facility unless subject to the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.116.

"Food-chain crops" means tobacco, crops grown for human consumption, and crops grown for feed for animals whose products are consumed by humans.

"Freeboard" means the vertical distance between the top of a tank or surface impoundment dike and the surface of the waste contained therein.

"Free liquids" means liquids that readily separate from the solid portion of a waste under ambient temperature and pressure.

"Generator" means any person, by site, whose act or process produces hazardous waste identified or listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 or whose act first causes a hazardous waste to become subject to regulation.

"Groundwater" means water below the land surface in a zone of saturation.

"Hazardous secondary material" means a secondary material (e.g., spent material, by-product, or sludge) that, when discarded, would be identified as hazardous waste pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

"Hazardous secondary material generator" means any person whose act or process produces hazardous secondary materials at the generating facility. For purposes of this definition, "generating facility" means all contiguous property owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by the hazardous secondary material generator. For the purposes of Sections 721.102(a)(2)(B) and 721.104(a)(23), a facility that collects hazardous

secondary materials from other persons is not the hazardous secondary material generator.

"Hazardous waste" means a hazardous waste as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.103.

"Hazardous waste constituent" means a constituent that caused the hazardous waste to be listed in Subpart D of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721, or a constituent listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.124.

"Hazardous waste management unit" is a contiguous area of land on or in which hazardous waste is placed, or the largest area in which there is significant likelihood of mixing hazardous waste constituents in the same area. Examples of hazardous waste management units include a surface impoundment, a waste pile, a land treatment area, a landfill cell, an incinerator, a tank and its associated piping and underlying containment system, and a container storage area. A container alone does not constitute a unit; the unit includes containers, and the land or pad upon which they are placed.

"Incinerator" means any enclosed device of which the following is true:

The facility uses controlled flame combustion, and both of the following are true of the facility:

The facility does not meet the criteria for classification as a boiler, sludge dryer, or carbon regeneration unit, nor

The facility is not listed as an industrial furnace; or

The facility meets the definition of infrared incinerator or plasma arc incinerator.

"Incompatible waste" means a hazardous waste that is unsuitable for the following:

Placement in a particular device or facility because it may cause corrosion or decay of containment materials (e.g., container inner liners or tank walls); or

Commingling with another waste or material under uncontrolled conditions because the commingling might produce heat or pressure, fire, or explosion, violent reaction, toxic dusts, mists, fumes or gases, or flammable fumes or gases.

(See Appendix E to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 and Appendix E to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725 for references that list examples.)

"Individual generation site" means the contiguous site at or on which one or more hazardous wastes are generated. An individual generation site, such as a large manufacturing plant, may have one or more sources

of hazardous waste but is considered a single or individual generation site if the site or property is contiguous.

"Industrial furnace" means any of the following enclosed devices that are integral components of manufacturing processes and that use thermal treatment to accomplish recovery of materials or energy:

Cement kilns;

Lime kilns;

Aggregate kilns;

Phosphate kilns;

Coke ovens;

Blast furnaces;

Smelting, melting, and refining furnaces (including pyrometallurgical devices such as cupolas, reverberator furnaces, sintering machines, roasters, and foundry furnaces);

Titanium dioxide chloride process oxidation reactors;

Methane reforming furnaces;

Pulping liquor recovery furnaces;

Combustion devices used in the recovery of sulfur values from spent sulfuric acid;

Halogen acid furnaces (HAFs) for the production of acid from halogenated hazardous waste generated by chemical production facilities where the furnace is located on the site of a chemical production facility, the acid product has a halogen acid content of at least three percent, the acid product is used in a manufacturing process, and, except for hazardous waste burned as fuel, hazardous waste fed to the furnace has a minimum halogen content of 20 percent, as generated; and

Any other such device as the Agency determines to be an industrial furnace based on one or more of the following factors:

The design and use of the device primarily to accomplish recovery of material products;

The use of the device to burn or reduce raw materials to make a material product;

The use of the device to burn or reduce secondary materials as effective substitutes for raw materials, in processes using raw materials as principal feedstocks;

The use of the device to burn or reduce secondary materials as ingredients in an industrial process to make a material product;

The use of the device in common industrial practice to produce a material product; and

Other relevant factors.

"Infrared incinerator" means any enclosed device that uses electric powered resistance heaters as a source of radiant heat followed by an afterburner using controlled flame combustion and which is not listed as an industrial furnace.

"Inground tank" means a device meeting the definition of tank whereby a portion of the tank wall is situated to any degree within the ground, thereby preventing visual inspection of that external surface area of the tank that is in the ground.

"In operation" refers to a facility that is treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste.

"Injection well" means a well into which fluids are being injected. (See also "underground injection".)

"Inner liner" means a continuous layer of material placed inside a tank or container that protects the construction materials of the tank or container from the contained waste or reagents used to treat the waste.

"Installation inspector" means a person who, by reason of knowledge of the physical sciences and the principles of engineering, acquired by a professional education and related practical experience, is qualified to supervise the installation of tank systems.

"Intermediate facility" means any facility that stores hazardous secondary materials for more than ten days and which is neither a hazardous secondary material generator nor a reclaimer of hazardous secondary material.

"International shipment" means the transportation of hazardous waste into or out of the jurisdiction of the United States.

"Lamp" or "universal waste lamp" means the bulb or tube portion of an electric lighting device. A lamp is specifically designed to produce radiant energy, most often in the ultraviolet, visible, or infrared regions of the electromagnetic spectrum. Examples of common universal waste lamps include, but are not limited to, fluorescent, high intensity discharge, neon, mercury vapor, high-pressure sodium, and metal halide lamps.

"Land-based unit" means an area where hazardous secondary materials are placed in or on the land before recycling. This definition does not include land-based production units.

"Land treatment facility" means a facility or part of a facility at which hazardous waste is applied onto or incorporated into the soil surface; such facilities are disposal facilities if the waste will remain after closure.

"Landfill" means a disposal facility or part of a facility where hazardous waste is placed in or on land and which is not a pile, a land treatment facility, a surface impoundment, an underground injection well, a salt dome formation, a salt bed formation, an underground mine, a cave, or a corrective action management unit (CAMU).

"Landfill cell" means a discrete volume of a hazardous waste landfill that uses a liner to provide isolation of wastes from adjacent cells or wastes. Examples of landfill cells are trenches and pits.

"Large quantity generator" or "LQG" means a generator that generates any of the following amounts of material in a calendar month:

Greater than or equal to 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) of non-acute hazardous waste;

Greater than 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste listed in 35 Ill Adm. Code 721.131 or 721.133(e); or

Greater than 100 kg (220 lbs) of any residue or contaminated soil, water, or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of any acute hazardous waste listed in 35 Ill Adm. Code 721.131 or 721.133(e).

"LDS" means leak detection system.

"Leachate" means any liquid, including any suspended components in the liquid, that has percolated through or drained from hazardous waste.

"Liner" means a continuous layer of natural or manmade materials beneath or on the sides of a surface impoundment, landfill, or landfill cell that restricts the downward or lateral escape of hazardous waste, hazardous waste constituents, or leachate.

"Leak-detection system" means a system capable of detecting the failure of either the primary or secondary containment structure or the presence of a release of hazardous waste or accumulated liquid in the secondary containment structure. Such a system must employ operational controls (e.g., daily visual inspections for releases into the secondary containment system of aboveground tanks) or consist of an interstitial monitoring device designed to detect continuously and automatically the failure of the primary or secondary containment structure or the

presence of a release of hazardous waste into the secondary containment structure.

"Management" or "hazardous waste management" means the systematic control of the collection, source separation, storage, transportation, processing, treatment, recovery, and disposal of hazardous waste.

"Manifest" means the shipping document USEPA Form 8700-22 (including, if necessary, USEPA Form 8700-22A), or the e-Manifest, originated and signed in accordance with the applicable requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722 through 727.

"Manifest tracking number" means the alphanumeric identification number (i.e., a unique three letter suffix preceded by nine numerical digits) that is pre-printed in Item 4 of the manifest by a registered source.

"Mercury-containing equipment" means a device or part of a device (including thermostats but excluding batteries and lamps) that contains elemental mercury integral to its function.

"Military munitions" means all ammunition products and components produced or used by or for the United States Department of Defense or the United States Armed Services for national defense and security, including military munitions under the control of the United States Department of Defense (USDOD), the United States Coast Guard, the United States Department of Energy (USDOE), and National Guard personnel. The term military munitions includes: confined gaseous, liquid, and solid propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, chemical and riot control agents, smokes, and incendiaries used by USDOD components, including bulk explosives and chemical warfare agents, chemical munitions, rockets, guided and ballistic missiles, bombs, warheads, mortar rounds, artillery ammunition, small arms ammunition, grenades, mines, torpedoes, depth charges, cluster munitions and dispensers, demolition charges, and devices and components of these items and devices. Military munitions do not include wholly inert items, improvised explosive devices, and nuclear weapons, nuclear devices, and nuclear components of these items and devices. However, the term does include non-nuclear components of nuclear devices, managed under USDOE's nuclear weapons program after all sanitization operations required under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 USC 2014 et seq.), as amended, have been completed.

"Mining overburden returned to the mine site" means any material overlying an economic mineral deposit that is removed to gain access to that deposit and is then used for reclamation of a surface mine.

"Miscellaneous unit" means a hazardous waste management unit where hazardous waste is treated, stored, or disposed of and that is not a container; tank; surface impoundment; pile; land treatment unit; landfill; incinerator; boiler; industrial furnace; underground injection well with appropriate technical standards pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 730; containment building; corrective action management unit (CAMU);

unit eligible for a research, development, and demonstration permit pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.231; or staging pile.

"Movement" means hazardous waste that is transported to a facility in an individual vehicle.

"NAICS Code" means the code number assigned a facility using the "North American Industry Classification System", incorporated by reference in Section 720.111.

"New hazardous waste management facility", "new HWM facility", or "new facility" means a facility that began operation, or for which construction commenced after November 19, 1980. (See also "Existing hazardous waste management facility".)

"New tank system" or "new tank component" means a tank system or component that will be used for the storage or treatment of hazardous waste and for which installation commenced after July 14, 1986; except, however, for purposes of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.293(g)(2) and 725.293(g)(2), a new tank system is one for which construction commenced after July 14, 1986. (See also "existing tank system".)

"No free liquids", as used in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104(a)(26) and (b)(18), means that solvent-contaminated wipes may not contain free liquids, as determined by Method 9095B (Paint Filter Liquids Test), included in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", incorporated by reference in Section 720.111, and that there is no free liquid in the container holding the wipes. No free liquids may also be determined using another standard or test method that the Agency has determined by permit condition is equivalent to Method 9095B.

"Non-acute hazardous waste" means hazardous waste that is not acute hazardous waste, as defined in this Section.

"On-ground tank" means a device meeting the definition of tank that is situated in such a way that the bottom of the tank is on the same level as the adjacent surrounding surfaces so that the external tank bottom cannot be visually inspected.

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

"Open burning" means the combustion of any material without the following characteristics:

Control of combustion air to maintain adequate temperature for efficient combustion;

Containment of the combustion reaction in an enclosed device to provide sufficient residence time and mixing for complete combustion; and

Control of emission of the gaseous combustion products.

(See also "incineration" and "thermal treatment".)

"Operator" means the person responsible for the overall operation of a facility.

"Owner" means the person that owns a facility or part of a facility.

"Partial closure" means the closure of a hazardous waste management unit in accordance with the applicable closure requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 or 725 at a facility that contains other active hazardous waste management units. For example, partial closure may include the closure of a tank (including its associated piping and underlying containment systems), landfill cell, surface impoundment, waste pile, or other hazardous waste management unit, while other units of the same facility continue to operate.

"Person" means an individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, federal agency, corporation (including a government corporation), partnership, association, state, municipality, commission, political subdivision of a state, or any interstate body.

"Personnel" or "facility personnel" means all persons who work at or oversee the operations of a hazardous waste facility and whose actions or failure to act may result in noncompliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 or 725.

"Pesticide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest or intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant, other than any article that fulfills one of the following descriptions:

It is a new animal drug under section 201(v) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA; 21 USC 321(v)), incorporated by reference in Section 720.111(c);

It is an animal drug that has been determined by regulation of the federal Secretary of Health and Human Services pursuant to FFDCA section 512 (21 USC 360b), incorporated by reference in Section 720.111(c), to be an exempted new animal drug; or

It is an animal feed under FFDCA section 201(w) (21 USC 321(w)), incorporated by reference in Section 720.111(c), that bears or contains any substances described in either of the two preceding paragraphs of this definition.

BOARD NOTE: The second exception of corresponding 40 CFR 260.10 reads as follows: "Is an animal drug that has been determined by regulation

of the Secretary of Health and Human Services not to be a new animal drug". This is very similar to the language of section 2(u) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA; 7 USC 136(u)). The three exceptions, taken together, appear intended not to include as pesticide any material within the scope of federal Food and Drug Administration regulation. The Board codified this provision with the intent of retaining the same meaning as its federal counterpart while adding the definiteness required under Illinois law.

"Pile" means any non-containerized accumulation of solid, non-flowing hazardous waste that is used for treatment or storage, and that is not a containment building.

"Plasma arc incinerator" means any enclosed device that uses a high intensity electrical discharge or arc as a source of heat followed by an afterburner using controlled flame combustion and which is not listed as an industrial furnace.

"Point source" means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including, but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture.

"Publicly owned treatment works" or "POTW" is as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 310.110.

"Qualified groundwater scientist" means a scientist or engineer who has received a baccalaureate or postgraduate degree in the natural sciences or engineering, and has sufficient training and experience in groundwater hydrology and related fields, as demonstrated by state registration, professional certifications, or completion of accredited university courses that enable the individual to make sound professional judgments regarding groundwater monitoring and contaminant rate and transport.

BOARD NOTE: State registration includes, but is not limited to, registration as a professional engineer with the Department of Professional Regulation, pursuant to 225 ILCS 325 and 68 Ill. Adm. Code 1380. Professional certification includes, but is not limited to, certification under the certified groundwater professional program of the National Ground Water Association.

"RCRA" means the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended (42 USC 6901 et seq.).

"RCRA standardized permit" means a RCRA permit issued pursuant to Subpart J of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703 and Subpart G of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702 that authorizes management of hazardous waste. The RCRA standardized permit may have two parts: a uniform portion issued in all cases and a supplemental portion issued at the discretion of the Agency.

"Recognized trader" means a person domiciled in the United States, by site of business, who acts to arrange and facilitate transboundary movements of wastes destined for recovery or disposal operations, either by purchasing from and subsequently selling to United States and foreign facilities, or by acting under arrangements with a United States waste facility to arrange for the export or import of the wastes.

"Regional Administrator" means the Regional Administrator for the USEPA region in which the facility is located or the Regional Administrator's designee.

"Remanufacturing" means processing a higher-value hazardous secondary material in order to manufacture a product that serves a similar functional purpose as the original commercial-grade material. For this definition, a hazardous secondary material is considered higher-value if it was generated from the use of a commercial-grade material in a manufacturing process and can be remanufactured into a similar commercial-grade material.

"Remediation waste" means all solid and hazardous wastes, and all media (including groundwater, surface water, soils, and sediments) and debris that are managed for implementing cleanup.

"Remediation waste management site" means a facility where an owner or operator is or will be treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous remediation wastes. A remediation waste management site is not a facility that is subject to corrective action pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.201, but a remediation waste management site is subject to corrective action requirements if the site is in a facility that is subject to corrective action pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.201.

"Replacement unit" means a landfill, surface impoundment, or waste pile unit from which all or substantially all of the waste is removed, and which is subsequently reused to treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. Replacement unit does not include a unit from which waste is removed during closure, if the subsequent reuse solely involves the disposal of waste from that unit and other closing units or corrective action areas at the facility, in accordance with a closure or corrective action plan approved by USEPA or the Agency.

"Representative sample" means a sample of a universe or whole (e.g., waste pile, lagoon, groundwater) that can be expected to exhibit the average properties of the universe or whole.

"Run-off" means any rainwater, leachate, or other liquid that drains over land from any part of a facility.

"Run-on" means any rainwater, leachate, or other liquid that drains over land onto any part of a facility.

"Saturated zone" or "zone of saturation" means that part of the earth's crust in which all voids are filled with water.

"SIC code" means "Standard Industrial Classification code", as assigned to a site by the United States Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, based on the particular activities that occur on the site, as set forth in its publication "Standard Industrial Classification Manual", incorporated by reference in Section 720.111(a).

"Sludge" means any solid, semi-solid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, exclusive of the treated effluent from a wastewater treatment plant.

"Sludge dryer" means any enclosed thermal treatment device that is used to dehydrate sludge and which has a total thermal input, excluding the heating value of the sludge itself, of 2,500 Btu/lb or less of sludge treated on a wet-weight basis.

"Small quantity generator" or "SQG" means a generator that generates the following amounts of material in a calendar month:

Greater than 100 kg (220 lbs) but less than 1,000 kilograms (2,200 lbs) of non-acute hazardous waste;

Less than or equal to 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.131 or 721.133(e); and

Less than or equal to 100 kg (220 lbs) of any residue or contaminated soil, water, or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of any acute hazardous waste listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.131 or 721.133(e).

"Solid waste" means a solid waste as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.102.

"Solvent-contaminated wipe" means the following:

A wipe that, after use or after cleaning up a spill, fulfills one or more of the following conditions:

The wipe contains one or more of the F001 through F005 solvents listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.131 or the corresponding P- or U-listed solvents found in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.133;

The wipe exhibits a hazardous characteristic found in Subpart C of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 when that characteristic results from a solvent listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721; or

The wipe exhibits only the hazardous waste characteristic of ignitability found in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.121 due to the presence of one or more solvents that are not listed in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

Solvent-contaminated wipes that contain listed hazardous waste other than solvents, or exhibit the characteristic of toxicity, corrosivity, or reactivity due to contaminants other than solvents, are not eligible for the exclusions at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104(a)(26) and (b)(18).

"Sorbent" means a material that is used to soak up free liquids by either adsorption or absorption, or both. "Sorb" means to either adsorb or absorb, or both.

"Staging pile" means an accumulation of solid, non-flowing "remediation waste" (as defined in this Section) that is not a containment building and that is used only during remedial operations for temporary storage at a facility. Staging piles must be designated by the Agency according to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.654.

"State" means any of the several states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

"Storage" means the holding of hazardous waste for a temporary period, at the end of which the hazardous waste is treated, disposed of, or stored elsewhere.

"Sump" means any pit or reservoir that meets the definition of tank and those troughs or trenches connected to it that serve to collect hazardous waste for transport to hazardous waste storage, treatment, or disposal facilities; except that, as used in the landfill, surface impoundment, and waste pile rules, sump means any lined pit or reservoir that serves to collect liquids drained from a leachate collection and removal system or leak detection system for subsequent removal from the system.

"Surface impoundment" or "impoundment" means a facility or part of a facility that is a natural topographic depression, manmade excavation, or diked area formed primarily of earthen materials (although it may be lined with manmade materials) that is designed to hold an accumulation of liquid wastes or wastes containing free liquids and which is not an injection well. Examples of surface impoundments are holding, storage, settling and aeration pits, ponds, and lagoons.

"Tank" means a stationary device, designed to contain an accumulation of hazardous waste that is constructed primarily of non-earthen materials (e.g., wood, concrete, steel, plastic) that provide structural support.

"Tank system" means a hazardous waste storage or treatment tank and its associated ancillary equipment and containment system.

"TEQ" means toxicity equivalence, the international method of relating the toxicity of various dioxin and furan congeners to the toxicity of 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin.

"Thermal treatment" means the treatment of hazardous waste in a device that uses elevated temperatures as the primary means to change the chemical, physical, or biological character or composition of the hazardous waste. Examples of thermal treatment processes are incineration, molten salt, pyrolysis, calcination, wet air oxidation, and microwave discharge. (See also "incinerator" and "open burning".)

"Thermostat" means a temperature control device that contains metallic mercury in an ampule attached to a bimetal sensing element and mercury-containing ampules that have been removed from such a temperature control device in compliance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733.113(c)(2) or 733.133(c)(2).

"Totally enclosed treatment facility" means a facility for the treatment of hazardous waste that is directly connected to an industrial production process and which is constructed and operated in a manner that prevents the release of any hazardous waste or any constituent thereof into the environment during treatment. An example is a pipe in which waste acid is neutralized.

"Transfer facility" means any transportation-related facility, including loading docks, parking areas, storage areas, and other similar areas where shipments of hazardous waste or hazardous secondary materials are held during the normal course of transportation.

"Transport vehicle" means a motor vehicle or rail car used for the transportation of cargo by any mode. Each cargo-carrying body (trailer, railroad freight car, etc.) is a separate transport vehicle.

"Transportation" means the movement of hazardous waste by air, rail, highway, or water.

"Transporter" means a person engaged in the off-site transportation of hazardous waste by air, rail, highway, or water.

"Treatability study" means the following:

A study in which a hazardous waste is subjected to a treatment process to determine the following:

Whether the waste is amenable to the treatment process;

What pretreatment (if any) is required;

The optimal process conditions needed to achieve the desired treatment;

The efficiency of a treatment process for a specific waste or wastes;
and

The characteristics and volumes of residuals from a particular treatment process;

Also included in this definition for the purpose of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104(e) and (f) exemptions are liner compatibility, corrosion and other material compatibility studies, and toxicological and health effects studies. A treatability study is not a means to commercially treat or dispose of hazardous waste.

"Treatment" means any method, technique, or process, including neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste so as to neutralize the waste, recover energy or material resources from the waste, or render the waste non-hazardous or less hazardous; safer to transport, store, or dispose of; or amenable for recovery, amenable for storage, or reduced in volume.

"Treatment zone" means a soil area of the unsaturated zone of a land treatment unit within which hazardous constituents are degraded, transformed, or immobilized.

"Underground injection" means the subsurface emplacement of fluids through a bored, drilled, or driven well or through a dug well, where the depth of the dug well is greater than the largest surface dimension. (See also "injection well".)

"Underground tank" means a device meeting the definition of tank whose entire surface area is totally below the surface of and covered by the ground.

"Unfit-for-use tank system" means a tank system that has been determined, through an integrity assessment or other inspection, to be no longer capable of storing or treating hazardous waste without posing a threat of release of hazardous waste to the environment.

"United States" means the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

"Universal waste" means any of the following hazardous wastes that are managed pursuant to the universal waste requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733:

Batteries, as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733.102;

Pesticides, as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733.103;

Mercury-containing equipment, as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733.104;—
and

Lamps, as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733.105; and—

Aerosol cans, as described in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733.106.

"Universal waste handler" means either of the following:

A generator (as defined in this Section) of universal waste; or

The owner or operator of a facility, including all contiguous property, that receives universal waste from other universal waste handlers, accumulates the universal waste, and sends that universal waste to another universal waste handler, to a destination facility, or to a foreign destination.

"Universal waste handler" does not mean either of the following:

A person that treats (except under the provisions of Section 733.113(a) or (c) or 733.133(a) or (c)), disposes of, or recycles (except under 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733.113(e) or 733.133(e)) universal waste; or

A person engaged in the off-site transportation of universal waste by air, rail, highway, or water, including a universal waste transfer facility.

"Universal waste transporter" means a person engaged in the off-site transportation of universal waste by air, rail, highway, or water.

"Unsaturated zone" or "zone of aeration" means the zone between the land surface and the water table.

"Uppermost aquifer" means the geologic formation nearest the natural ground surface that is an aquifer, as well as lower aquifers that are hydraulically interconnected with this aquifer within the facility's property boundary.

"USDOT" or "Department of Transportation" means the United States Department of Transportation.

"Used oil" means any oil that has been refined from crude oil, or any synthetic oil, that has been used and as a result of such use is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities.

"USEPA" or "EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

"USEPA hazardous waste number" or "EPA hazardous waste number" means the number assigned by USEPA to each hazardous waste listed in Subpart D of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 and to each characteristic identified in Subpart C of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

"USEPA identification number" or "USEPA ID number" is the unique alphanumeric identifier that USEPA assigns a hazardous waste generator; transporter; treatment, storage, or disposal facility; or reclamation facility upon notification in compliance with the requirements of section 3010 of RCRA (42 USC 6930).

"User of the Electronic Manifest System" or "user of the e-Manifest System" means a hazardous waste generator, a hazardous waste transporter, an owner or operator of a hazardous waste treatment, storage, recycling, or disposal facility, or any other person or entity that fulfills both of the following conditions:-

The person or entity ~~that~~ is required to use a manifest to comply with any federal or state requirement to track the shipment, transportation, and receipt of either of the following:-

hazardous waste or other waste material that is shipped from the site of generation to an off-site designated facility for treatment, storage, recycling, or disposal; or

rejected wastes or regulated container residues that are shipped from a designated facility to an alternative facility, or returned to the generator; and

The person or entity ~~which~~ elects to use either of the following:-

the e-Manifest System to obtain, complete and transmit an e-Manifest format supplied by the USEPA e-Manifest System; or

the paper manifest form and submits to the e-Manifest System for data processing purposes a paper copy of the manifest (or data from such a paper copy), in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.171(a)(2)(E) or 725.171(a)(2)(E).

A paper copy submitted for data processing purposes is submitted for data exchange purposes only and is not the official copy of record for legal purposes.

"USPS" means the United States Postal Service.

"Very small quantity generator" or "VSQG" means a generator that generates less than or equal to the following amounts of material in a calendar month:

100 kg (220 lbs) of nonacute hazardous waste;
1 kg (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste listed in 35 Ill Adm. Code 721.131 or 721.133(e); and

100 kg (220 lbs) of any residue or contaminated soil, water, or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of any acute hazardous waste listed in 35 Ill Adm. Code 721.131 or 721.133(e).

"Vessel" includes every description of watercraft used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on the water.

"Wastewater treatment unit" means a device of which the following is true:

It is part of a wastewater treatment facility that has an NPDES permit pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 309 or a pretreatment permit or authorization to discharge pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 310;

It receives and treats or stores an influent wastewater that is a hazardous waste as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.103, or generates and accumulates a wastewater treatment sludge that is a hazardous waste as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.103, or treats or stores a wastewater treatment sludge that is a hazardous waste as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.103; and

It meets the definition of tank or tank system in this Section.

"Water (bulk shipment)" means the bulk transportation of hazardous waste that is loaded or carried on board a vessel without containers or labels.

"Well" means any shaft or pit dug or bored into the earth, generally of a cylindrical form, and often walled with bricks or tubing to prevent the earth from caving in.

"Well injection" (See "underground injection".)

"Wipe" means a woven or non-woven shop towel, rag, pad, or swab made of wood pulp, fabric, cotton, polyester blends, or other material.

"Zone of engineering control" means an area under the control of the owner or operator that, upon detection of a hazardous waste release, can be readily cleaned up prior to the release of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents to groundwater or surface water.

(Source: Amended at 44 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 720.111 References

The following documents are incorporated by reference for the purposes of this Part and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702 through 705, 721 through 728, 730, 733, 738, and 739:

a) Non-Regulatory Government Publications and Publications of Recognized Organizations and Associations:

ACGME. Available from the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education, 401 North Michigan Avenue, Suite 2000, Chicago, IL 60611, 312-755-5000, www.acgme.org:

"Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education: Glossary of Terms", March 19, 2009, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.300.

BOARD NOTE: Also available on the Internet for download and viewing as a PDF file at the following Internet address:
www.acgme.org/?Portals/0/?PDFs/?ab_ACGMEglossary.pdf.

ACI. Available from the American Concrete Institute, 38800 Country Club Dr., Farmington Hills, MI 48331-3439:

ACI 318-83: "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete", adopted November 1983, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.673 and 725.543.

ANSI. Available from the American National Standards Institute, 1899 L Street, N.W., 11th Floor, Washington, DC 20036, 202-293-8020.
www.ansi.org:

See ASME/ANSI B31.3 and B31.4 and supplements below in this subsection (a) under ASME.

API. Available from the American Petroleum Institute, 200 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20001-5571, 202-682-8000:

"Cathodic Protection of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks and Piping Systems", API Recommended Practice 1632, Second Edition, December 1987, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.292, 724.295, 725.292, and 725.295.

"Evaporative Loss from External Floating-Roof Tanks", API publication 2517, Third Edition, February 1989, USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.983 and 725.984.

"Guide for Inspection of Refinery Equipment", Chapter XIII, "Atmospheric and Low Pressure Storage Tanks", 4th Edition, 1981, reaffirmed December 1987, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.291, 724.291, 724.293, 725.291, and 725.292.

"Installation of Underground Petroleum Storage Systems", API Recommended Practice 1615, Fourth Edition, November 1987, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.292.

ASME. Available from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Two Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990, 800-843-~~2763~~2763.
<https://www.asme.org>:

"Chemical Plant and Petroleum Refinery Piping", ASME/ANSI B31.3-1987, as supplemented by B31.3a-1988 and B31.3b-1988, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.292 and 725.292. Also available from ANSI.

"Liquid Transportation Systems for Hydrocarbons, Liquid Petroleum Gas, Anhydrous Ammonia, and Alcohols", ASME/ANSI B31.4-1986, as supplemented by B31.4a-1987, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.292 and 725.292. Also available from ANSI.

ASTM. Available from American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box ~~C7007~~, 700 West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, 610-832-9500, www.astm.org:

ASTM C 94-90, "Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete", approved March 30, 1990, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.673 and 725.543.

ASTM D 88-87, "Standard Test Method for Saybolt Viscosity", approved April 24, 1981, reapproved January 1987, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.200.

ASTM D 93-85, "Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Tester", approved October 25, 1985, USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.121.

ASTM D 140-70, "Standard Practice for Sampling Bituminous Materials", approved 1970, referenced in Appendix A to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

ASTM D 346-75, "Standard Practice for Collection and Preparation of Coke Samples for Laboratory Analysis", approved 1975, referenced in Appendix A to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

ASTM D 420-69, "Guide to Site Characterization for Engineering, Design, and Construction Purposes", approved 1969, referenced in Appendix A to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

ASTM D 1452-65, "Standard Practice for Soil Investigation and Sampling by Auger Borings", approved 1965, referenced in Appendix A to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

ASTM D 1946-90, "Standard Practice for Analysis of Reformed Gas by Gas Chromatography", approved March 30, 1990, USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.933 and 725.933.

ASTM D 2161-87, "Standard Practice for Conversion of Kinematic Viscosity to Saybolt Universal or to Saybolt Furol Viscosity", March 27, 1987, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.200.

ASTM D 2234-76, "Standard Practice for Collection of a Gross Sample of Coal", approved 1976, referenced in Appendix A to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

ASTM D 2267-88, "Standard Test Method for Aromatics in Light Naphthas and Aviation Gasolines by Gas Chromatography", approved November 17, 1988, USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.963 and 724.963.

ASTM D 2382-88, "Standard Test Method for Heat of Combustion of Hydrocarbon Fuels by Bomb Calorimeter (High Precision Method)", approved October 31, 1988, USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.933 and 725.933.

ASTM D 2879-92, "Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure-Temperature Relationship and Initial Decomposition Temperature of Liquids by Isoteniscope", approved 1992, USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.984, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.963, 724.963, and 725.963.

ASTM D 3828-87, "Standard Test Methods for Flash Point of Liquids by Setaflash Closed Tester", approved December 14, 1988, USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.121(a).

ASTM E 168-88, "Standard Practices for General Techniques of Infrared Quantitative Analysis", approved May 27, 1988, USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.963 and 724.963.

ASTM E 169-87, "Standard Practices for General Techniques of Ultraviolet-Visible Quantitative Analysis", approved February 1, 1987, USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.963 and 724.963.

ASTM E 260-85, "Standard Practice for Packed Column Gas Chromatography", approved June 28, 1985, USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.963.

ASTM G 21-70 (1984a), "Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymer Materials to Fungi", referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.414 and 725.414.

ASTM G 22-76 (1984b), "Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Plastics to Bacteria", referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.414 and 725.414.

GPO. Available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Publishing Office, [732 N. Capitol Street, N.W.](https://www.gpo.gov), Washington, DC ~~20402~~, [20401](https://www.gpo.gov), 202-512-1800, www.gpo.gov:

Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1987), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.110 and Section 720.110.

"Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", USEPA publication number EPA-530/SW-846 (Third Edition, November 1986), as amended by Updates I (July 1992), II (November 1994), IIA (August 1993), IIB (January 1995), III (December 1996), IIIA (April 1998), and IIIB (November 2004) (document number 955-001-00000-1). See below in this subsection (a) under NTIS.

ISO. Available from the International Organization for Standardization, BIBC II, Chemin de Blandonnet 8, CP 401, 1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland (phone: +41 22 749 01 11; www.iso.org/store):

International Standard ISO 3166-1:2013, "Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions - Part 1: Country code", Third edition (2013), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.183 and Section 722.182.

BOARD NOTE: ISO maintains a web page with a free on-line list of country codes accessible at www.iso.org/obp/ui/#search.

NACE. Available from the National Association of Corrosion Engineers, 15835 Park Ten Place, Houston, TX 77084, 281-228-6200, www.nace.org:

"Control of External Corrosion on Metallic Buried, Partially Buried, or Submerged Liquid Storage Systems", NACE Recommended Practice RP0285-85, approved March 1985, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.292, 724.295, 725.292, and 725.295.

NFPA. Available from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, ~~Boston~~ MA 02169-7471, 617-770-3000 or 800-344-3555, www.nfpa.org:

"Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code", NFPA 30 (1977), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.116.

"Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code", NFPA 30 (1981), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.116.

"Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code", NFPA 30 (1984), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.298, 724.298, 725.298, 726.211, and 727.290.

"Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code", NFPA 30 (1987), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.298, 722.116, 724.298, 725.298, 726.211, and 727.290.

"Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code", NFPA 30 (2003), as supplemented by TIA 03-1 (2004), and corrected by Errata 30-03-01 (2004), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.298, 722.116, 724.298, 725.298, 726.211, and 727.290.

"Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response", NFPA 704 (2012 or 2017), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.114 and 722.116.

NTIS. Available from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5301 Shawnee Road, Alexandria, VA 22312, 703-605-6000 or 800-553-6847, www.ntis.gov:

"APTI Course 415: Control of Gaseous Emissions", December 1981, USEPA publication number EPA-450/2-81-005, NTIS document number PB80-208895, USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.210, 703.211, 703.352, 724.935, and 725.935.

BOARD NOTE: "APTI" denotes USEPA's "Air Pollution Training Institute", www.apti-learn.net.

"Generic Quality Assurance Project Plan for Land Disposal Restrictions Program", USEPA publication number EPA-530/SW-87-011, March 15, 1987,

NTIS document number PB88-170766, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.106.

"Method 1664, n-Hexane Extractable Material (HEM; Oil and Grease) and Silica Gel Treated n-Hexane Extractable Material (SGT-HEM; Nonpolar Material) by Extraction and Gravimetry", Revision A, February 1999, USEPA publication number EPA-821/R-98-002, NTIS document number PB99-121949, or Revision B, February 2010, USEPA publication number EPA-821/R-10-001, NTIS document number PB2011-100735, USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

BOARD NOTE: Also available on the Internet for free download as a PDF document from the USEPA website at www.epagov/cwa-methods. Revision A is also from the USEPA, National Service Center for Environmental Publications (NSCEP) website at www.epa.gov/?nscep (search "821R10001").

"Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes", Third Edition, March 1983, USEPA document number EPA-600/4-79-020, NTIS document number PB84-128677, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.192.

BOARD NOTE: Also available on the Internet as a viewable/printable HTML document from the USEPA, National Service Center for Environmental Publications (NSCEP) website at www.epa.gov/?nscep (search "600479020").

"North American Industry Classification System", July 2017, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, document number PB2007-100002 (hardcover printed volume) or PB2007-500023, referenced in Section 720.110 (definition of "NAICS Code") for the purposes of Section 720.142, and in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104.

BOARD NOTE: Also available on the Internet from the Bureau of Census at www.census.gov/eos/www/naics.

"Procedures Manual for Ground Water Monitoring at Solid Waste Disposal Facilities", August 1977, EPA-530/SW-611, NTIS document number PB84-174820, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.192.

"Screening Procedures for Estimating the Air Quality Impact of Stationary Sources", October 1992, USEPA publication number EPA-454/R-92-019, NTIS document number 93-219095, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.204 and 726.206.

BOARD NOTE: Also available on the Internet for free download as a WordPerfect document from USEPA, National Service Center for Environmental Publications (NSCEP) website at www.epa.gov/?nscep (search "454R92019").

"Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", USEPA publication number EPA-530/SW-846 (Third Edition, November 1986; Revision 6, January 2005), as amended by Updates I (July 1992), II (November 1994), IIA (August 1993), IIB (January 1995), III (December 1996), IIIA (April 1998), and IIIB (November 2004) (document number

955-001-00000-1), generally referenced in Appendices A and I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.200, 726.206, 726.212, and 728.106, and 728.107 (in addition to the references cited below for specific methods), www.epa.gov/hw-sw846:

Method 0010 (November 1986) (Modified Method 5 Sampling Train), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

Method 0011 (December 1996) (Sampling for Selected Aldehyde and Ketone Emissions from Stationary Sources), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 and ~~for~~ Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.

Method 0020 (November 1986) (Source Assessment Sampling System), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

Method 0023A (December 1996) (Sampling Method for Polychlorinated Dibenzop-p-Dioxins and Polychlorinated Dibenzofuran Emissions from Stationary Sources), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721, Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726, and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.204.

Method 0030 (November 1986) (Volatile Organic Sampling Train), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

Method 0031 (December 1996) (Sampling Method for Volatile Organic Compounds (SMVOC)), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

Method 0040 (December 1996) (Sampling of Principal Organic Hazardous Constituents from Combustion Sources Using Tedlar(r) Bags), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

Method 0050 (December 1996) (Isokinetic HCl/Cl₂ Emission Sampling Train), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721, Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726, and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.207.

Method 0051 (December 1996) (Midget Impinger HCl/Cl₂ Emission Sampling Train), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721, Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726, and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.207.

Method 0060 (December 1996) (Determination of Metals in Stack Emissions), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721, Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726, and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.206.

Method 0061 (December 1996) (Determination of Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Stationary Sources), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.206, and Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.

Method 1010A (November 2004) (Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

Method 1020B (November 2004) (Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Setaflash (Small Scale) Closed-cup Apparatus), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

Method 1110A (November 2004) (Corrosivity Toward Steel), USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.122 and Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

Method 1310B (November 2004) (Extraction Procedure (EP) Toxicity Test Method and Structural Integrity Test), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 and referenced in Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.

Method 1311 (November 1992) (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721; for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.124, 728.107, and 728.140; and for Table T to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.

Method 1312 (November 1994) (Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

Method 1320 (November 1986) (Multiple Extraction Procedure), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

Method 1330A (November 1992) (Extraction Procedure for Oily Wastes), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

Method 9010C (November 2004) (Total and Amenable Cyanide: Distillation), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.140, 728.144, and 728.148, referenced in Tables ~~Table~~ H and U to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.

Method 9012B (November 2004) (Total and Amenable Cyanide (Automated Colorimetric, with Off-Line Distillation)), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.140, 728.144, and 728.148, referenced in Tables ~~Table~~ H and U to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.

Method 9040C (November 2004) (pH Electrometric Measurement), USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.122 and Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

Method 9045D (November 2004) (Soil and Waste pH), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

Method 9060A (November 2004) (Total Organic Carbon), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721 and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.934, 721.963, 724.934, 724.963, 725.934, and 725.963.

Method 9070A (November 2004) (n-Hexane Extractable Material (HEM) for Aqueous Samples), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

Method 9071B (April 1998) (n-Hexane Extractable Material (HEM) for Sludge, Sediment, and Solid Samples), USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.

Method 9095B (November 2004) (Paint Filter Liquids Test), USEPA-approved for 35 Ill. Adm. Code 720.110; Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721; and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.290, 724.414, 725.290, 725.414, 725.981, 727.290, and 728.132.

OECD. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Environment Directorate, 2 rue André Pascal, F-75775 Paris Cedex 16, France, +33 1 45 24 ~~81-6782~~ 00 (www.oecd.org), also OECD Washington Center, 1776 I Street, ~~N.W.~~, Suite 450, Washington, DC 20006, 202-785-~~6323~~, 6323 (www.oecd.org/washington):

OECD Guidance Manual. "Guidance Manual for the Implementation of Council Decision C(2001)107/FINAL, as Amended, on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Wastes Destined for Recovery Operations", 2009 (also called "Guidance Manual for the Control of Transboundary Movements of Recoverable Materials" in OECD documents), but only the following segments, which set forth the substantive requirements of OECD decision C(2001)107/FINAL (June 14, 2001), as amended by C(2001)107/ADD1 (February 28, 2002), C(2004)20 (March 9, 2004), C(2005)141 (December 2, 2005), and C(2008)156 (December 4, 2008):

"Annex B: OECD Consolidated List of Wastes Subject to the Green Control Procedure" (individually referred to as "Annex B to OECD Guidance Manual" in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722), combining Appendix 3 to OECD decision C(2001)107/FINAL, as amended as described above, together with the text of Annex IX ("List B") to the "Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal" ("Basel Convention").

"Annex C: OECD Consolidated List of Wastes Subject to the Amber Control Procedure" (individually referred to as "Annex C to OECD Guidance Manual" in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722), combining Appendix 4 to OECD decision C(2001)107/FINAL, as amended, together with the text of Annexes II ("Categories of Wastes Requiring Special Consideration") and VIII ("List A") to the Basel Convention.

BOARD NOTE: The OECD Guidance Manual is available online from OECD at www.oecd.org/environment/waste/guidance-manual-control-transboundary-movements-recoverable-wastes.pdf. The OECD and the Basel Convention consider the OECD Guidance Manual unofficial text of these documents. Despite this unofficial status, the Board has chosen to follow USEPA's lead and incorporate the OECD Guidance Manual by reference, instead of separately incorporating the OECD decision C(2001)107/FINAL (with its subsequent amendments: OECD decisions C(2001)107/ADD1, C(2004)20, C(2005)141, and C(2008)156) and the Basel Convention by reference. Use of the OECD Guidance Manual eases reference to the documents, increases access to the documents, and facilitates future updates to this incorporation by reference. All references to "OECD C(2001)107/FINAL"

in the text of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722 refer to both the OECD decision and the Basel Convention that the OECD decision references. The OECD Guidance Manual includes as Annex A the full text of OECD document C(2001)107/FINAL, with amendments, and Annexes B and C set forth lists of wastes subject to Green control procedures and wastes subject to Amber control procedures, respectively, which consolidate the wastes from C(2001)107/FINAL together with those from the Basel Convention.

OECD Guideline for Testing of Chemicals, "Ready Biodegradability", Method 301B (July 17, 1992), "CO2 Evolution (Modified Sturm Test)", referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.414.

STI. Available from the Steel Tank Institute, 944 Donata Ct., Lake Zurich, IL 60047, 847-438-8265, www.steeltank.com:

"Standard for Dual Wall Underground Steel Storage Tanks" (1986), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.293.

USDOD. Available from the United States Department of Defense:

"DOD Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards" (DOD 6055.09), as in effect on February 29, 2008 and revised December 15, 2017, December 18, 2017, December 29, 2017, and January 24, 2018, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.305.

"The Motor Vehicle Inspection Report" (DD Form 626), as in effect in October 2011, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.303.

"Requisition Tracking Form" (DD Form 1348), as in effect in July 1991, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.303.

"The Signature and Tally Record" (DD Form 1907), as in effect in October 2011, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.303.

"DOD Multimodal Dangerous Goods Declaration" (DD Form 2890), as in effect in September 2015, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.303.

BOARD NOTE: DOD 6055.09, DD Form 626, DD Form 1348, DD Form 1907, and DD Form 2890 are available on-line for download in pdf format from www.esd.whs.mil/DD/.

USEPA, e-Manifest System. Available from United States Environmental Protection Agency, e-Manifest System (www.epa.gov/e-manifest):

"Hazardous Waste Manifest Instructions". Instructions for revision 12-17 of USEPA Forms 8700-22 and 8700-22A, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.121. Available at www.epa.gov/hwgenerators/uniform-hazardous-waste-manifest-instructions-sample-form-and-continuation-sheet.

~~BOARD NOTE: Also available on line from the USEPA website at the following Internet address:—~~

~~www.epa.gov/hwgenerators/?uniform-hazardous-waste-manifest-instructions-sample-form-and-continuation-sheet~~.

USEPA, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water. Available from United States Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, State Programs Division, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., ~~NW~~N.W. (Mail Code 4606M), Washington, DC 20460:

"Inventory of Injection Wells", USEPA Form 7520-16 (Revised 8-01), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 704.148 and 704.283.

"Technical Assistance Document: Corrosion, Its Detection and Control in Injection Wells", USEPA publication number EPA-570/9-87-002, August 1987, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 730.165.

USEPA, Receptor Analysis Branch. Available from Receptor Analysis Branch, USEPA (MD-14), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711:

"Screening Procedures for Estimating the Air Quality Impact of Stationary Sources, Revised", October 1992, USEPA publication number EPA-450/R-92-019, USEPA-approved for Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.

BOARD NOTE: Also available for purchase from NTIS (see above) and on the Internet at www3.epa.gov/scram001/?guidance/?guide/EPA-454R-92-019_OCR.pdf???

USEPA Region 6. Available from United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6, Multimedia Permitting and Planning Division, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, TX 75202 (phone: 214-665-7430):

"EPA RCRA Delisting Program - Guidance Manual for the Petitioner", March 23, 2000, referenced in Section 720.122.

USGSA. Available from the United States Government Services Administration:

Government Bill of Lading (GBL) (GSA Standard Form 1103, rev 9/2003, supplemented as necessary with GSA Standard Form 1109, rev 09/1998), referenced in Section 726.303.

BOARD NOTE: Available on-line for download in various formats from www.gsa.gov/forms/forms.htm.

b) Code of Federal Regulations. Available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Publishing Office, Washington, DC 20401, 202-783-3238, www.ecfr.gov or <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/cfr>:

10 CFR 20.2006 (2019) ~~(2018)~~ (Transfer for Disposal and Manifests), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.425 and 726.450.

Table II, column 2 in appendix B to 10 CFR 20 (2019)~~(2018)~~ (Water Effluent Concentrations), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.110, 730.103, and 730.151.

Appendix G to 10 CFR 20 (2019)~~(2018)~~ (Requirements for Transfers of Low-Level Radioactive Waste Intended for Disposal at Licensed Land Disposal Facilities and Manifests), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.440.

10 CFR 71 (2019)~~(2018)~~ (Packaging and Transportation of Radioactive Material), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.430.

10 CFR 71.5 (2019)~~(2018)~~ (Transportation of Licensed Material), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.425.

15 CFR 30.4(b) (2019)~~(2018)~~ (Electronic Export Information Filing, Procedures, Deadlines, and Certification Statements), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.139.

15 CFR 30.6 (2019)~~(2018)~~ (Electronic Export Information Data Elements), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.139.

21 CFR 203.3(y) (2019) ("Prescription Drug"), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.600.

21 CFR 1300 through 1317 (2019) (Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.604 ~~and~~ 726.606.

21 CFR 1300.01 (2019) (Definitions Relating to Controlled Substances), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.604 and 726.606.

21 CFR 1300.05 (2019) (Definitions Relating to the Disposal of Controlled Substances), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.606.

21 CFR 1308.11 through 1308.15 (2019) (Schedules), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.606.

21 CFR 1317.90 (2019) (Methods of Destruction), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.606.

21 CFR 1317.95 (2019) (Destruction Procedures), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.606.

29 CFR 1910.1200 (2019)~~(2018)~~ (Hazard Communication), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.115.

33 CFR 153.203 (2019)~~(2018)~~ (Procedure for the Notice of Discharge), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 723.130 and 739.143.

40 CFR 3.3 (2019) (~~2018~~—What Definitions Are Applicable to This Part?), referenced in Section 720.104.

40 CFR 3.10 (2019) (~~2018~~) (What Are the Requirements for Electronic Reporting to EPA?), referenced in Section 720.104.

40 CFR 3.2000 (2019) (~~2018~~) (What Are the Requirements Authorized State, Tribe, and Local Programs' Reporting Systems Must Meet?), referenced in Section 720.104.

40 CFR 51.100(ii) (2019) (~~2018~~) (Definitions), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.200.

Appendix W to 40 CFR 51 (2019) (~~2018~~) (Guideline on Air Quality Models), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.204.

BOARD NOTE: Also available from NTIS (see above for contact information) as "Guideline on Air Quality Models", Revised 1986, USEPA publication number EPA-450/12-78-027R, NTIS document numbers PB86-245248 (Guideline) and PB88-150958 (Supplement).

Appendix B to 40 CFR 52.741 (2019) (~~2018~~) (VOM Measurement Techniques for Capture Efficiency), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.213, 703.352, 721.984, 721.986, 721.989, 724.982, 724.984, 724.986, 724.989, 725.983, 725.985, 725.987, and 725.990.

40 CFR 60 (2019) (~~2018~~) (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104, 721.950, 721.964, 721.980, 724.964, 724.980, 725.964, and 725.980.

Subpart VV of 40 CFR 60 (2019) (~~2018~~) (Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.989, 724.989, and 725.990.

Appendix A to 40 CFR 60 (2019) (~~2018~~) (Test Methods), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205 (in addition to the references cited below for specific methods):

Method 1 (Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205.

Method 2 (Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (Type S Pitot Tube)), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.934, 724.933, 724.934, 725.933, 725.934, and 726.205.

Method 2A (Direct Measurement of Gas Volume through Pipes and Small Ducts), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.933, 724.933, 725.933, and 726.205.

Method 2B (Determination of Exhaust Gas Volume Flow Rate from Gasoline Vapor Incinerators), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205.

Method 2C (Determination of Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate in Small Stacks or Ducts (Standard Pitot Tube)), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.933, 724.933, 725.933, and 726.205.

Method 2D (Measurement of Gas Volume Flow Rates in Small Pipes and Ducts), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.933, 724.933, 725.933, and 726.205.

Method 2E (Determination of Landfill Gas Production Flow Rate), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205.

Method 2F (Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate with Three-Dimensional Probes), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205.

Method 2G (Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate with Two-Dimensional Probes), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205.

Method 2H (Determination of Stack Gas Velocity Taking into Account Velocity Decay Near the Stack Wall), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205.

Method 3 (Gas Analysis for the Determination of Dry Molecular Weight), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.443 and 726.205.

Method 3A (Determination of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide Concentrations in Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205.

Method 3B (Gas Analysis for the Determination of Emission Rate Correction Factor or Excess Air), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205.

Method 3C (Determination of Carbon Dioxide, Methane, Nitrogen, and Oxygen from Stationary Sources), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205.

Method 4 (Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205.

Method 5 (Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from Stationary Sources), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205.

Method 5A (Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from the Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Industry), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205.

Method 5B (Determination of Nonsulfuric Acid Particulate Matter Emissions from Stationary Sources), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205.

Method 5D (Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from Positive Pressure Fabric Filters), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205.

Method 5E (Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from the Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Industry), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205.

Method 5F (Determination of Nonsulfate Particulate Matter Emissions from Stationary Sources), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205.

Method 5G (Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from Wood Heaters (Dilution Tunnel Sampling Location)), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205.

Method 5H (Determination of Particulate Emissions from Wood Heaters from a Stack Location), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205.

Method 5I (Determination of Low Level Particulate Matter Emissions from Stationary Sources), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.205.

Method 18 (Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.933, 721.934, 724.933, 724.934, 725.933, and 725.934.

Method 21 (Determination of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.213, 721.934, 721.935, 721.963, 721.983, 724.934, 724.935, 724.963, 725.934, 725.935, 725.963, and 725.984.

Method 22 (Visual Determination of Fugitive Emissions from Material Sources and Smoke Emissions from Flares), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.933, 724.933, 724.1101, 725.933, 725.1101, and 727.900.

Method 25A (Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.934, 724.934, and 725.985.

Method 25D (Determination of the Volatile Organic Concentration of Waste Samples), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.983, 724.982, 725.983, and 725.984.

Method 25E (Determination of Vapor Phase Organic Concentration in Waste Samples), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.983 and 725.984.

Method 27 (Determination of Vapor Tightness of Gasoline Delivery Tank Using Pressure-Vacuum Test), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.986, 724.986, and 725.987.

40 CFR 61 (2019)—(2018) (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104, 721.933, 721.950, 721.964, 721.980, 724.933, 724.964, 725.933, 725.964, and 725.980.

Subpart V of 40 CFR 61 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources)), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.989, 724.989, and 725.990.

Subpart FF of 40 CFR 61 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.982 and 725.983.

40 CFR 63 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.293, 721.933, 721.950, 721.964, 721.980, 724.933, 724.964, 724.980, 725.933, 725.964, 725.980, and 726.200.

Subpart RR of 40 CFR 63 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (National Emission Standards for Individual Drain Systems), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.984, 724.984, 724.985, 725.985, and 725.986.

Subpart EEE of 40 CFR 63 (2000) (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Hazardous Waste Combustors), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.280.

Subpart EEE of 40 CFR 63 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Hazardous Waste Combustors) (includes 40 CFR 63.1206 (When and How Must You Comply with the Standards and Operating Requirements?), 63.1215 (What are the Health-Based Compliance Alternatives for Total Chlorine?), 63.1216 (What are the Standards for Solid-Fuel Boilers that Burn Hazardous Waste?), 63.1217 (What are the Standards for Liquid-Fuel Boilers that Burn Hazardous Waste?), 63.1218 (What are the Standards for Hydrochloric Acid Production Furnaces that Burn Hazardous Waste?), 63.1219 (What are the Replacement Standards for Hazardous Waste Incinerators?), 63.1220 (What are the Replacement Standards for Hazardous Waste-Burning Cement Kilns?), and 63.1221 (What are the Replacement Standards for Hazardous Waste-Burning Lightweight Aggregate Kilns?)), referenced in Appendix A to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703 and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.155, 703.205, 703.208, 703.221, 703.232, 703.320, 703.280, 724.440, 724.701, 724.950, 725.440, and 726.200.

Method 301 (Field Validation of Pollutant Measurement Methods from Various Waste Media) in appendix A to 40 CFR 63 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Test Methods), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.983 and 725.984.

Appendix C to 40 CFR 63 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Determination of the Fraction Biodegraded (Fbio) in a Biological Treatment Unit), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.984.

Appendix D to 40 CFR 63 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Test Methods), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.983 and 725.984.

40 CFR 136.3 (Identification of Test Procedures) (2019)~~-(2018)~~, referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 702.110, 704.150, 704.187, and 730.103.

40 CFR 144.70 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Wording of the Instruments), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 704.240.

40 CFR 232.2 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Definitions), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104.

40 CFR 257 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Criteria for Classification of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities and Practices), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 739.181.

Subpart B of 40 CFR 257 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Disposal Standards for the Receipt of Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG) Wastes at Non-Municipal Non-Hazardous Waste Disposal Units) (40 CFR 257.5 through 257.30), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.114.

40 CFR 258 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Criteria for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 739.181.

40 CFR 260.21(b) (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Alternative Equivalent Testing Methods), referenced in Section 720.121.

40 CFR 261.151 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Wording of the Instruments), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.251.

Appendix III to 40 CFR 261 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Chemical Analysis Test Methods), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 704.150 and 704.187.

Appendix to 40 CFR 262 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest and Instructions (EPA Forms 8700-22 and 8700-22A and Their Instructions)), referenced in Appendix A to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722 and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.986 and 725.987.

40 CFR 264.151 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Wording of the Instruments), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.251 and 727.240.

40 CFR 264.1311 (2019) ~~(2018)~~ (Manifest Transactions Subject to Fees), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code ~~724.171-725.171.~~

40 CFR 264.1312 (2019) ~~(2018)~~ (User Fee Calculation Methodology), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code ~~724.171-725.171.~~

40 CFR 264.1313 (2019) ~~(2018)~~ (User Fee Revisions), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code ~~724.171-725.171.~~

40 CFR 264.1314 (2019) ~~(2018)~~ (How to Make User Fee Payments), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code ~~724.171-725.171.~~

40 CFR 264.1315 (2019) ~~(2018)~~ (Sanctions for Delinquent Payments), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code ~~724.171-725.171.~~

40 CFR 264.1316 (2019) ~~(2018)~~ (Informal Fee Dispute Resolution), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code ~~724.171-725.171.~~

Subpart FF of 40 CFR 264 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Fees for the Electronic Hazardous Waste Manifest Program), referenced in Sections 720.104 and 720.105.

Appendix I to 40 CFR 264 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Recordkeeping Instructions), referenced in Appendix A to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.

Appendix IV to 40 CFR 264 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Cochran's Approximation to the Behrens-Fisher Students' T-Test), referenced in Appendix D to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.

Appendix V to 40 CFR 264 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Examples of Potentially Incompatible Waste), referenced in Appendix E to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724 and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 727.270.

Appendix VI to 40 CFR 264 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Political Jurisdictions in Which Compliance with § 264.18(a) Must Be Demonstrated), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.306, 724.118, and 727.110.

40 CFR 265.1311 (2019) ~~(2018)~~ (Manifest Transactions Subject to Fees), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.171.

40 CFR 265.1312 (2019) ~~(2018)~~ (User Fee Calculation Methodology), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.171.

40 CFR 265.1313 (2019) ~~(2018)~~ (User Fee Revisions), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.171.

40 CFR 265.1314 (2019) ~~(2018)~~ (How to Make User Fee Payments), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.171.

40 CFR 265.1315 (2019) ~~(2018)~~ (Sanctions for Delinquent Payments), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.171.

40 CFR 265.1316 (2019) ~~(2018)~~ (Informal Fee Dispute Resolution), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.171.

Subpart FF of 40 CFR 265 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Fees for the Electronic Hazardous Waste Manifest Program), referenced in Sections 720.104 and 720.105.

Appendix I to 40 CFR 265 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Recordkeeping Instructions), referenced in Appendix A to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.

Appendix III to 40 CFR 265 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (EPA Interim Primary Drinking Water Standards), referenced in Appendix C to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.

Appendix IV to 40 CFR 265 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Tests for Significance), referenced in Appendix D to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.

Appendix V to 40 CFR 265 (2019)—(2018) (Examples of Potentially Incompatible Waste), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.277, 725.301, 725.330, 725.357, 725.382, and 725.413 and Appendix E to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.

Appendix IX to 40 CFR 266 (2019)—(2018) (Methods Manual for Compliance with the BIF Regulations), referenced generally in Appendix I to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.

Section 4.0 (Procedures for Estimating the Toxicity Equivalence of Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxin and Dibenzofuran Congeners), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.200 and 726.204.

Section 5.0 (Hazardous Waste Combustion Air Quality Screening Procedure), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.204 and 726.206.

Section 7.0 (Statistical Methodology for Bevill Residue Determinations), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.212.

BOARD NOTE: Also available from NTIS (see above for contact information) as "Methods Manual for Compliance with BIF Regulations: Burning Hazardous Waste in Boilers and Industrial Furnaces", December 1990, USEPA publication number EPA-530/SW-91-010, NTIS document number PB91-120006.

40 CFR 267.151 (2019)—(2018) (Wording of the Instruments), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 727.240.

40 CFR 270.5 (2019)—(2018) (Noncompliance and Program Reporting by the Director), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703.305.

40 CFR 302 (2019)—(2018) (Designation, Reportable Quantities, and Notification), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.293.

40 CFR 403.5 (2019) (National Pretreatment Standards: Prohibited Discharges), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104 and 726.605.

40 CFR 711.15(a)(4)(i)(C) (2019)—(2018) (Designation, Reportable Quantities, and Notification), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104.

40 CFR 761 (2019)—(2018) (Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Manufacturing, Processing, Distribution in Commerce, and Use Prohibitions), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.145.

40 CFR 761.3 (2019)—(2018) (Definitions), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.102 and 739.110.

40 CFR 761.60 (2019)—(2018) (Disposal Requirements), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.142.

40 CFR 761.65 (2019)—(2018) (Storage for Disposal), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.150.

40 CFR 761.70 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Incineration), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 728.142.

Subpart B of 49 CFR 107 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Exemptions), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.986 and 725.987.

49 CFR 171 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (General Information, Regulations, and Definitions), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104, [726.609](#), 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, ~~726.609~~, and 739.143.

49 CFR 171.3 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Hazardous Waste), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.133.

49 CFR 171.8 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Definitions and Abbreviations), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.609, 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, 733.155, and 739.143.

49 CFR 171.15 (2019) (~~2018~~-(Immediate Notice of Certain Hazardous Materials Incidents), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 723.130 and 739.143.

49 CFR 171.16 (2019) (~~2018~~-(Detailed Hazardous Materials Incident Reports), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 723.130 and 739.143.

49 CFR 172 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Hazardous Materials Table, Special Provisions, Hazardous Materials Communications, Emergency Response Information, and Training Requirements), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104, 721.986, 722.131, 722.132, 724.986, 725.987, 726.609, 733.114, 733.118, 733.134, 733.138, 733.152, 733.155, and 739.143.

Table to 49 CFR 172.101 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Hazardous Materials Table), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104, 722.183, 722.184, 724.112, and 725.112.

49 CFR 172.304 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Marking Requirements), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.132 and 766.608.

Subpart C of 49 CFR 172 (2019)~~-(2018)~~ (Shipping Papers), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.124 and 726.610.

Subpart D of 49 CFR 172 (2019) (Marking), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.608.

Subpart E of 49 CFR 172 (2019) (~~2018~~-(Labeling), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.114, ~~and~~ 722.115, and 726.608.

Subpart F of 49 CFR 172 (2019) (~~2018~~-(Placarding), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.114, 722.115, ~~and~~ 722.133, and 726.608.

49 CFR 173 (2019) (~~2018~~-(Shippers - General Requirements for Shipments and Packages), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104,

721.986, 722.130, 724.416, 724.986, 725.416, 725.987, 726.608, 726.609, 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, and 739.143.

49 CFR 173.2 (2019) ~~(2018)~~ (Hazardous Materials Classes and Index to Hazard Class Definitions), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 733.152.

49 CFR 173.12 (2019) ~~(2018)~~ (Exceptions for Shipments of Waste Materials), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 724.416, 724.986, 725.416, and 725.987.

49 CFR 173.28 (2019) ~~(2018)~~ (Reuse, Reconditioning, and Remanufacture of Packagings), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 725.273.

49 CFR 173.50 (2019) ~~(2018)~~ (Class 1 - Definitions), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.123.

49 CFR 173.54 (2019) ~~(2018)~~ (Forbidden Explosives), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.123.

49 CFR 173.115 (2019) ~~(2018)~~ (Class 2, Divisions 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 - Definitions), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.121.

49 CFR 173.127 (2019) ~~(2018)~~ (Class 2, Divisions 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 - Definition and Assignment of Packaging Groups), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.121.

49 CFR 174 (2019) ~~(2018)~~ (Carriage by Rail), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.609, 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, and 739.143.

49 CFR 175 (2019) ~~(2018)~~ (Carriage by Aircraft), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.609, 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, and 739.143.

49 CFR 176 (2019) ~~(2018)~~ (Carriage by Vessel), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.609, 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, and 739.143.

49 CFR 177 (2019) ~~(2018)~~ (Carriage by Public Highway), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 726.609, 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, and 739.143.

49 CFR 177.817 (2019) ~~(2018)~~ (Shipping Papers), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 722.124.

49 CFR 178 (2019) ~~(2018)~~ (Specifications for Packagings), referenced generally in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104, 721.986, 722.130, 724.416, 724.986, 725.416, 725.987, 726.608, 726.609, 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, and 739.143.

49 CFR 179 (2019) ~~(2018)~~ (Specifications for Tank Cars), referenced in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 721.104, 721.986, 722.130, 724.416, 724.986, 725.416, 725.987, 726.609, 733.118, 733.138, 733.152, and 739.143.

Document comparison by Workshare Compare on Tuesday, June 2, 2020
10:36:26 AM

| Input: | |
|---------------|--|
| Document 1 ID | file:///I:/Input/Agency Rulemakings - Files Received\2020\June 2020\35-720-Agency Proposed-(issue 23).docx |
| Description | 35-720-Agency Proposed- (issue 23) |
| Document 2 ID | file:///I:/Input/Agency Rulemakings - Files Received\2020\June 2020\35-720-JCAR r01- (issue 23).docx |
| Description | 35-720-JCAR r01- (issue 23) |
| Rendering set | Standard |

| Legend: | |
|---------------------------|--|
| <u>Insertion</u> | |
| Deletion | |
| Moved from | |
| <u>Moved to</u> | |
| Style change | |
| Format change | |
| Moved deletion | |
| Inserted cell | |
| Deleted cell | |
| Moved cell | |
| Split/Merged cell | |
| Padding cell | |

| Statistics: | |
|----------------|-------|
| | Count |
| Insertions | 69 |
| Deletions | 169 |
| Moved from | 0 |
| Moved to | 0 |
| Style change | 0 |
| Format changed | 0 |
| Total changes | 238 |